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1992 (44 USC 2107 Note). Case#:NW
64954 Date: 03-18-2025

Date : 01/20/98
Page : 1

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM
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SUBJECTS : FROMER, DAVID R.

FROMER, IRVING RHODES

COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITIES

AMERICAN-RUSSIAN INSTITUTE OF SAN FRANCISCO

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES

FLYNN, ELIZABETH GURLEY

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE
FOREIGN BORN

SAN FRANCISCO CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN
FREEDOMS

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Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note). Case#:NW 64954 Date: 03-22-2022

AGENT REPORT

(FM 30-17)

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF INCIDENT FROMER, David Reed SSvc Registrant DPOB: 21 July 1942, Chicago, Illinois	2. DATE SUBMITTED 31 May 1967
	3. CONTROL SYMBOL OR FILE NUMBER 7129-6003 564-58-8137

4. REPORT OF FINDINGS

JFK Act 5 (g)(2)(D)

(U) (LOCAL AGENCY-SUBJECT'S FATHER) On 23 May 1967, files of the San Francisco Office (SFO), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, were examined regarding Irving Fromer for any information subsequent to 1 February 1962 by a representative of Source who furnished the following:

(e) The representative furnished a copy of a report, SFO FBI, dated 27 March 1962, Field Office File No: 100-33836, Title: Irving Rhodes Fromer, classified CONFIDENTIAL, which is attached as EXHIBIT ~~VII~~. This report contains information regarding Fromer's communist activities.

(e) The representative furnished a copy of a report, SFO FBI, dated 29 March 1963, Field Office File No: 100-33836, Title: Irving Rhodes Fromer, classified CONFIDENTIAL, which is attached as EXHIBIT ~~VIII~~. This report contains information regarding Fromer's communist activities.

(e) The representative furnished a copy of a report, SFO FBI, dated 30 March 1964, Field Office File No: 100-33836, Title: Irving Rhodes Fromer, classified CONFIDENTIAL, which is attached as EXHIBIT ~~IX~~. This report contains information regarding Fromer's communist activities.

(e) The representative furnished a copy of a report, SFO FBI, dated 30 March 1965, Field Office File No: 100-33836, Title: Irving Rhodes Fromer, classified CONFIDENTIAL, which is attached as EXHIBIT ~~X~~. This report contains information regarding Fromer's communist activities.

(e) The representative furnished a copy of a report, SFO FBI, dated 14 March 1966, Field Office File No: 100-33836, Title: Irving Rhodes Fromer, classified CONFIDENTIAL, which is attached as EXHIBIT ~~XI~~. This report contains information regarding Fromer's communist activities.

(e) The representative furnished a copy of a report, SFO FBI, dated 28 March 1967, Field Office File No: 100-33836, Title: Irving Rhodes Fromer, classified CONFIDENTIAL, which is attached as EXHIBIT ~~XII~~. This report contains information regarding Fromer's communist activities.

AGENT'S NOTE: Exhibits are attached to the original only of this report.

EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION;

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DECLASSIFIED C1

ON 4-19-96 (JEM)

5. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT

EUGENE J. POWER, 115th MI Group (I)

6. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT

Eugene J. Power

DA FORM 1 APR 52 341

REPLACES WD AGO FORM 341, 1 JUN 47, WHICH MAY BE USED.

* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1962 OI-556148

EXHIBIT COVER SHEET

Exhibit Number: 44

SUBJECT: FROMER, David Reed
SSvc Registrant
DPOB: 21 July 1942, Chicago, Illinois

File Number: 7129-6003 564-58-8137 /JFK Act 5 (b)(2)(C)

Preparing Unit: 115th MI Group (I)

Agent Report Dated: 31 May 1967

Description: Report, SFO FBI dated 27 March 62 reSUBJECT'S father

REVIEWED BY FBI/JFK TASK FORCE

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ON 4-19-96. (JFK)

Classification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA FRANCIS T. DAVIS
Date: 3/27/62

Office: SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Field Office File No.: San Francisco 100-33836

Bureau File No.: 100-365779

Title: IRVING RHODES FROMER

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Subject resides 881 Clayton Street, San Francisco, and is employed as an architectural draftsman through American Institute of Architects, 47 Kearny Street, San Francisco. Subject reported to be member Lincoln Club, SFCCP and reported in attendance at SFCCPAF, CCCL and ARI meetings.

- P* -

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ON 4-19-96 (JFC)

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SF 100-33836
FD/rew

DETAILS: I. BACKGROUND

Residence

The Subject resides at 881 Clayton Street, San Francisco.

MR. E. A. PAULSEN
879 Clayton Street
San Francisco on
3/15/62.

Employment

The Subject is employed as an architectural draftsman for various architects and construction projects in the San Francisco area obtaining his employment through the placement service of the American Institute of Architects, 47 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

MRS. ETHEL SMITH
Executive Director,
AIA, on 3/21/62

II. COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

San Francisco County Communist Party (SFCCP)

The Subject is a member of the Lincoln Club, SFCCP, and although he has recently moved into the area which encompasses the members of the Sunset Club, SFCCP, he has not as yet effected a transfer into the Sunset Club.

SF T-1 - 3/15/62

American-Russian Institute of San Francisco (ARI)

The ARI has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The Subject attended the 30th Anniversary celebration of the ARI, which was held at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, on November 19, 1961. The purpose of this meeting was also to celebrate the 44th anniversary of the Russian

SF 100-33836
FTD/rew

revolution and the 75th birthday of the Secretary of the ARI. One of the speakers at this meeting told of his trip to New Delhi and the Soviet Union. He said the Soviet Union, Cuba, and China have been accused of suppressing rights, freedom, religion and speech. He said that this was not true. These countries do not want soap box critics but they respect the broader right of the majority and sometimes individual rights have to give way to the rights of the majority.

The guest speaker at this meeting was DMITRY NURAYEV, who was introduced as a Cultural Attaché with the Soviet Embassy. He presented the Secretary of the ARI with a gold watch and read a prepared speech. He said Russia wants peace and that the U.S. and Russia fought together during the war and still can be friends but Nazi elements in Germany are being supported by the U.S. Government. He said Russia would disarm if disarmament could be agreed upon but now the U.S. has rearmed Germany and they have the second largest army in Europe with rockets, tanks, and atomic weapons. He said the Russians are ready to defend their homeland against the Germans and felt that they had to do something to dramatize their readiness to defend themselves so they resumed atomic testing.

SF T-2 - 11/20/61

The Subject attended a reception sponsored by the ARI and held at the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in San Francisco, on January 20, 1962. This reception honored a group of visitors from the Soviet Union.

HOLLAND ROBERTS, President of the ARI, and M. M. DOWRACHEV, a member of the Board of the Institute of Soviet-American Relations, gave speeches which stressed cultural exchange and friendship.

SF T-3 - 1/22/62

Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties (CCCL)

See Appendix Page.

The Subject attended a meeting sponsored by the CCCL held at 150 Golden Gate Avenue on December 1, 1961. At this meeting a monologue was presented entitled "Are You Now Or Have You Ever Been A Horse Thief", which was a satire on the McCarran Act.

SF 100-33836
FD/rew

A skit was then presented to represent the petition of the Communist Party before the Supreme Court in regard to the registration provisions of the McCarran Act. After the skit, MICKEY LIMA was introduced as Chairman of the Northern California District of the CP, who would present his views on the registration. LIMA read a statement in which he said that the CP in good conscience could not and would not register because to do so would violate the law of self-incrimination. If the CP registered, they would admit to being spies, saboteurs, and agents of a foreign power.

LIMA said that the CP is leading the fight for freedom. If the present trend continues, the Government can later attack the labor unions and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). The ruling party in the Government will be able to get any group they wish to register.

SF T-2 - 12/18/61

Subject attended a meeting sponsored by the CCCL held at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, on January 24, 1962. The Chairman of the meeting gave an opening statement of the purpose of the CCCL and the purpose of the meeting. He mentioned that the Bill of Rights is under attack and that the military forces are controlling the Government and the press and that civil rights are being repressed. He said that these things are of concern to the Committee and they have asked GUS HALL to present his views of the current situation.

HALL then spoke and said that he is presently on a lecture tour all over the country presenting the views of the CP. He mentioned that he had requests to speak at schools all over the United States. He said that the CP is being prevented by law and by control of the press from expressing their views and that they only want the right of free speech which is being denied them.

HALL said that at a recent press conference he was asked to give his position in the Party both now and prior to June 6, 1961. He told the press at that time that he could be referred to as an authoritative spokesman for communism.

HALL said that the people don't really know what the McCarran law means. When the law went into effect he was

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SF 100-33836

ZMD/rew

supposed to register. He has been indicted already and is under possible sentence of 500 years in jail and \$1,000,000 fine. HALL went on to say that he went to jail under the Smith Act and that for thirty years the Government has tried to prove that the CP has been advocating the violent overthrow of the Government and that all communists are agents of a foreign power and are espionage agents etc. but has failed to do so.

According to HALL, the McCarran Act came into being during the McCarthy era when the Administration was being pressured to prosecute communists. The Attorney General said the Government couldn't prosecute them as they did not have the necessary evidence. Congress decided to get around the courts by legislative enactment. They appointed a political committee and presented a lot of illegal and unconstitutional evidence and came up with a finding that the communists are agents of a foreign power and spies and saboteurs.

HALL said that, according to the Attorney General, the present Act is simply a registration statute similar to registrations of foreigners, voters, dealers in securities, etc. However, a recent decision of the Supreme Court held that it is not necessary to be a card carrying member of the CP or do an act which is generally attributed to communists but it is only necessary to have a state of mind and be in sympathy with any of the objectives of communism and you could be prosecuted under the law.

HALL said assuming he did register, he would have to register each official and member of the Party and if he didn't, they would be required to register or be liable to \$10,000 fine and ten years imprisonment for each day they failed to register. He would also be required to register any communist organization or any association or organization that has affiliation with the CP. He must also list every typewriter, mimeograph machine, photostat machine, and printing press by serial number. HALL said that you can begin to see the diabolical threat of fascism which is beginning to become real. He said that in addition to these penalties, he can receive the death penalty in Texas, a life sentence in other states and sentences of 20 to 50 years in other states. He is also prohibited from obtaining Veterans or Government housing, employment in the teaching profession, from making movies in

SF 100-33836
FID/rew

Hollywood, or plays on Broadway under this Act. He said that communists can't even work in Government atomic plants.

HALL said that California has more native right-wing support than any other state and it is the idea of certain right-wingers to unite these organizations under one group. He said that is how Nazism came about and they won't stop with the CP. HALL said that the reason the right-wing is making such an onslaught is because a different social system is overtaking capitalism and many of the older people find it difficult to accept the new philosophy of life and they oppose it.

SF T-2 - 1/25/62

San Francisco Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (SFCCPAF)

See Appendix Page.

The Subject attended a fund raising party sponsored by the SFCCPAF for FRANK WILKINSON held at 959 Ashbury Street, San Francisco, on February 17, 1962.

WILKINSON gave a speech in which he denounced the Government and the Supreme Court for the decisions they have handed down outlawing the CP. He predicted that an irate populace would soon force the Supreme Court to change its position on these issues.

He spoke of his jail experiences and condemned the Government for segregating the staffs of the Federal prisons.

SF T-4 - 2/20/62

In an article in the "San Francisco Examiner" newspaper of March 20, 1961, it was noted that WILKINSON was convicted of contempt of Congress for refusing to state before the House Committee on Un-American Activities whether he had ever been a member of the CP. His sentence of one year in jail was upheld by the United States Supreme Court.

"People's World" (PW)

The PW is a west coast communist newspaper published in San Francisco.

SF 100-33836
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The Subject attended a PW bazaar through the period
December 8 - 10, 1961.

SF T-4 - 12/11/61

SF 100-33836
FTD/rew

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

A source advised on May 4, 1960, that the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (CCPAF) was organized in Los Angeles, California, in January, 1952, for the announced purpose of supporting a number of individuals from the medical and legal professions who had been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Since its establishment, the CCPAF, in extending its scope, has worked for the abolition of all Congressional, State, and local committees investigating subversive activities and in the latter part of 1954 became very active in opposition to State and Federal legislation directed at the Communist movement.

FRANK WILKINSON, Executive Secretary of the CCPAF, is described by the source as the "brains and energy" behind the organization.

Another source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

APPENDIX PAGE

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FTD/rew

SAN FRANCISCO CITIZENS COMMITTEE
TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS (SFCCPAF)

A source advised on April 7, 1960, that a San Francisco affiliate of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (CCPAF) had been established at a meeting held in San Francisco on April 4, 1960. The source advised that the San Francisco affiliate, to be known as the San Francisco CCPAF, would carry out in Northern California, the program of the CCPAF.

Source advised on May 15, 1961, that the San Francisco CCPAF is active.

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FTD/rew

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL
LIBERTIES (NORTHERN CALIFORNIA)

A source advised on June 19, 1961, that MICKEY LIMA, Chairman, Northern California District, Communist Party (CP), reported on June 15, 1961, that the CP, USA, in response to the Supreme Court decision of June 5, 1961, relating to the Internal Security Act of 1950 (ISA-50) had decided to create a committee known as Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties (CCCL), 22 East 17th Street, New York City, and that a local committee would be organized for Northern California.

This source advised on June 26, 1961, that a meeting was held on June 18, 1961, at the home of ROSCOE PROCTOR, member of the National Committee, CP, USA, for the purpose of formulating the CCCL for Northern California.

A second source advised on September 14, 1961, that the CCCL had opened an office at 942 Market Street, Room 401, San Francisco, California, and that some of the furniture for this office had come from the CP office on the same floor.

A third source advised on September 25, 1961, that MICKEY LIMA (Supra) had indicated no further organizational efforts would be expended on the CCCL in Northern California until the local CP resolves its policy with regard to this committee.

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FTD/rew

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL
LIBERTIES

A source advised on June 11, 1961, that a meeting of the National Executive Committee (NEC), Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), was held on June 10, 1961, at CP headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York. According to the source, the main topic of discussion at this meeting was the CP's plans in regard to combating the June 5, 1961, decision of the United States Supreme Court, requiring the CP to register with the Attorney General of the United States as a communist-action organization pursuant to the provisions of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 and the Court's decision of the same date upholding the April 21, 1955, conviction of Junius Scales under the Smith Act provision covering membership in the CP. This source further advised that during this discussion a special CP defense committee was formed and it was decided that this committee would have an office, which would be managed by Miriam Friedlander who, according to the source, is a member of the CPUSA National Committee.

Another source advised on June 14, 1961, that at a meeting of the CPUSA National Board and invited guests held on that date at CP headquarters, New York City, it was announced that the CP defense committee would have an office at 22 East 17th Street, New York, New York, under the name of the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties (CCCL).

A third source advised on July 20, 1961, that at a meeting of the CP defense committee held on that date at CP headquarters, New York City, the purpose and scope of the CCCL was discussed. It was stated that this committee has been set up to serve as a national coordinator and service center for every effort being made by whatever source to repeal the McCarran and Smith Acts. In addition, it has been set up to reverse the Supreme Court's decision of June 5, 1961, or secure an indefinite stay of any enforcement of the law by the Department of Justice.

It is to engage in generating a popular defense movement to mobilize legal assistance of any organization or individual whose "democratic rights are infringed upon by these laws." This committee wants to encourage the creation of local organizations or groups to work in support of any one of the above-stated objectives. The committee will also serve as an exchange center of material and provide speakers for any local organization.

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APPENDIX PAGE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California
March 27, 1962

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 200-35036

Title **IRVING RICHARD FROWER**

Character **INTERNAL SECURITY - C**

Reference Report of Special Agent FRANCIS T.
DAVIS dated and captioned as above at San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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(7) #9
[Signature]

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[REDACTED]
EXHIBIT COVER SHEET

Exhibit Number: VII

SUBJECT: **FROMER, David Reed**
SSvc Registrant
DPOB: 21 July 1942, Chicago, Illinois

JFK Act 5 (g)(2)(D)

File Number: **7129-6003 - 564-58-8137**

Preparing Unit: 115th MI Group (I)

Agent Report Dated: **31 May 1967**

Description: Report, SFO FBI dated 29 March 63 re SUBJECT'S father

REVIEWED BY FBI/JFK TASK FORCE

ON 10/15/91 clat -
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DECLASSIFIED ON 564-8 SLD/KSL
4-19-96 (JFK)

[REDACTED]
Classification

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

C O M M U N I C A T I O N

Copy to:

Report of: SA FRANCIS T. DAVIS Office: SAN FRANCISCO
 Date: 3/29/63

Field Office File #: 100-33836 Bureau File #: 100-365779

Title: IRVING RHODES FROMER

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis: Subject resides 881 Clayton Street, San Francisco, and is employed as an architectural draftsman through American Institute of Architects, 47 Kearney Street, San Francisco. Subject reported to be a member of Lincoln Club, SFCCP and in attendance at public meetings sponsored by SFCCP, NCCPPB, SFCCPAP, ARI, PW, PPCC, and NO.

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DECLASSIFIED BY

ON 24-19-95 (JFE)

DETAILS:**I. BACKGROUND****A. Residence**

The Subject resides at 881 Clayton Street, San Francisco, California.

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ON 10-12-97 [Signature]

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B. Employment

The Subject is employed as an Architectural Draftsman for various architects and construction projects in the San Francisco area, obtaining employment through the Placement Service of the American Institute of Architects, 47 Kearney Street, San Francisco.

(Mrs. ETHEL SMITH,
Executive Director,
AIA, 3/15/63)

II. COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

A. San Francisco County CP (SFCCP)

SF T-2, a self-admitted former member of the CP in the San Francisco area during the period from 1952 to 1957, advised on November 5, 1962, that she knows IRVING FROMER and his wife as members of the CP in San Francisco during that period.

At a meeting of the Sunset Club, SFCCP, which was held at 1235 42nd Avenue, San Francisco, on May 16, 1962, a discussion was held regarding IRVING FROMER and his wife. It was noted that the FROMERS had recently moved to the area covered by the Sunset Club. HERB NUGENT, Chairman of the SFCCP and a member of the Sunset Club, remarked that the FROMERS are in the Lincoln Club, SFCCP, and that they are needed in the Lincoln Club. He said, however, that the FROMERS do not contribute much to Club life and this is one of the problems of the Lincoln Club. He said that the Lincoln Club had agreed to meet at the FROMERS house, and the FROMERS didn't even arrive to attend meetings held at their own home. NUGENT said that both of the FROMERS are active in other mass organizations.

(SF T-3, 5/18/62)

IRVING FROMER is a member of the Lincoln Club, SFCCP.

(SF T-3, 3/1/63)

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SF 100-33836
FTD/lr

The Subject attended a May Day meeting held at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, on May 1, 1962, sponsored by the San Francisco Free Speech Forum. The Free Speech Forum was set up by the SFCCP to hold public meetings.

WALTER STACK, a member of the SFCCP, was chairman of this meeting and spoke on the meeting of May Day as a labor holiday.

ARCHIE BROWN, a member of the SFCCP, discussed his conviction under the Landrum-Griffith Act. He said it is a test case to see if the act is constitutional. They noted that he was elected to the Executive Board of Local 10, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU), by members of the local and it would make no difference if he resigned from the CP because the Landrum-Griffith Act says a person must not have been a member in the past five years.

RALPH IZARD, a member of the SFCCP, gave a speech on the subject of government and monopolies. He said the government should spend money on the unemployed, the sick, and the ill-housed instead of spending money trying to dominate former colonial countries trying to establish independence.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, Chairman, CP of the United States of America (CPUSA), was the featured speaker. She said that things were different today for Communists under indictment than when she was indicted under the Smith Act. She said at that time all doors were shut to them, but now all doors are open. She said that GUS HALL and BEN DAVIS, Communist functionaries, have been speaking to students all over the country. She said that the government ~~knows~~ that she is the Chairman of the CPUSA but so far has not been able to prove that she is a member of the CP. She said that the State Department is trying to take away her passport under the McCarran Act.

She also said that she had visited the Soviet Union as a fraternal delegate to the Congress of the U.S.S.R. and gave the Russians the greetings of the American people. She also visited some of the Social Democracies and found no unemployment there.

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She said that capitalism cannot solve the problems of the people but the development of Socialism can.

(SF T-3, 5/11/62)

Subject's attendance at this meeting was verified.

(SF T-4, 5/2/62
SF T-5, 5/3/62
SF T-6, 5/6/62)

The Subject attended a public meeting sponsored by the CP held at 150 Golden Gate Avenue on December 5, 1962. MICKEY LIMA, Chairman of the Northern District of California CP, was Master of Ceremonies at this meeting. He said that he need not be introduced as everyone knew what his political views were. He introduced JOHN APT, Legal Council for the CP and Defense Attorney for CP members victimized by the McCarran Committee.

JOHN APT spoke of the complexities of the McCarran Act and how it had been used before in an attempt to convict MICKEY LIMA and others, and he told how the government had reversed the conviction on LIMA and the others because they lacked evidence to prove their charges. Now, the government is trying to get these people to confess to something that they had failed to prove the first time.

APT stated that President TRUMAN vetoed the McCarran Act on the grounds that it would put the government in the roll of a dictator.

He also spoke of the concentration camps scattered throughout the country and noted that anyone could be placed in them if the government felt they were a danger to the national war crisis.

He spoke of the flexibility of the McCarran Act, which he said could be used against any citizen for any given reason and at any given time.

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ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN also spoke and said she felt slighted because she was not indicted for failure to register along with GUS HALL and BEN DAVIS, however, she had some satisfaction in that the government was trying to take her passport from her.

(SF T-7, 12/5/62)

B. Northern California Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born (NCCPPB), and Committee for Constitutional Liberties (CCL) (See Appendix Pages)

The Subject attended a conference sponsored by the NCCPPB and CCL held at 739 Page Street, San Francisco, on September 23, 1962. JEAN KRAMER, Chairman of the conference, opened the meeting by stating that its purpose was to discuss the WALTER MCCARRAN Act and the California "Little McCarran Act" (Proposition 24 on the California Ballot)

KRAMER read a written speech which had been prepared by LLOYD MC MURRAY Civil Liberties Attorney, who had planned to attend the meeting but was unable to make it. MC MURRAY's speech dealt with the Chinese Confession Program which was set up to give Chinese who were illegally in the country protection if they came forth and told their real identity. The main gist of the speech was condemning the Immigration Service because of their policy of sending illegal immigrants back to China.

The "San Francisco Call Bulletin" issue of November 18, 1957, carried an article which stated that JEAN KRAMER had been ordered deported as an alien who belonged to the CP. The article stated that she came to the United States in 1933 and was a CP member from 1933 to 1948.

LLOYD MC MURRAY was an active member of the CP in San Francisco from 1946 to 1950.

(SF T-8, 6/23/55)

SF 100-33836
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LAURENT FRANTZ, introduced as an expert in constitutional law and a writer and publisher, spoke on the Walter McCarran Act and said that the security of the nation is hampered by this act.

The "New York Guild Lawyer", volume 20, March and April, 1962, a self-described publication of the National Lawyers Guild, lists LAURENT FRANTZ as a member at large of the National Executive Board, National Lawyers Guild (NLG). (See Appendix Page for NLG).

ROSE CHININ, introduced as the Executive Director of the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born from Los Angeles, said that the committee is fighting the Walter McCarran Act and will not register as a communist front group.

Other speakers who spoke in favor of a repeal of the McCarran Act included ROSCOE PROCTOR, HERBERT PHILLIPS, and FRANK WILKINSON.

WILKINSON also urged for the abolishment of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the defeat of Proposition 24 on the California ballot.

HERBERT PHILLIPS is Chairman of the CCL.

(SF T-4, 9/25/62)

ROSCOE PROCTOR attended meetings of the CPUSA National and District Leaders held in New York City June 22 to 24, 1962.

(SF T-9, 6/29/62)

FRANK WILKINSON, according to an article in the "San Francisco Examiner" of March 20, 1961, was convicted of contempt of congress and refusing to state before the House Committee on Un-American Activities whether or not he had ever been a member of the CP. His sentence of one year in jail was upheld by the United States Supreme Court.

(SF T-6, 9/24/62, SF T-10, 9/26/62,
SF T-4, 9/25/62, SF T-5, 10/3/62,
SF T-11, 10/1/62)

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SF 100-33836
PTD/lr

C. San Francisco Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (SFCCPAF) (See Appendix Page)

Subject attended a meeting of the SFCCPAF which was held at 750 Sanchez Street, October 8, 1962. Chairman of this meeting was NORMAN LEONARD, and a discussion was held regarding the activities of various individuals and groups who were fighting for the defeat of Proposition 24 (proposed anti CP registration) on the California ballot.

(SF T-10, 10/11/62)

NORMAN LEONARD is a currently active member of the NLG.

(SF T-4, 3/22/62)

On November 10, 1962, Subject was present at a party held at his residence, 881 Clayton Street, to celebrate the defeat of Proposition 24.

(SF T-12, 11/15/62)

D. American Russian Institute (ARI)

The ARI of San Francisco has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Subject attended a public meeting sponsored by the ARI held at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco on November 30, 1962.

VINCENT HALLINAN was one of the speakers and he told of his recent trip to Europe, including Hungary. He gave some of the history and background and culture of Hungary and said there was no democratic government in Hungary until after the war.

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SF 100-33836
FTD/lr

HALLINAN said that the Hungarian people had some legitimate complaints under STALIN and the revolution in 1956 was somewhat justified, but the Facists took over almost immediately and they were responsible for the hangings and other atrocities that occurred.

(SF T-4, 12/5/62
SF T-5, 12/3/62
SF T-13, 12/5/62)

VINCENT HALLINAN was candidate for president of the United States on the Independent Progressive Party ticket in 1952 (See Appendix Page).

E. "People's World" (PW)

The PW is a west coast communist newspaper published in San Francisco.

The Subject attended a dinner for the benefit of the PW held at 81 Clementina Street, March 16, 1962. At this dinner the Business Manager of the PW announced that those present should sign petitions asking the President not to enforce the McCarran Act. He also suggested a telegram be sent to the President to protest the arrest of GUS HALL and BEN DAVIS under the McCarran Act.

(SF T-4, 3/19/62)

The Subject attended a social affair for the benefit of the PW which was held at 608 2nd Avenue, San Francisco, on March 31, 1962.

(SF T-5, 4/3/62)

This social affair was sponsored by the Teamsters Club, SFCCP, for the benefit of the PW.

(SF T-14, 3/62)

SF 100-33835
PTD/lr

A meeting of the committee to organize a book fair, for the benefit of the PW was held at 81 Clementina Street, on May 3, 1962. A Business Manager of the PW announced that IRVING PROMET had agreed to contact painters of recognized ability to display their work at this book fair.

(SF T-6, 5/24/62)

The Subject attended an art bazaar sponsored by the PW held at 81 Clementina Street, San Francisco, on June 22, 1962.

(SF T-15, 7/3/62)

The Subject attended a bazaar sponsored by the PW held at PW offices at 81 Clementina Street, San Francisco, December 8 and 9, 1962.

(SF T-6, 12/10/62)

F. Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC) (See Appendix Page)

Subject attended a meeting of the FPCC held at 625 Polk Street, San Francisco, on December 7, 1962.

MARJORIE MORRAY, wife of JOSEPH P. MORRAY, a Stanford Professor, told of her experiences in Cuba in 1960 and 1961. She said she was a supervisor for English teachers in Cuba, and her husband was engaged in research at the University of Havana.

She said the United States State Department policy on Cuba was bad as it prevented good relations between the two countries. She asked for contributions to send medical supplies to Cuba.

The "National Guardian" (NG) (See Appendix Page), issue of November 29, 1962, lists JOSEPH P. MORRAY as a Guardian correspondent who spent two years in Havana.

SF 100-33836
FTD/lr

WILLIAM WORTHY also spoke at this meeting, and he described himself as a reporter for an Afro-American newspaper in Baltimore, Maryland. He said he was sentenced in September, 1962, to three months in Federal prison for entering the United States without a passport. He said he had lost his passport when he traveled to Red China several months previous.

WORTHY said that the CIA is involved in every trouble spot in the world, particularly when Communism enters the picture.

WORTHY branded the United States as an imperialistic nation determined to undermine Latin American countries and bleed them of their natural resources.

He said that Cuba is showing the world what socialism can produce without the help of imperialistic countries.

(SF T-4, 12/10/62)
SF T-12, 12/12/62)

G. "National Guardian" (NG)

Subject attended a meeting sponsored by the NG which was held at 625 Polk Street on November 16, 1962. The purpose of the meeting was to hear a report on Cuba by JOSEPH P. MORRAY and SAUL LANDAU.

LANDAU told of visiting universities throughout the country and speaking of recent events in Cuba, he said he found hatred in the eyes of the students and felt at times as though they wanted to lynch him. He said that many educators feel that the right wing is getting control of the universities.

He also discussed life in Cuba as he observed it during his stay there.

- 10 -

SF 100-33836
PTD/lr

SAUL LANDAU is editor and publisher of Studies on the Left (See Appendix Page).

(SF T-16, 1962)

JOSEPH P. MORRAY described himself as a former officer in Naval Intelligence, a lawyer and a former professor in Havana. He said that when the revolution in Cuba was started, the CP was against it and told CASTRO it was ill-advised, ill-timed, however, CASTRO went ahead with the revolution and when the Communist saw he was accepted as the national leader, they joined forces and accepted his leadership.

MORRAY said the first president after the revolution was a conservative who demanded that CASTRO kick out the Communists and close the Communist papers. He also wanted appropriate compensation to be paid for land and factories which were nationalized. MORRAY said that CASTRO agreed only to pay the value which had been declared for these properties in their tax returns.

MORRAY said that CASTRO is a Leninist and disagrees somewhat with Communists. He said that the Cuban people are proud of being socialists and that CASTRO is in Cuba to stay.

He said he was skeptical about Russian missiles being in Cuba and decided that the Russians were trying to build a nuclear wall between Russia and Cuba.

(SF T-4, 11/23/62)

III. MISCELLANEOUS

On October 27, 1962, the Subject was present at a demonstration held in Civic Center Plaza, San Francisco, California, to protest the blockade of Cuba by the United States Navy.

(SF T-4, 10/29/62)

Subject was observed at this demonstration by Special Agents of the FBI.

SF 100-33836
FTD/lr

At a meeting of the San Francisco County Committee of the SWCP, it was brought out that it was the duty of the CP members to infiltrate church activities, and all Party people were urged to take part in the activities of the Friends Service Committee. IRVING FROMER and his wife, KAY, are active participants in the Friends Service Committee activities and in a Unitarian Church group which participated in past issues. This church group at one time had the sponsorship of the Unitarian Church, but this sponsorship was later withdrawn.

The FROMERS are active in these activities as part of the mass work for the CP.

(SF T-3, 6/14/62)

- 12 -

300

COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES
(CCL), aka. Citizens Committee for
Constitutional Liberties - San Francisco

A source advised on June 19, 1961, that MICKIE LIMA, Chairman, Northern California District, Communist Party (CP), reported on June 15, 1961, that the CP, USA, in response to the Supreme Court decision of June 5, 1961, relating to the Internal Security Act of 1950 had decided to create a committee known as Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties (CCCL), 22 East 17th Street, New York City, and that a local committee would be organized for Northern California.

This source advised on June 26, 1961, that a meeting was held on June 18, 1961, at the home of ROSCOE PROCTOR, member of the National Committee, CP, USA, for the purpose of formulating the CCCL for Northern California.

A second source advised on September 14, 1961, that the CCCL had opened an office at 942 Market Street, Room 401, San Francisco, California, and that some of the furniture for this office had come from the CP office on the same floor.

One of these sources, in March, 1962, advised that CP officials in Northern California are active in supporting and promoting the CCL and in disseminating its literature.

A third source, in April, 1962, advised that correspondence and literature emanating from the CCL is aimed at the non-enforcement and repeal of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (McCarran Act). Some of the literature disseminated is purchased from the CCCL, New York, New York.

The two officers of the CCL in San Francisco are Doctor HERBERT J. PHILLIPS, Chairman, and WALTER STACK, Treasurer.

Doctor PHILLIPS testified in open court in 1953 to CP membership since 1935. WALTER STACK is a current CP member in San Francisco.

APPENDIX

1.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES (NEW YORK CITY)

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 42 concerning "Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties (New York City)":

1. "On the basis of its investigations and hearings to date, the committee concludes that the National Assembly for Democratic Rights and a coordinating and organizing group in support thereof, titled the 'Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties,' are Communist fronts. Created, dominated, and controlled by members and officials of the Communist Party, the National Assembly for Democratic Rights and the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties were organized as propaganda devices for the conduct of 'mass activity' in support of the avowed objectives of 'reversal or nonapplication' of the Supreme Court decisions of June 5, 1961, which upheld the constitutionality of the registration and disclosure provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950 as applied to the Communist Party, and the Smith Act membership clause making punishable active and purposive membership in the Communist Party."

"* * * The long-range objective of the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties is to serve as the vehicle for concealed Communist participation in, and direction of, propaganda and agitational activities aimed to nullify the Internal Security and Smith Acts."

"* * * Committee investigation disclosed that the Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties was formed on or about June 12, 1961 * * *."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report and Hearings on Manipulation of Public Opinion by Organizations Under Concealed Control of the Communist Party (National Assembly for Democratic Rights and Citizens Committee for Constitutional Liberties), House Report 1282, Part 1, October 2 and 3, 1961, pp. 137, 143 and 144.)

APPENDIX

14

MP 100-30006
PRIV

1

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE, BAY AREA CHAPTER
also known as Bay Area Fair Play for Cuba
Committee (BAFPCC)

The "New York Times" newspaper on November 20, 1960, carried an article captioned "Pro-Castro Body Reports U.S. Gain," which reported that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) had 5,000 paid-up members in the United States. The article declared that the FPCC had headquarters at 799 Broadway, New York City, New York, and had chapters in other cities, including one in San Francisco.

A source advised in March, 1961, that the Bay Area Chapter of the FPCC (BAFPCC) began to be formed in San Francisco in November, 1960, under the direct guidance and leadership of ASHER HARER, who the source identified as a member of the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and a member of the National Committee of the SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A source advised in May, 1962, that the BAFPCC is currently active in the San Francisco area and includes members in San Francisco and surrounding counties. He advised that the BAFPCC has no headquarters but receives mail through Post Office Box 2615, San Francisco 26, California, which is a box maintained by ASHER HARER. He stated that the announced aims and purposes of the BAFPCC are to "spread the truth about Cuba and to prevent U.S. intervention in Cuba."

A source advised in March, 1962, that in the recent elections of the BAFPCC, the SWP continued its influence by having SWP members elected to the Executive Committee.

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APPENDIX

15

~~SP 100-3684~~
~~700-1~~

1.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC)

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contains a full page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the FPCC. This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On October 3, 1960, a source advised that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York had become active in the FPCC, and that SWP members, in a FPCC election, had been able to remove several Communist Party (CP) members who were on the Executive Board of the FPCC and gain control of the organization.

A second source advised that an announcement from National Headquarters of the SWP was made on September 24, 1961 to the effect RICHARD GIBSON had fired the secretary in the FPCC headquarters and was trying to break the SWP influence in the FPCC.

Column 2, page 8, of the February 22, 1962, edition of "The New York Times" contains an article captioned "Castro Backer Resigns" which announced that ROBERT TABER had resigned as Executive Secretary of the FPCC and as President of the Institute for the Improvement of Inter-American Relations, Inc., which had organized the FPCC in April, 1960.

On May 17, 1962, a third source advised that National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City, and that the FPCC is operating under the direction of RICHARD GIBSON, Acting National Executive Secretary of the FPCC.

The SWP and the CP, USA, have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. 504

APPENDIX

1.

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - SAN
FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938 and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 9, 1962, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with whom they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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~~SP 100-30006~~
JULY 1968
1.

INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY

The 1955 Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities, page 46, stated, "The Independent Progressive Party in California was quickly captured by the communists, and by the time the Wallace for President campaign had swung into high gear was being operated lock, stock, and barrel by the Communist Party of California. Time after time the committee in questioning witnesses throughout the State discovered that the leaders of the Communist Parties in various localities were identical with the leaders of the Independent Progressive Party in the same area. It is true, of course, that in the Independent Progressive Party there were many sincere liberals who, because of dissatisfaction with the two major political organizations registered as Independent Progressives and continued their affiliation until the true control of the I. P. P. became obvious. These people invariably resigned, many of them having given the benefit of their experience to various official agencies interested in the exposure of subversive activities."

APPENDIX PAGE

18
306

1

STUDIES ON THE LEFT (SOTL)

The "Wisconsin State Journal," a daily newspaper published at Madison, Wisconsin, on November 26, 1959 announced that a new scholarly magazine, "Studies on the Left," a historical review dedicated to the leftist point of view, edited by present and former graduate students at the University of Wisconsin (UW), but having no connection with the UW itself, would begin publication soon.

Records of the Wisconsin Secretary of State reflect SOTL was incorporated under laws of Wisconsin July 16, 1959 as a non-stock, non-profit corporation with headquarters P.O. Box 2121, Madison, Wisconsin. Three issues were published during the period December, 1959 to November, 1960. The first issue contained a policy statement of the editors stating SOTL was primarily a magazine for national circulation designed to give younger men with radical views a place to voice their opinions.

Publicly listed members of SOTL's Editorial Board SAUL LANDAU, JOAN BROMBERG, STEPHEN SCHEINBERG, MARTIN J. SKLAR and JAMES WEINSTEIN have been identified by sources previously as having participated in the activities of the Labor Youth League (LYL); while Editorial Board members DAVID EAKINS and MATTHEW CHAPPERON have been identified as active members of the Communist Party (CP). Another source has identified LANDAU and EAKINS as handling the finance and business affairs of SOTL.

The Communist Party, USA, and the Labor Youth League have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX PAGE

SP 100-3832
FD-302

1

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA COMMITTEE
FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

The "Daily People's World," now known as the "People's World," a West Coast Communist newspaper, of November 2, 1950, page 10, columns 1 and 2, contained an article entitled, "Northern California Committee for Foreign Born Planned." This article stated that plans for the organization of a Northern California Committee for Protection of Foreign Born would be made at a meeting on November 6, 1950, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California.

A source advised on April 25, 1962, that the Northern California Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, although an independent organization, carries out a program of activity in Northern California which coincides with the aims of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACPFB).

The source further advised that the Northern California Committee for Protection of Foreign Born continues to be active in defending the foreign born in deportation proceedings and in securing support for the repeal of the Walter-McCarran Law.

The ACPFB has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

20

308

1.

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 193 concerning "National Guardian":

1. "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)

APPENDIX

44-100-3333
723/43

1

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
SAN FRANCISCO CHAPTER

A source advised on April 19, 1962, that the San Francisco Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, which is affiliated with the National Lawyers Guild and follows its policies and directives, was organized in the Summer of 1937, and is currently active in San Francisco, California.

APPENDIX

22

310

1.

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 121 concerning "National Lawyers Guild":

1. Cited as a Communist front.

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)

2. Cited as a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations, and controlled unions" and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)

3. "To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)

APPENDIX

22

311

SAN FRANCISCO CITIZENS COMMITTEE
TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS (SFCCPAF)

A source advised on April 7, 1960, that a San Francisco affiliate of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (CCPAF) had been established at a meeting held in San Francisco on April 4, 1960. The source advised that the San Francisco affiliate, to be known as the San Francisco CCPAF, would carry out in Northern California, the program of the CCPAF.

Source advised on April 17, 1962, that the San Francisco CCPAF is active.

APPENDIX

1.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 43 concerning "Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms":

1. "The (Communist) party's front operations in the Southern California District today are * * * confined to four major organizations," which include the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms.

"The Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms * * * specializes in propaganda aimed at abolishing the Committee on Un-American Activities and discrediting the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Created in Los Angeles in 1952, the front organization is run by Frank Wilkinson, an identified Communist who recently resumed the full-time, paid post of executive secretary after approximately a year's leave of absence to assist in a similar campaign by another front in New York City, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

"When the Committee on Un-American Activities held hearings in Los Angeles September 2-5, 1958, to inquire into the nature of the party's recent reorganization in California, the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms sponsored a series of public meetings to protest the hearings and the very existence of the committee. Communists subpoenaed as witnesses were guests of honor.

"At this time, leaders of the party's Southern California District were mobilizing Communists in the area for participation in an intensified campaign to abolish this committee of Congress. How the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms served the party in this effort was revealed by (Communist Party) District Chairman Dorothy Healey in a report to the party's Southern California District Council on September 21, 1958. Mrs. Healey declared that the party preferred public protest meetings to be held by the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms rather than under party auspices because Communists could attend without danger of being exposed as members of the party. She also noted that Communists scheduled as congressional committee witnesses could not appear beforehand at openly Communist rallies without creating the impression that the party was conspiring with witnesses to withhold information from the committee."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 259 on the Southern California District of the Communist Party, April 3, 1959, pp. 7 and 8.)

313



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

March 29, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title

IRVING RHODES FROMER

Character

SECURITY MATTER -C

Reference

Report of Special Agent FRANCIS T. DAVIS, dated and captioned as above, at San Francisco

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

314

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[REDACTED]
EXHIBIT COVER SHEET

Exhibit Number: 1X

SUBJECT: FENSTER, David David
State Registrant
DPOB: 21 July 1942, Chicago, Illinois

File Number: 7129-6003 [REDACTED] /JFK Act 5 (2)(D)
564-58-8137

Preparing Unit: 115th MI Group (I)

Agent Report Dated: 21 May 1967

Description: Report, SFO FBI dated 30 Mar 64 re SUBJECT'S father

REVIEWED BY FBI/JFK TASK FORCE

ON 10/12/97 JLR

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 TOTAL DENIAL

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-19-96 BY 5668 SLD/KSB
(JFK)

[REDACTED]
Classification

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA FRANCIS T. DAVIS
 Date: March 30, 1964

Office: SAN FRANCISCO

Field Office File No.: 100-33836

Bureau File No.: 100-365779

Title: IRVING RHODES FROMER

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

Subject resides at 881 Clayton Street, San Francisco, and is employed as an architectural draftsman through the American Institute of Architects, 47 Kearny Street, San Francisco. Subject attended CP sponsored May Day meeting and ARI affairs. He taught class on Marxism and Art at San Francisco SSS. He attended PW bazaar, National Guardian affair and film sponsored by SFCCPAF. Attended mass meeting in San Francisco sponsored by CURT and took part in peace walk in San Francisco. Also attended meetings sponsored by the Continuations Committee of World Congress on General Disarmament and Peace.

- C - DECLASSIFIED BY 5668 SLI/KSR
 ON 4-19-96 (J.E.16)

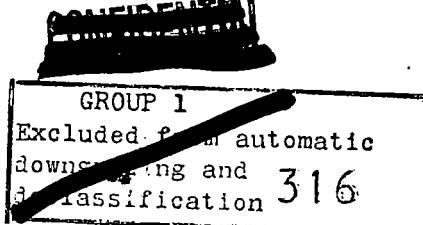
DETAILS:I. BACKGROUNDA. Residence

The subject resides at 881 Clayton Street, San Francisco, California.

REVIEWED BY FBI/JFK TASK FORCE

CHARLES TERSHEY, 217
 Frederick Street - 3/4/64

ON 10/12/97 (d)

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SF 100-33836
PTD/msl

B. Employment

Subject continues to be employed as an architectural draftsman in the San Francisco area, obtaining employment through the placement service of the American Institute of Architects, 47 Kearny Street San Francisco.

Mrs. ERNEST SMITH,
Executive Director,
AIA - 3/20/64

II. COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

A. Communist Party

The subject attended a May Day meeting sponsored by the San Francisco Free Speech Forum held at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, on May 4, 1963. MARGRUT FITTMAN acted as chairman of the meeting and noted that she had celebrated May Day last year in Moscow. She said she regarded this a privilege and honor and said that May Day in Moscow was celebrated in a spirit of good will and fraternity and should be celebrated in a like manner in this country. She said that some day everyone would live under socialism and there would be no more war and everyone would be friends and brothers.

ARCHIE BROWN, introduced as a well known labor leader and progressive, gave a speech critical of the city administration in San Francisco, and claimed that the slum clearance program drove under-privileged people from one slum area into marginal area which then became slums.

CARL BLOICE and several others then put on an entertainment skit prior to the introduction of NYMAN LUMER as a featured speaker. LUMER was introduced as an historian and economist and a Taft-Hartley victim.

SF 100-33836
PTD/msl

LUMER discussed the unemployment situation in the United States, and said unemployment was increasing because of automation and he said the unions are worried and noted that recent strikes were for job security rather than increased benefits. He said that if the United States had a planned economy and traded with Soviet nations, most of the ills of unemployment could be cured. He also spoke briefly on repressive government acts and union busting legislation. He said the government is applying antitrust provisions to unions and there is a vicious prosecution of labor leaders. He said these acts are the products of the cold war and reaction.

A resolution to the President and the Attorney General was passed at this meeting which requested the government take action against the Birmingham Police Department for police brutality. At the suggestion of IRVING FROMER, they had a condemnation of the government for past inactivity to the resolution.

SF T-1	-	5/8/63
SF T-2	-	5/9/63
SF T-3	-	5/6/63
SF T-4	-	5/6/63

The San Francisco Free Speech Forum is a name used by the San Francisco County Communist Party (SFCCP) to present CP affairs which would not be identified publicly with the CP.

SF T-5 - 5/7/62

MARGARET PITTMAN is a member of the SFCCP.

SF T-6 - 5/63

ARCHIE BROWN is a member of the SFCCP.

SF T-5 - 5/63

SF 100-33836

PTD/msl

CARL BLOICE is a member of the SFCCP.

SF T-7 - 5/63

HYMAN LUMER has been listed as the editor of "Political Affairs", a self-described theoretical organ of the CP, USA, since May, 1963.

B. American Russian Institute of San Francisco (ARI)

The ARI has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The Subject attended a reception sponsored by the ARI held on April 26, 1963, at the Sheraton Palace Hotel in San Francisco, in honor of VICTOR ARNAUTOFF. The invitation to this affair noted that ARNAUTOFF was born in Russia, and had lived and worked in China, Mexico, and the United States, since 1920. He was described as a member of the Department of Art at Stanford University since 1917, and it was noted that he was leaving for a year of painting exhibitions and cultural work in the Soviet Union. Among those listed as giving greetings and recognition of his work was IRVING FROMER, artist and chairman of the Graphic Arts Workshop.

The program at the reception consisted of entertainment including songs by one of FROMER's sons, and by JAMES WOOD.

SF T-8	- 4/29/63
SF T-9	- 5/13/63
SF T-4	- 4/29/63
SF T-1	- 4/29/63

VICTOR ARNAUTOFF is a member of the San Francisco County Communist Party.

SF T-6 - 5/63

8

- 4 -
319

SF 100-35836
FTD/msl

JAMES WOOD is a member of the CP in
the Northern District of California.

SF T-11 - 5/21/63

The Subject attended affair sponsored by the ARI held at the Sheraton Palace Hotel on November 24, 1963. This affair celebrated the 30th anniversary of the establishment of U. S. and USSR diplomatic relations, as well as the recent signing of the Test Ban Treaty. HOLLAND ROBERTS, President of the ARI, acted as chairman of the meeting and commented on the assassination of President KENNEDY, which he stated was a deliberate plan of the extreme right forces, those forces apposed to peace. He introduced the counselors of the USSR Embassy in Washington, D.C., who conveyed the condolences of the Soviet Ambassador and members of the Embassy to the audience on the death of President KENNEDY.

The main speaker of the evening, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, said that he had spent the past two years in the Soviet Union, where he wrote a book and participated in the making of movies. He made a comparison between the moral decadence of United States youth and the healthy spirit of Soviet youth. He also tried to convey the impression that the late President KENNEDY had been slain by forces apposed to peace.

SF T-9 - 11/29/63

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON is a member of the CP in the Los Angeles, California area.

SF T-15 - 12/4/63

HOLLAND ROBERTS is a member of the CP in Palo Alto, California.

SF T-10 - In 1963

- 5 -

SF 100-33835

PTD/mml

C. Peoples World (PW)

The PW is a west coast Communist newspaper published in San Francisco.

The Subject attended a bazaar sponsored by the PW held December 6 - 8, 1963, at 81 Clementina Street, San Francisco, California.

SF T-3 - 12/12/63

D. San Francisco School of Social Sciences (SFSSS)
(See appendix)

The fall, 1963, bulletin of the SFSSS listed IRVING FROHNER as an instructor in a class on Marxism and Art held on Monday evenings from 8:45 P.M. to 10:15 P.M. at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, starting on October 14, 1963.

SF T-9 - 10/10/63

On October 14, 1963, FROHNER conducted a class on Marxism and Art and recommended the class read a book on art and social life by PLILOVOY whom he described as a theoretical writer of Marxist Socialism. He also recommended other literature by Soviet writers.

SF T-12 - 10/23/63

Subject conducted class on Marxism and Art on October 21, 1963, at which he discussed objective and subjective art. He also discussed WALT WHITMAN as a painter. He remarked that the American Art Board is composed of reactionaries like ROCKEFELLER and CARNegie.

SF T-1 - 10/28/63

- 5 -

SF 100-33836
PTD/mal

Subject conducted a class of Marxism and Art on October 28, 1963, at which class he showed still slides of various art works upon which he commented briefly.

SF T-1 - 10/30/63

On November 20, 1963, a meeting of teachers and class representatives of the SFSSS was held at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, to discuss the program of the school and plans for the future. The Subject was not present at this meeting; however, his art class was widely discussed and it was stated that there were only four students left in the advanced class. It was decided that the course would be dropped in the next semester because of the low attendance and the fact that the course had nothing to do with Marxism.

SF T-2 - 11/21/63

On December 19, 1963, TERRANCE HALLINAN, Director of the SFSSS, announced that the school had ceased classes until the end of January, and remarked that IRVING FRONER's art class would be canceled due to lack of attendance.

SF T-3 - 12/20/63

E. National Guardian (See appendix)

The Subject attended a folk song jamboree sponsored by the National Guardian held at 309 Fourth Avenue, San Francisco, on March 23, 1963. The Subject's son, JOHN FRONER, was among those who provided the entertainment.

SF T-4 - 3/26/63

F. San Francisco Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (SFCCPAF) (See appendix)

The Subject attended a film showing sponsored by the SFCCPAF held at the Hall of Flowers, Golden Gate Park,

- 7322

SF 100-33835
FTD/msl

"San Francisco, on April 12, 1963. The film was captioned "The Un-American" and depicted scenes from the San Francisco riots held in the City Hall during an appearance of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA).

At this affair, FRANK WILKINSON spoke on recent bills which were introduced into Congress attempting to do away with the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He said the first bills were worked on by only six people and at present they have a working force of 86 Congressmen who are attempting to abolish the HCUA.

SF T-2 - 4/16/63
SF T-1 - 4/22/63

See appendix on SFCCPAF for characterization of FRANK WILKINSON.

G. Continuations Committee of the World Congress on General Disarmament and Peace (CCWCDP)

Subject attended a meeting sponsored by CCWCDP held at ILMU auditorium, 400 North Point Street, San Francisco, on May 7, 1963. The featured speaker was former Brigadier General HUGH E. HESTER, who said that after World War II, the United States of America refused to negotiate with the other four big powers on the disposition of Berlin. He said now the big issue in the world is Berlin, and he said it should be declared a free city under the United Nations with a treaty guaranteeing the right to come and go through Germany. HESTER said that he was in East Germany the previous year and the East German's are willing to make concessions for the unification of all Germans. HESTER also said that if the United States would take the trouble to understand China, they would find that there is nothing wrong with that nation. He said that China should be a member of the United Nations and the United States should trade with China.

SF T-4 - 5/8/63
SF T-13 - 5/23/63

- 3 -

SF 100-34836
PTD/mal

The June 8, 1962, issue of the "New York Times" contained an advertisement revealing that the World Peace Council sponsored the World Congress on General Disarmament and Peace held in Moscow, on July 9 - 14, 1962.

The June 15, 1963, issue of the bulletin of the World Peace Council reported that the Continuations Committee of the WCGDR had been founded by U.S. delegates to the 1962 Congress in Moscow.

See appendix for characterization of World Peace Congress.

H. Committee To Uphold the Right to Travel (CURT)
(See appendix)

At a meeting of the Steering Committee of CURT held in San Francisco, on August 12, 1963, the list of sponsors of CURT was announced and included among the names of sponsors was IRVING PROFER.

SF T-14 - 8/14/63

On September 21, 1963, the Subject attended a demonstration held at the Civic Center Plaza in San Francisco, honoring students who had recently returned from Cuba. The demonstration was sponsored by CURT and several students spoke protesting the government's curtailment of the right to travel to Cuba. One of the students spoke and said the government should send troops to Birmingham instead of trying to prevent people from going to Cuba. He also noted that the capitalistic press had lied about Cuba, and the conditions were different than had been reported.

SF T-1 - 9/24/63

- 9 -

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SF 100-33933
PTD/msl

The Subject was observed at the above meeting by Special Agents of the FBI.

I. Miscellaneous

The Subject took part in a peace walk held on April 13, 1963, from the Civic Center Plaza to Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

SF T-13 - 4/19/63
SF T-8 - 4/15/63

- 10 -

COMMITTEE TO UPHOLD THE RIGHT TO TRAVEL

A source advised on August 1, 1963, and October 4, 1963, that at a meeting sponsored by Progressive Labor and held on July 31, 1963, at Stiles Hall, Berkeley, California, it was decided that a committee be formed in behalf of the San Francisco Bay Area students who had traveled to Cuba in June, 1963, in defiance of the ban by the United States Department of State on travel to Cuba. The name decided upon was the Committee to Uphold the Right to Travel (CURT).

The same source and a second source advised that CURT, a non-membership organization, has as its principal and main purpose the directing of publicity toward the thought of freedom to travel. In the event of the prosecution of the students who traveled to Cuba, CURT will become a committee to aid in their defense.

The first source advised that of the twelve officers elected, five are currently members of the Socialist Workers Party and one was a member of the Socialist Workers Party until July, 1963. The current members are:

SUE MATTINGLY, Recording Secretary
BRIAN SHANNON, Steering Committee
HAROLD VERB, Educational Director
TOM SANDERS, Steering Committee
RICHARD AOKI, Steering Committee

The former member of the Socialist Workers Party is JAMES PETRAS of the Student Committee.

APPENDIX PAGE

1

BAY AREA PROGRESSIVE LABOR, aka
"Progressive Labor"

A source advised on December 12, 1962, that in the latter part of 1962 a group of former members of the San Francisco County Communist Party (SFCCP), who had split from the SFCCP during 1960 over a factionalist dispute, had grouped together to support and further the aims of "Progressive Labor" and reportedly had allied themselves with the Progressive Labor Party, which reportedly has been organized nationally.

The masthead in the September, 1963, issue of "Progressive Labor," Volume II, No. 9, reflects "Progressive Labor" is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Co., G.P.O. Box 808, Brooklyn 1, N.Y....San Francisco address listed....P.O. Box 843, San Francisco 1, California....West Coast Editor: LEE COE.

A second source advised on February 28, 1963, that leaflets and invitations were distributed in San Francisco, California, by the above-mentioned group during February, 1963, under the name Bay Area Progressive Labor (BAPL), P.O. Box 843, San Francisco, California, along with the name of LEE COE as one of two signatures appearing thereon.

A third source advised on November 1, 1963, that LEE COE is active in BAPL activities in the San Francisco Bay area and appears to be one of its leaders.

APPENDIX

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12

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY;
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT;
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist Party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former labor secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, USA.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist Party had not yet been organized on a formal basis but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

The "Amsterdam News," a daily New York City newspaper, dated July 27, 1963, page 22, set forth that the "Progressive Labor Party is a new political formation based on Progressive Labor Movement, a Socialist organization with groups in all parts of the United States. The organization publishes a monthly magazine called Progressive Labor."

The July-August, 1963, issue of "Progressive Labor" set forth that it is published monthly by Progressive Labor Company, G.P.O. Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

APPENDIX

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1

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938 and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 30, 1963, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

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"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 193 concerning "National Guardian:"

1. "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly***. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)

APPENDIX

SAN FRANCISCO SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, aka
San Francisco School of Social Science,
San Francisco Marxist Study Group,
San Francisco School of Marxism-Leninism,
San Francisco School of Marxism

A source advised on February 6, 1962, that the first class on the San Francisco Marxist Study Group (SFMSC), was held on February 5, 1962, at 345 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California, and that the instructor of this class stated that the main purpose of the SFMSG was to train young people for leadership of the people in the event the U. S. wakes up to the advantages of communism.

A second source advised on February 6, 1964, that the San Francisco School of Social Sciences (SFSSS), which has been known as the "San Francisco School of Social Science," "San Francisco Marxist Study Group," "San Francisco School of Marxism-Leninism," and the "San Francisco School of Marxism," concluded its Fall 1963 series of classes on December 19, 1963, and would be commencing a new series of classes in the near future

The second source furnished the Fall 1963 Bulletin of the SFSSS on October 17, 1963, which reflected that TERENCE HALLINAN was Director, and KAROL BURKETT, Secretary, of the SFSSS. The source advised that HALLINAN controls the policy under which the SFSSS is run and consults an advisory board of class representatives only as to suggestions for future courses and opinions as to current ones.

A third source advised on October 17, 1963, that TERENCE HALLINAN was in attendance at a meeting of the Communist Party, Northern District of California, Youth Commission held October 14, 1963, at 100 Broderick Street, San Francisco.

The third source advised in December, 1963, that KAROL BURKETT was in attendance at a joint meeting of the San Francisco Communist Party Youth Club and the Berkeley, California, Off-Campus Communist Party Youth Club held in San Francisco in December, 1963.

APPENDIX

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 43 concerning "Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms":

1. "The (Communist) party's front operations in the Southern California District today are * * * confined to four major organizations," which include the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms.

"The Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms * * * specializes in propaganda aimed at abolishing the Committee on Un-American Activities and discrediting the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Created in Los Angeles in 1952, the front organization is run by Frank Wilkinson, an identified Communist who recently resumed the full-time, paid post of executive secretary after approximately a year's leave of absence to assist in a similar campaign by another front in New York City, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

"When the Committee on Un-American Activities held hearings in Los Angeles September 2-5, 1958, to inquire into the nature of the party's recent reorganization in California, the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms sponsored a series of public meetings to protest the hearings and the very existence of the committee. Communists subpoenaed as witnesses were guests of honor.

"At this time, leaders of the party's Southern California District were mobilizing Communists in the area for participation in an intensified campaign to abolish this committee of Congress. How the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms served the party in this effort was revealed by (Communist Party) District Chairman Dorothy Healey in a report to the party's Southern California District Council on September 21, 1958. Mrs. HEALEY declared that the party preferred public protest meetings to be held by the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms rather than under party auspices because Communists could attend without danger of being exposed as members of the party. She also noted that Communists scheduled as congressional committee witnesses could not appear beforehand at openly Communist rallies without creating the impression that the party was conspiring with witnesses to withhold information from the committee."

(Committee on Un-American Activities,
House Report 259 on the Southern
California District of the Communist
Party, April 3, 1959, pp. 7 and 8.)

SAN FRANCISCO CITIZENS COMMITTEE
TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS (SFCCPAF)

A source advised on April 7, 1960, that a San Francisco affiliate of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (CCPAF) had been established at a meeting held in San Francisco on April 4, 1960. The source advised that the San Francisco affiliate, to be known as the San Francisco CCPAF, would carry out in Northern California, the program of the CCPAF.

A second source advised on May 9, 1963, that the San Francisco CCPAF is active.

APPENDIX

1

WORLD PEACE COUNCIL

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, page 179, contains the following citation regarding the World Peace Council:

Cited as having been formed at the conclusion of the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw and which was heralded by the Moscow radio as 'the expression of the determination of the peoples to take into their own hands the struggle for peace.'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 378 on the Communist 'Peace' Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, p. 38)

APPENDIX PAGE

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. SF 100-33836

San Francisco, California

March 30, 1964

Title **IRVING RHODES FROMER**

Character	SECURITY MATTER - C
Reference	Report of SA FRANCIS T. DAVIS, dated March 30, 1964, at San Francisco.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

SF 100-33836
FTD/msl
(7)

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EXHIBIT COVER SHEET

Exhibit Number: X

SUBJECT: WERNER, David Reed
Save Registration
BORN: 21 July 1942, Chicago, Illinois

File Number: 7129-6693 - 566-50-0007

Preparing Unit: 115th MI Group (I)

Agent Report Dated: 31 May 1967

Description: Report, SFO FBI dated 30 Mar 65 re SUBJECT'S father

REVIEWED BY FDW/JFK TASK FORCE

ON 10/12/1977

RELEASE IN FULL

RELEASE IN PART

TOTAL DENIAL

DECLASSIFIED BY 5668 SLD/KSR
ON 4-19-96 (JFK)

Classification

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

[REDACTED]

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:SA FRANCIS T. DAVIE
3/30/65Office: San Francisco,
California

Field Office File #:

100-33836

Bureau File #: 100-365779

Title:

IRVING RHODES FROMER

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

Subject resides at 881 Clayton St., San Francisco, and is employed as an architectural draftsman through the American Institute of Architects, 47 Kearny St., San Francisco. The Subject attended public meetings sponsored by the San Francisco Free Speech Forum (PSF), "National Guardian" (NG), American-Russian Institute (ARI), DuBois Club, and Committee to End U. S. Intervention in Vietnam. He also attended CP and "People's World" (PW) sponsored social affairs. Subject was arrested during racial demonstration at Sheraton-Palace Hotel, San Francisco, on 3/1/64. He was also observed in a picket line at a meeting of the Citizens Councils of America.

REVIEWED BY FBI/AFK TASK FORCE

On 10/12/67 do

- RELEASE IN FULL
 RELEASE IN PART
 TOTAL DENIAL

DETAILS:I. BACKGROUNDA. Residence and Employment

The Subject resides at 881 Clayton Street, San Francisco, and is employed as an architectural draftsman through the American Institute of Architects, 47 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

CHARLES TERSHEY, 217 Frederick Street, San Francisco, 3/23/65

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SP 100-33836
FTD/evs

II. COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

A. Communist Activities

The Subject attended a May Day meeting held at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, which was sponsored by the San Francisco Free Speech Forum on May 2, 1964.

The San Francisco Free Speech Forum is a name used by the CP of San Francisco to hold public meetings.

STEVE MURDOCK, editor of the "PW" reviewed the activities of the "PW" for the past year and pointed out that the "PW" offered its readers news from the viewpoint of the working class and Negro people and really had something to offer and this had enabled it to survive.

ROSCOE PROCTOR also spoke on the problems of the Negro people in the capitalistic society and noted that only socialism offered the Negro any chance of solving his problems. PROCTOR said that the President's "War Against Poverty" was simply a political scheme to attract votes.

The featured speaker was ROBERT THOMPSON, a member of the CP Committee, who discussed the split between the Soviet Union and China and said that it would soon be healed over. THOMPSON told the audience that they should support the Democratic Administration while at the same time put pressure on the Democratic Party to end defacto segregation in schools throughout the country. THOMPSON noted that public school systems would have to be integrated in order to survive.

SF T-1, 5/7/64, SF T-2, 5/4/64,
SF T-3, 5/7/64, SF T-5, 5/4/64

The "PW" is a West Coast communist newspaper published in San Francisco.

SP 100-33836
FTD/evs

ROSCOE PROCTOR attended a meeting of the CP, USA, national and district leaders, held in New York City on June 22 - 24, 1962.

SP T-4, 6/29/62

On June 27, 1964, the Subject attended a social affair sponsored by the Maritime Club, San Francisco CP, at 1027 Brussels Street, San Francisco. Proceeds of this social affair went for the benefit of the "PW".

SP T-5, 7/2/64

On September 25, 1964, the Subject attended a public meeting sponsored by the San Francisco FSF held at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco. The purpose of this meeting was to hear HENRY WINSTON, a member of the CP National Committee, speak.

WINSTON identified himself as a communist and told of his imprisonment by the Federal Government. He said that because the government would not treat him for his illness, he became blind. He said the reason for the government's refusal to treat him was because he was a Negro and a communist.

WINSTON pointed out that the Republican Party must be defeated even though he did not completely approve of President JOHNSON and the Democratic Party. WINSTON also discussed the civil rights movement and said that the Negro must get his rights before everything in this country would be all right.

SP T-2, 9/29/64, SF T-5, 10/2/64,
SP T-6, 9/28/64

B. "People's World" (PW)

On April 12, 1964, the Subject attended a dinner held for the benefit of the "PW" at 1581 Masonic Street, San Francisco.

SP T-5, 4/13/64

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SF 100-33836
FTD/evs

C. "National Guardian" (NG)

A characterization of the NG is contained in the appendix pages.

On February 8, 1964, the Subject attended a public meeting sponsored by the NG held at 625 Polk Street, San Francisco. The featured speaker at this meeting was MARK LANE, an attorney for the mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

LANE discussed the background of the assassination of President KENNEDY and stressed the fact that Dallas was a very reactionary city and for that reason it is easy to understand why Dallas had been selected as the place for the President to be assassinated. LANE discussed briefly the background of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and noted that he was a drifter without any ties who had spent some time in the Soviet Union. LANE tried to establish a link between OSWALD and the FBI and indicated that OSWALD was the victim of a frameup. He said he had a reputation of being an unstable character and a past association with left-wing groups. LANE said that in spite of this he did not believe that OSWALD was the actual assassin of the President.

SF T-1, 2/12/64

D. W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco

A characterization of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco is contained in the appendix.

On August 20, 1964, Subject attended a meeting sponsored by the W.E.B. DuBois Club held at 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco. The meeting was a panel discussion on the question of world peace. One of the speakers took the viewpoint of the Chinese Marxist and said he believed in revolution because this was the only way of eliminating capitalist enterprises and capitalist economy. He cited

SF 100-33836
PTD/evs

such areas as Cuba, Vietnam, the Soviet Union and China. He said that all of these countries are socialist camps of one form or another and all are working for peace.

AL RICHMOND, the editor of the "PW", took the position that peaceful co-existence was a possible way to make some progress for peace without changing the economy of the country.

One of the other panel members spoke in support of peace but not in favor of any kind of violence. He pointed out that the left wingers comprising the CP, the Trotskyite Party, and the Progressive Labor Party looked toward revolution as an alternative for peace; however, he did not think that peace would ever be won by revolution.

SP T-1, 8/31/64, SP T-3, 8/27/64
SP T-6, 8/25/64

On October 16, 1964, the Subject attended a panel discussion sponsored by the DuBois Club held at 625 Polk Street, San Francisco. The three panel members were DOROTHY HEALEY, Chairman of the Southern California CP, VINCENT HALLINAN, a San Francisco attorney, and JOHN BURTON, a California State Assemblyman.

The Subject of the discussion was on the forthcoming election and what part progressive forces should play in the election.

VINCENT HALLINAN took a strong pro-Democratic Party attitude and pointed out that he, himself, had campaigned on a national ticket for a minority party and the result had been disastrous. He said they had wasted their time and money and energy and polled so few votes that he did not receive even one electoral vote. He stressed the fact that the Republican forces represented a step toward fascism and that at all costs, all decent people and all good left-wing people must vote the Democratic slate.

SF 100-33836
FTD/evs

DOROTHY HEALEY generally agreed with HALLINAN but pointed out the Communist Party's specific obligation to the working class to provide good leadership. She said the CP had only one chance of acting as a vanguard of the working class and that was to be right in its support of political candidates. HEALEY also said the people should support the Supreme Court and particularly the Court's recent decision to reapportion state legislature.

JOHN BURTON said this was the first election in which he felt free to accept support from the left openly and he attributed this to a determination on the part of the general public to defeat BARRY GOLDWATER. He praised the DuBois Club for supporting him and he thanked the persons on the left including the Socialist Workers Party, the CP and others for their support.

SF T-1, 10/20/64

VINCENT HALLINAN was candidate for President of the United States on the Independent Progressive Party (IPP) ticket in 1952. The IPP was formed in California in 1948 and ceased to exist in 1954 when it failed to get sufficient votes to remain on the California Ballot.

A characterization of the IPP appears in the Appendix.

E. American-Russian Institute of San Francisco (ARI)

The ARI has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On November 20, 1964, the Subject attended a public meeting sponsored by the ARI held at the Jack Tar Hotel, San Francisco.

SP 100-33836
FTD/evs

HOLLAND ROBERTS, President of the ARI, spoke about the great work being done by the USSR and the Soviet bloc for peace. ROBERTS said he always is inspired when he visits these countries and hears of their achievements to bring about peace and he is always disappointed on returning to the United States to find the war mongers holding the upper hand and keeping the people obsessed with the idea that they have to stay prepared for war against the communists. ROBERTS said the United States was constantly on the side of the landlords and money lenders of small countries throughout the world such as South Vietnam. He said these people only aspire justice for themselves and an opportunity to live in peace and comfort. However, they are ground down ruthlessly by native oppressors with the help of American troops and American support.

CARL BLOICE, a reporter for the "PW", also told of a recent trip he made to Eastern Europe. He said he found the East Germans consecrated to the task of being a socialist nation and cooperating fully with the Soviet Union. BLOICE said that East Germans now claim that America has succeeded to the position once held by fascist Germany of being the most reactionary and most militant country on earth. BLOICE said that communist nations now were in a position to defeat any non-communist countries in the event of military attack but he said this was the poorest way he could think of to bring about communism and he would prefer to see non-communist nations become communist through the means of logic.

SF T-1, 11/30/64

F. Ad Hoc Committee To End U. S. Intervention
In Vietnam

A characterization of the Ad Hoc Committee To End U. S. Intervention In Vietnam is contained in the Appendix hereto.

SF 100-33836
FTD/evs

On May 9, 1964, the Subject attended a meeting sponsored by the Ad Hoc Committee to End U. S. Intervention In Vietnam held at the Hall of Flowers in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco. The chairman of the meeting who stated he was from Vietnam claimed that the war in Vietnam started with the French Government supporting an attack by South Vietnam against North Vietnam. He said the American military has taken over from the French in supplying arms and ammunition to the South Vietnamese. He urged the United States to pull out of South Vietnam and let the country be unified.

The film was shown entitled, "The War In Vietnam" made by the National Liberation Front of the South Vietnamese. Among other things, the film showed American helicopters being shot down and picket demonstrations in North Vietnam protesting American intervention.

SF T-3, 5/12/64

III. MISCELLANEOUS

On March 1, 1964, the Subject was one of 123 persons arrested picketing the Sheraton-Palace Hotel in San Francisco for alleged discriminatory practices. The 123 pickets who were arrested were charged with contempt of court. These charges were dismissed on April 3, 1964, by Municipal Judge JOSEPH G. KENNEDY because the restraining order which they were accused of violating was faulty.

"San Francisco Chronicle" newspaper, 3/3 and 4/4/64, and San Francisco Police Department Record of Arrest Number 1901586.

On the evening of October 28, 1964, the Citizens Council of America held a meeting at the Masonic Auditorium in San Francisco which was picketed by numerous individuals on the sidewalk and entrance way to the auditorium. Among those observed in the picket line was the Subject.

Observation by Special Agents of the FBI.

8344

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 193 concerning "National Guardian":

1. "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly***. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB OF SAN FRANCISCO,
aka DuBois Youth Group, San Francisco
DuBois Club, San Francisco DuBois
Youth Group, Student-Labor Alliance

A source advised that on January 31, 1963, the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco held its first general meeting at California Hall, Polk and Turk Streets, San Francisco, California, at which time the aims of the club were put forth as follows by TERENCE "KAYO" HALLINAN:

- (1) Alleviate the Negro problem in the United States.
- (2) Promote peaceful co-existence between the United States and Russia.
- (3) Promote and encourage Marxist doctrines and to bring about a socialistic government in the United States.

A second source advised in March 1963 that the DuBois Club was both conceived and originated by TERENCE HALLINAN.

A third source has advised that TERENCE HALLINAN attended a Communist Party Youth Commission meeting in San Francisco in October 1963.

Commencing in March 1963, the DuBois Club published a newsletter entitled "San Francisco News and World Report." In its first issue a "Proposed Statement of Principles" was set forth in which the club's aforementioned aims were elaborated upon. In the same issue the lead editorial in part described the San Francisco DuBois Club as "...a group of young people who are convinced that Socialism is the only answer to the many problems of our time and so find philosophical rapport with the life and thought of Dr. DU BOIS, nevertheless, we are weighed with humility in comparing our goals and ambitions with the genius of his life and work. As a source of inspiration, the figure of W.E.B. DU BOIS is unequaled in American history, but as a standard and example, we seem miserably lost in his shadow. We can only resolve that we do his name no dishonor, and whatever we may accomplish should be recognized as a supplement to his life work."

The November 25, 1961, issue of the "People's World," a West Coast communist newspaper published in San Francisco, contains an article on page 12 reflecting

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that W.E.B. DU BOIS joined the Communist Party after applying for admission on October 1, 1961.

In May 1963, the first source informed that the "San Francisco News and World Report," although written and edited by members of the club, was run off on a mimeograph machine located in the offices of the "People's World;" however, in March 1964, this source advised that the newsletter was no longer mimeographed by the "People's World" because of the unreliability of the machine and, in addition, the name was changed to "The Insurgent" upon recommendation of one of the club officers who felt the new name sounded more militant.

The first source has also stated that commencing in May 1963, the DuBois Club had no permanent headquarters and used to hold its meetings at 307 Page Street, Apartment 3, San Francisco, California. In March 1964, this source advised that the club is currently active as a membership organization and has its headquarters at 1007 McAllister Street, San Francisco.

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APPENDIX

1

INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY

The 1955 Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 46, stated, "The Independent Progressive Party in California was quickly captured by the communists, and by the time the Wallace for President campaign had swung into high gear was being operated lock, stock, and barrel by the Communist Party of California. Time after time the committee in questioning witnesses throughout the State discovered that the leaders of the Communist Parties in various localities were identical with the leaders of the Independent Progressive Party in the same area. It is true, of course, that in the Independent Progressive Party there were many sincere liberals who, because of dissatisfaction with the two major political organizations registered as Independent Progressives and continued their affiliation until the true control of the I.P.P. became obvious. These people invariably resigned, many of them having given the benefit of their experience to various official agencies interested in the exposure of subversive activities."

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12

1.

COMMITTEE TO END U. S. FOREIGN INTERVENTION, aka
Committee to End U. S. Foreign Aggression,
Committee to End American Intervention in
Viet-Nam (Ad Hoc),
Committee to End United States Intervention
in Viet-Nam (Ad Hoc),
Committee to End United States Imperialism

This Committee was organized as the Committee to End American Intervention in Viet-Nam (Ad Hoc), March 29, 1964, in San Francisco, California, at the instigation of and by members of the W.E.B. DuBois Club of San Francisco, a Marxist youth group, which has promoted the organization's activities among the various groups in the San Francisco area interested in peace and disarmament. Its announced aims have included American withdrawal from Viet-Nam, self-determination for the South Viet-Namese people and adherence of the United States to the 1954 Geneva Convention. Demonstrations along with the distribution of and exhibition of propaganda comprise its program. A flyer advertising a forum of September 15, 1964, in San Francisco on "World Wide Movements--for Freedom" referred to "Cuba - Harlem - Congo - Viet Nam" and listed the Committee to End U. S. Foreign Intervention as sponsor. One of the two sources which provided the information on the Committee's organization has advised that it is the same committee. According to this source, on October 9, 1964, this Committee's proper name is "Committee to End U. S. Foreign Aggression," but it is a loose-knit organization and exactness of title or name is of little concern to the officials and members. The other source advised on June 28, 1964, that an Executive Committee of five members was elected in June, 1964, but no new officers were otherwise elected.

Another source advised on September 17, 1964, that the original officers were JOHN W. THOMAS, Chairman; BEVERLY D. RADCLIFFE, Treasurer, and MARGARET DRIGGS, Secretary. The signature of two of these are still required for checks written.

One source mentioned above currently advises that no headquarters is maintained by the Committee; meetings are infrequent and poorly attended, ranging from eight to twenty members. The last reported membership total was approximately twenty in June, 1964.

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2.

JOHN THOMAS attended meetings of the DuBois Club of San Francisco on May 10 and 31, 1964.

When interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on October 1, 1964, THOMAS indicated he was not a member of the W.E.B. DuBois Club and would not join any group until he found one that really helped the Negro people.

BEVERLY RADCLIFFE in April, 1964, was a member of the DuBois Club of San Francisco.

MARGARET DRIGGS, when interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on January 25, 1955, said that her activities in the Communist Party (CP) began in the middle 1930s during the depression in Tacoma, Washington. She and her husband moved to Seattle, Washington, and were members there of the CP and the Communist Political Association (CPA). As a result of open criticism of Party functionaries on her part and on the part of her husband, she and her husband were expelled from the CP in 1946 with the proviso that after six months they would reinstate. She said that they did not seek reinstatement.

The CPA has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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14 *



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 30, 1969

Title

IRVING RHODES FROMER

Character

SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference

**Report of SA FRANCIS T. DAVIS
dated and captioned as above.**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

FTD/evs
(7)

351

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EXHIBIT COVER SHEET

Exhibit Number: XI

SUBJECT: Philip, David H.
Cave Registrant
Born 21 July 1942, Chicago, Illinois

File Number: 729-673 - 364-56-337 (D)

Preparing Unit: 115th MI Group ()

Agent Report Dated: 22 May 1967

Description: Report, SFO FBI dated 14 Mar 66 re SUBJECT'S father

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-19-96 BY 56685LO/KSR
JFH)

RECEIVED BY POLICE TASK FORCE
112/m Adt

- RELEASE IN FULL
 RELEASE IN PART
 TOTAL DENIAL

Classification

352

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: **1 - Secret Service, San Francisco (Class 3) (RM)**

Report of: **LEO A. SCHON**
 Date: **3/14/66**

Office: **San Francisco,
 California**

Field Office File #: **100-33836**

Bureau File #: **100-305779**

Title: **IRVING RHODES FROMER**

REVIEWED BY FBI/JFK TASK FORCE

ON 10/12/97 JAF

RELEASE IN FULL
 OR IN PART

Character: **SECURITY MATTER - C**

Synopsis:

Subject still resides 881 Clayton Street, San Francisco, and is employed as an architect-draftsman through the American Institute of Architects, 254 Sutter Street, San Francisco. No information has been received reflecting that Subject has been active in the CP during the past year. Subject was present at May Day meeting of the CP held in May, 1966, and he has supported activities of the San Francisco CCPAF and Women For Peace and he has participated in a number of demonstrations sponsored by the VDC and acted as chairman of a meeting of the Haight-Ashbury VNC.

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

Residence and Employment

Subject still resides at 881 Clayton Street, San Francisco, and is employed as an architect-draftsman through the American Institute of Architects, 254 Sutter Street, San Francisco. 353

SF T-1 3/4/66

SF 100-33836
LAS/sea

II. COMMUNIST PARTY (CP) AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

A. Communist Party

When contacted in March, 1966, confidential informants who are conversant with various phases of activities of the CP in the area of San Francisco in which Subject resides were unable to furnish any information reflecting that Subject has been active in the CP during the past year.

Subject, however, was in attendance at the annual May Day meeting sponsored by the San Francisco Free Speech Forum held at 156 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, on May 1, 1965.

The San Francisco Free Speech Forum is a name used by the San Francisco County CP to sponsor public meetings.

The principal speaker at this meeting was GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, USA. HALL accused the administration of President JOHNSON of being dangerous and trigger happy, stating that our foreign policy is a cold-blooded war machine which would turn back history. HALL stated that Marines had been sent to the Dominican Republic on the pretext of protecting American lives. He alluded to the U. S. foreign policy as being imperialistic and said that the President is not receiving full support for his invasion of other countries and the U. S. will never be successful in these undertakings.

SF T-2, 5/4/65
SF T-3, 5/4/65
SF T-4, 5/5/65

B. San Francisco Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (SFCCPAF)

The SFCCPAF is characterized in the appendix hereto.

SF 100-33836
LAS/sea

Subject attended a public meeting sponsored by the SFCCPAF which was held at the First Unitarian Church, Franklin and Geary Streets, San Francisco, on May 7, 1965.

SF T-5, 5/13/65

C. Women For Peace

355

3

WOMEN FOR PEACE, aka
Women Strike for Peace

The "Berkeley Daily Gazette," a daily newspaper of general circulation published in Berkeley, California, contained an article in the November 19, 1965, evening edition reflecting that in November, 1961, when concern mounted over radioactive fallout from nuclear testing, a group of women in Washington, D. C. started Women Strike for Peace. The idea spread rapidly throughout the country and now embraces 900 groups, including Women For Peace groups in the San Francisco Bay area.

These groups support programs to achieve goals such as:

- (1) Continued disarmament negotiations.
- (2) A strong and flexible United Nations.
- (3) Planning now at state and national levels for conversion to peace-time economy and positive efforts to ease world tensions.

The women act as individuals and as a group, with specific actions suggested by individuals and groups from all over the world. Decision to participate jointly on any given suggestion is democratically arrived at by members of the Coordinating Committee. Effective cooperation with other peace groups is encouraged. Monthly Coordinating Committee meetings and general meetings, as warranted, are open to all and announced in mailings to members. There are no dues or membership forms nor conditions for membership.

To stir an awareness of the need for peace, Women For Peace encourage public education in peace objectives at local schools and sponsor peace-oriented demonstrations and public meetings, newspaper ads, billboards, and candidates for public office. On the national level the group attempts to influence government officials by letters and conferences.

SF 100-33836
LAS/sea

A public meeting sponsored by Women For Peace at which Subject was in attendance was held at California Hall, 625 Polk Street, San Francisco, on August 1, 1965.

SF T-6, 8/4/65

D. Vietnam Day Committee

3

VIETNAM DAY COMMITTEE (VDC)

A booklet published by the VDC contained the following policy statement of the VDC adopted by the general membership, June, 1965:

The Vietnam Day Committee is a group of students, faculty and other members of the Bay area community opposed to American intervention in Vietnam, the Dominican Republic and wherever else it may occur. Revolutionary struggles for self-determination are sweeping the world today. American suppression of these movements, we believe, is immoral and a threat to the peace of the world. The Vietnam Day Committee is organizing non-violent direct actions, teach-ins, door-to-door organizing and other educational activities to oppose American intervention. We believe that the struggle for self-determination in other countries is related to the struggle for democracy in America--a democracy in which the people have the facts and the power to make decisions for themselves. The struggles in America against racism, poverty, and bureaucratic conformity are part of the same movement as the struggle against American militarism. We must build a New America and join with those people in Asia, Africa and Latin America building a New World.

SF 100-33836
LAS/sea

Subject was observed participating in a picket line of the VDC engaged in picketing General MAXWELL TAYLOR at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, on August 25, 1965.

Observation by
Special Agents of
FBI on 8/25/65

Subject was in attendance at a rally sponsored by the VDC protesting U. S. intervention in Vietnam which was held at Civic Center Plaza, San Francisco, on October 17, 1965.

Observation by
Special Agent of
FBI on 10/17/65

He was also observed present at another demonstration of the VDC held in protest of U. S. policy in Vietnam at DeFremery Park, Oakland, California, on November 20, 1965.

Observation by
Special Agent of
FBI on 11/20/65

Subject acted as chairman of the Haight-Ashbury Vietnam Committee meeting which was held at 22 Parnassus Street, San Francisco, on December 1, 1965. Subject did most of the talking at this meeting and explained how the war in Vietnam started. He claimed that the U. S. had offered the French the atomic bomb to use against the Vietnamese during the French-Vietnamese War. FROMER stressed that if the war had not ended in six months it would lead to World War III and involvement of China and the U. S. He said that it is up to individuals to bring pressure on the government to stop the war in Vietnam.

SF T-1, 12/2/65

The Haight-Ashbury Vietnam Committee has headquarters at Number 8, Rivoli Street, San Francisco, and is self described as a neighborhood organization with the purpose of opposing U. S. involvement in Vietnam.

SF 100-33836
LAS/sea

On December 3, 1965, Subject took part in another demonstration sponsored by the VDC which was held in protest of U. S. intervention in Vietnam by picketing the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, when Vice President HUMPHREY was registered there on that day as a guest.

Observation by
Special Agent of
FBI on 12/3/65

Subject attended a public meeting held under the sponsorship of the Haight-Ashbury Vietnam Committee at Nourse Hall, Franklin and Hayes Streets, San Francisco, on January 14, 1966.

SF T-5, 1/20/66

IRVING FROMER participated in demonstrations sponsored by the Haight-Ashbury Vietnam Committee protesting the war in Vietnam held in Union Square and in front of the Federal Building, both San Francisco, on February 5, 1966.

Observation by
Special Agent of
FBI on 2/5/66

1

SAN FRANCISCO CITIZENS COMMITTEE
TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

A source advised on April 7, 1960, that a San Francisco affiliate of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (CCPAF) had been established at a meeting held in San Francisco on April 4, 1960. The source advised that the San Francisco affiliate, to be known as the San Francisco CCPAF, would carry out in Northern California the program of the CCPAF.

A second source advised on April 27, 1965, that the San Francisco CCPAF is active.

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APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~1CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO PRESERVE AMERICAN FREEDOMS

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 43 concerning "Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms":

1. "The (Communist) party's front operations in the Southern California District today are *** confined to four major organizations, "which include the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms.

"The Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms * * * specializes in propaganda aimed at abolishing the Committee on Un-American Activities and discrediting the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Created in Los Angeles in 1952, the front organization is run by Frank Wilkinson, an identified Communist who recently resumed the full-time paid post of executive secretary after approximately a year's leave of absence to assist in similar campaign by another front in New York City, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

"When the Committee on Un-American Activities held hearings in Los Angeles September 2-5, 1958, to inquire into the nature of the party's recent reorganization in California, the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms sponsored a series of public meetings to protest the hearings and the very existence of the committee. Communists subpoenaed as witnesses were guests of honor.

"At this time, leaders of the party's Southern California District were mobilizing Communists in the area for participation in an intensified campaign to abolish this committee of Congress. How the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms served the Party in this effort was revealed by (Communist Party) District Chairman Dorothy Healey in a report to the Party's Southern California District Council on September 21, 1958. Mrs. HEALEY declared that the party preferred public protest meetings to be held by the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms rather than under party auspices because Communists could attend without danger of being exposed as members of the party. She also noted that Communists scheduled as congressional committee witnesses could not appear beforehand at openly Communist rallies without creating the impression that the party was conspiring with witnesses to withhold information from the committee."

³⁶²
(Committee on Un-American Activities,
House Report 259 on the Southern California
District of the Communist Party, April 3,
1959, pp 7 and 8.)

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

SF 100-33836

San Francisco, California

March 14, 1966

Title **IRVING KODDES FRODER**

Character **SECURITY MATTER - C**

Reference **Report of SA LEO A. SCHON
dated and captioned as
above at San Francisco,
California**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

**SF 100-33836
LAS/sea
(9)**

363

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EXHIBIT COVER SHEET

Exhibit Number: XII

SUBJECT: FROMER, David Reed
SSvc Registrant
DPOB: 21 July 1942, Chicago Illinois

File Number: 7129-6003 564-58-8137
JFK REC'D 3 MARCH 1967 (D)

Preparing Unit: 115th MI Group (I)

Agent Report Dated: 31 May 1967

Description: Report, SFO FBI dated 28 March 67 re SUBJECT'S father

RECORDED BY PUBLIC INFORMATION FORCE

4. 10/2/67 JES

X 10/2/67 JES

✓ 10/2/67 JES

✓ 10/2/67 JES

✓ 10/2/67 JES

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-19-96 BY 5668 SU/108

(JFK)

Classification

364

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

1 - Secret Service, San Francisco
 (Class 3) (Registered Mail)

Report of:

JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY
 3/28/67

Office: San Francisco

Date:

Field Office File #:

100-39836

Bureau File #: 100-365779

Title:

IRVING RHODES FROMER

Character:

SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

Subject resides 13 Rhonda Way, Mill Valley, California, and employed as an architect for Hertzka and Knowles, 32 Fremont, San Francisco, California. During 1966, Subject attended two "People's World" functions, one Free Speech Forum and one "National Guardian" function.

- C -

DETAILS:

DECLASSIFIED BY 5668 SIA/RSF
 ON 4-19-96 (JFK)



REVIEWED BY FBI/KY TASK FORCE

10/12/81 AM

A. RELEASE IN FULL

B. RELEASE IN PART

C. TOTAL DENIAL

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SF 100-33836

JTQ:jl

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

In October 1966, Subject reportedly had moved from his residence on Clayton Street in San Francisco to Mill Valley, California.

SF T-1
on 10/13/66

On March 15, 1967, Subject's current residence at 13 Rhonda Way, Mill Valley, California, was verified through the use of a suitable pretext interview with an attendant at a Shell Service Station, Reed and Miller Avenues, Mill Valley, California. This pretext interview was conducted by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

B. Employment

Records of the San Francisco Retail Credit Association reviewed by Special Employee GERALD E. ROSS on March 21, 1966, reflect Subject employed as an architect for Hertzka and Knowles, 32 Fremont, San Francisco, California.

On March 22, 1966, through the use of a suitable pretext telephone call to the office of Hertzka and Knowles, at the above address by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was determined that Subject is currently employed here as an architect.

II. EVIDENCE OF SYMPATHY FOR THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

On February 19, 1966, the "People's World" sponsored a 28th anniversary celebration at the Del Webb Townhouse, Eighth and Market Street, San Francisco, California. There were approximately 800 persons present. The main speaker was HERBERT APTEKER. Subject was among those present.

SF T-2
on 2/24/66

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SF 100-33836
JTQ:jl

SF T-3
on 2/24/66

SF T-4
on 2/19/66

"People's World" is a West Coast Communist weekly newspaper published in San Francisco.

HERBERT APTEKER is a member of the National Committee CPUSA.

SF T-5
on 1/17/66

On September 25, 1966, there was a reception held for MIKE GOLD, who was leaving his job as a columnist for the "People's World". The reception was held at the "Sun Reporter" Building, 1366 Turk Street, San Francisco, California. Subject was among the approximately 65 persons present.

SF T-3
on 9/29/66

In October 1966, Subject took out a year's subscription to the "People's World". He gave his address at that time as 13 Rhonda Way, Mill Valley, California.

SF T-6
on 10/27/66

On April 30, 1966, a May Day meeting was held at the International Longshoremen's Workers Union, Santa Maria Hall in San Francisco, under the sponsorship of the San Francisco Free Speech Forum. Subject was among approximately 80 persons present at this meeting.

SF 100-33836

JTQ:jl

The name San Francisco Free Speech Forum is the name utilized by the San Francisco County Communist Party to sponsor its public meetings.

SF T-7
on 10/2/64

Subject was among approximately 200 persons present at a "National Guardian" festival held November 20, 1966, at the Peace Center, 55 Colton Street, San Francisco, California.

SF T-2
on 11/25/66

For characterization of the "National Guardian" see appendix.

1

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, revised and published December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, contains the following on Page 193 concerning "National Guardian:"

1. "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly***. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)

APPENDIX

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5*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

March 28, 1967

Title **IRVING RHODES FROWER**

Character **SECURITY MATTER - C**

Reference **Report of SA JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY,
dated and captioned as above,
at San Francisco.**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

370

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