

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



DECEMBER 28, 1952
(Original release date)

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

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

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COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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

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Union Calendar 803

82D CONGRESS
2d Session

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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REPORT
No. 2516

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

REPORT

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

Union Calendar 803

82d Congress 1st Session
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
No. 3316

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REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[s] JOHN S. WOOD.

FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INVESTIGATIONS AND HEARINGS IN INDUSTRIAL AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETROIT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Boyd, Gerald (Jerry)
 Officer, East Side Council, Communist
 Party; local 205, United Auto
 Workers, CIO.

Brandt, Joe
 Flint, Mich.
 Moved to Cleveland, Ohio.

Brantley, Imogene
 (See Imogene Brantley Le'Garde.)

Braunlich, Art
 Out-State organizer, Communist
 Party.

Bray, Mary

Brinich, Dorothy
 Member 12th Street Club of Commu-
 nist Party.

Brook, Van
 Member, Chrysler Club of Commu-
 nist Party.

Brooks, Paul
 Officer, East Side Council, Communist
 Party.

Brown, Robert (Bob)
 Employee, Packard Motor Car Co.

Brown, Walter O.
 Pressed Steel Branch, Ford Motor
 Co.

Burt, Herman
 Auto worker.

Campbell, Miss
 Speaker at 1945 State convention of
 Communist Party.

Campbell, Mr.
 Member, Ben Davis Club of the Com-
 munist Party.

Chait, Max
 Former employee of Ford Motor Co.

Chamblis, Hilliard
 United Auto Workers, CIO, member.

Chandler, William (Bill)
 United Auto Workers, CIO, Local
 155, member.

Cherveny, John
 Employee, American Metal Products
 (Appeared Feb. 26, 1952; refused to
 affirm or deny Communist Party
 membership.)

Christie, Walter
 United Auto Workers, CIO, local 155,
 member.

Cinzori, Mack
 Die maker, Ford Motor Co., United
 Auto Workers, CIO
 (Appeared Mar. 11, 1952; refused
 to affirm or deny Communist
 Party membership.)

Clark, Elizabeth
 Employee Frigid Food Corp.

Clark, Terry
 Communist Party functionary.

Cohen, Leonard
 Alleged to be reporter.

Identified by

Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
 Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
 Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
 Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
 Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
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Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
 Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
 Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
 Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
 Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.
 Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

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

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

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Cole, Adeline
Young Communist League official.

Cones, Leola¹
Jackson, Mich.

Cones, Roy¹
Jackson, Mich.

Connors, William

Cook, Elinor Lafferty
(Now Mrs. Elinor Maki)
Teacher; Communist Party functionary.
(Appeared Feb. 27, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Cook, George
Literature director, 14th District.
Transferred to New York.

Cook, Maurice
(Former husband of Elinor Lafferty Cook)
Officer Mid Town Club, Communist Party.

Cook, Melva
(Mrs. George Cook)
Transferred to New York.

Cooper, J. Will

Coppock, Russell
Flint, Mich.

Cottrell, Leo

Cummins, Bob (Robert)
Former paint salesman, Montgomery Ward Co.
(Appeared Feb. 28, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Cunningham, Sis
(Mrs. Gordon Friesen)
(Mrs. Milton Freeman)
Employee district office, Communist Party.

Daley, Bill
Jackson, Mich.

Dalton, Clem

Daniels, Nick
Presently up for deportation.

Daniels, Mrs. Nick. (See Agnes Grigg.)

Davey, Fred
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Davis, Kurt
Employee, Dodge Division, Chrysler Corp.

Davis, Larry
320 E. Milwaukee, Detroit, Mich.

Davis, Mrs. Mary. (See Mary Page.)

Davis, Nelson
Employee, Ford Motor Co., vice president, local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.
(Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Davis, Sally
Employee, Dodge Division, Chrysler Corp.

Identified by

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.
Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Dearnley, Eric
Former officer, Plymouth Local 51,
United Auto Workers, CIO

De Blois, Don
Employee, Briggs Mfg. Co.

Delancey, Ann
Formerly resided at Priscilla Home.²

Dennis, Tommy
Ypsilanti, Mich.

Dillard, Mr.
Member, Midtown Club of the Com-
munist Party.

Dillard, Mrs.
Member, Midtown Club of the Com-
munist Party.

Dolman, Leslie (Pvt.)

Dombrowski, Ruth
(Mrs. Tom Dombrowski.)

Dombrowski, Tom. (Also known as
Thomas X. Dombey.)
Editor of Glos-Ludowy, Hamtramck.
(Appeared Apr. 29, 1952; refused
to affirm or deny Communist
Party membership.)

Dorosh, Walter
Employee, Ford Motor Co.
(Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused
to affirm or deny Communist
Party membership.)

Drown, Vida (Nee, McDonnell).
Jackson, Mich.

Duncan, Johnny
Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO,
Ford Motor Co. employee.

Edwards, Byron
Local 600, United Auto Workers,
CIO, Ford Motor Co. employee.

Edwards, Celia (Mrs. Byron Edwards.)
Clerk in Local 600, United Auto
Workers, CIO.
(Appeared Mar. 11, 1952; refused
to affirm or deny Communist Party
membership.)

Endicott, Paul
Employee, Dodge Division, Chrysler
Corp.

Fainaru, Harry
Editor of Foreign Language news-
paper.

Falk, Sven
Employee, Packard Motor Car Co.

Ferris, Alice
Operated Communist Book Store.

Field, Fred
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Fireman, Hy
Auto worker.

Fische, Fred
Employee, Chevrolet Motors Div.,
General Motors Corp.

Ford, James
Communist Party functionary.

Foreman, Carneller
Officer, East Side Council, Commu-
nist Party.

Identified by

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

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

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

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

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

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

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

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

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

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Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

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

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

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

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Identified by

- Forsythe, Emmett
Editor, Michigan Worker.
- Franklin, Harold
Employee, Ford Motor Co., foundry,
River Rouge Plant; United Auto
Workers, CIO, vice pres. and re-
cording secretary.
(Appeared Apr. 29, 1952; refused
to affirm or deny Communist
Party membership.)
- Franklin, Mrs. Harold
(See Mary McIntyre.)
- Frazier, Jim
Charlotte, Mich.
- Freeman, Milton
Formerly employed by Detroit Times.
- Furay, Mrs. Mort (Corinne Furay)
- Gale, Willie
- Gallo, John
District committeeman; employee,
Ford Motor Co., Dearborn plant.
(Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused
to affirm or deny Communist
Party membership.)
- Ganley, Ann (Mrs. Nat Ganley)
- Ganley, Nat
Business agent, Local 155, United
Auto Workers, CIO.
- Gannett, Betty
Communist Party functionary.
- Garrett, Dewey
Machine tool operator.
- Gates, Henderson
- Gebelle, Fred
Employee, Plymouth Motor Corp.
- Gebert, Boleslaw
- Gladstone, Marvin
Washtenaw County.
- Glassgold, Edna (Mrs. Harry Glass-
gold)
Former employee, Ford Motor Co.
and former member, Theatre
Guild, New York City.
- Glassgold, Harry
Artist; organizational section, branch
1, section 5, Communist Party.
- Glenn, William
Grand Rapids, Mich.
(Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to
affirm or deny Communist Party
membership.)
- Gonzales, Jesus (Jessie)
New Haven, Mich.
- Goodman, Calvin
18664 Forrest Avenue, Detroit, Mich.,
Employee, Ford Motor Car Co.
- Goodman, Flo (Mrs. Calvin Goodman)
- Gordon, Hy
Communist Party functionary.
- Gore, Jack
Employee, Dodge Division, Chrysler
Corp.; former student at Ann
Arbor.
- Gottlieb
Member, Group 1, auto miscellaneous
section of the Communist Party.
- Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
- Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
- Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
- Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
- Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
- Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
- Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
- Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
- Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
- Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
- Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.
- Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
- Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.
- Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
- Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
- Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
- Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
- Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
- Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
- Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
- Casimir Rataj, Mar. 10, 1952.
- Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
- Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
- Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
- Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
- Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
- Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
- Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
- Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
- Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
- Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
- Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
- Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
- Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Identified by

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

Jelley, Tom
Employee, Ford Motor Co.; officer,
United Auto Workers, CIO.
(Appeared Mar. 11, 1952; refused
to affirm or deny Communist
Party membership.)

Johnson, Mrs. Hattie
Johnson, Jean
Jones, Dick
Jones, Fred
Jones, J. B.^a
Local 600, United Auto Workers,
CIO.

Jones, James
Local 600, United Auto Workers,
CIO.

Jurist, Gus
Juris, Mrs. Gus
Kasper, Pete
Local 600, United Auto Workers,
CIO.

Keller, James
Believed to now reside in Chicago.

Kelly, Ann
Paid Communist Party functionary.

Kelly, Laura
Kennedy, Casper
Flint, Mich.

Kennedy, Royce
Electrical appliances business.

Kidwell, Omar

Kitto, Russell
Employee, Cadillac Motor Car Divi-
sion, General Motors Corp.

Kniep, Florence
Traverse City, Mich.

Kocel, Alice (Mrs. Ben Kocel)

Kocel, Ben
Newspaper, Glos Ludowy, Ham-
tramck.

Kowal, Pete

Krawford, Leroy
Employee, Ford Motor Co.

Krystalsky, George
Hamtramck, Mich.

Kudlik, Jeannie

Lancey, Andy

Lauderdale, Leonard

Lawson, John

Employee, tool and die unit, Dear-
born plant, Ford Motor Co.

Lee, Ginny

Jackson, Mich.

Lee, Katie

Paid Communist Party functionary.

Le Garde, Imogene Williams Brantley
Local 205, United Auto Workers, CIO;
employee, Allen Industries Co.

Lieberman, Robert

Communist Party functionary.

Lifsee, Bill

Identified by

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

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

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

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

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

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Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

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

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Casimir Rataj, Mar. 10, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

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

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.

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

^a Dave Averill testified that it is his belief that J. B. Jones had broken with the Com-
munist Party.

Lindouf, Charles
Employee, Plymouth Motor Corp.

Little, John
Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.

Llewelyn, Percy
Vice president, Ford Local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.

Lock, Edgar (Ed)
Employee, Ford Motor Co.; chairman, plastics unit, local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.
(Appeared Mar. 11, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Lymber, John

Lynch, Katherine
Former employee, Free Press.

McAllister, Mr.

McAllister, Verna
Sent by the party to California

McGee, Dewey
Employee, Ford Motor Co.

McDonnell, Faye
(Mrs. Floyd McDonnell)
Jackson, Mich.

McDonnell, Floyd
Jackson, Mich.

McGhee, Sam
Resided on St. Antoine St., Detroit, Mich.

McIntosh, Matilda
(Mrs. Ronald McIntosh)
Jackson, Mich.

McIntosh, Ronald
Jackson, Mich.

McIntyre, Mary
(Mrs. Harold Franklin)
Ann Arbor, Mich.

McKie, William (Bill)
Trustee, Ford local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.

McMahon, Richard
Business Agent, Wayne Co.,

McPhaul, Arthur
Employee, Ford Motor Co., officer in local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.
(Appeared Feb. 27, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Maben Barber.

Maise, Felix
Employee, Packard Motor Car Co.

Maki, Elinor
(Mrs. William). (See Elinor Laf-fery Cook.)

Maniken, Roy
Employee, Hudson Motor Car Co.

Maraniss, Eliot (Ace)
Employee, Detroit Times.
(Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Identified by

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.

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

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.

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

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

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

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

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

Casimir Rataj, Mar. 10, 1952.

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

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Identified by

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

Newsome, George

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

Nowak, John

Member, local 155, UAW-CIO

Nowak, Stanley

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

Orsage, Leo T.

Ford Motor Co.

Obriot, Tersil T.

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

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

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

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

Palmer, Opal

Stock clerk, local 600, UAW-CIO.

Palmquist, Carl

Educational director, Fourteenth Congressional Club of the Communist Party.

Palmquist, Helen

(Mrs. Carl Palmquist)

Palmquist, Jack (son of Carl Palmquist)

Former student, Michigan State University.

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

Parrish, Jesse

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

Patrick, Marion Elder

Officer, Fred Douglas Club, Communist Party.

Pearlstein, Mildred

Communist Party functionary (party name: Mildred Pierce).

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

Perry, Louis

Resided on Brush St.

Piazza, Verne (LaVerne)

Dentist

Pierce, Mildred. (See Mildred Pearlstein.)

Pietrowski, Eddie

Auto worker.

Pietrowski, Sally

(Mrs. Eddie Pietrowski)

Identified by

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

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Casimir Rataj, Mar. 10, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

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

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

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

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Pitcher, Eva
Saginaw, Mich.

Ploetchl, Leo
Jackson, Mich.

Pollock, Mildred
Formerly in local 155, United Auto Workers, CIO; transferred out of Michigan.

Polson, Bridget
Head of Young Communist League office of Detroit.

Polson, Ruth
Employee, Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corp.; local 208, United Auto Workers, CIO.

Pompquist, Jack Jr.
Employee, Chrysler Corp.

Popescu
National group, Communist Party.

Potter, Tim. (See Timothy Shay.)

Price, Frances
Civil Rights Congress, Detroit.

Purdy, Robert
Auto worker, Dodge Division, Chrysler Corp.

Raskin, Jack
Civil Rights Congress, Detroit.

Raymond, Phil
Pingree St., Detroit, Mich.

Redstone, Reva
Office worker.

Reed, Bob
Circulation manager, Michigan Herald, Muskegon.

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

Revis, Otis
Former employee, Briggs Mfg. Co.

Rice, Pat
Employee, Ford Motor Co.; vice president, local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.
(Appeared Feb. 28, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Rhodes, Oscar
Employee, Briggs Mfg. Co.

Ripken, Hank
Auto worker, Heywood Communist Party Club.

Ripken, Katherine

Riskin, Irving
Business Agent, UOPWA, Detroit.

Riskin, "Skippy"
(Mrs. Irving Riskin)

Rizzo, Sam
Employee, Ford Motor Co.

Roach, Kenneth
Employee, Ford Motor Co.

Robertson, Harold
Employee, Ford Motor Co.

Rodgers, William A.
Resided on Brush St., Detroit, Mich.

Identified by

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

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

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

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

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

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

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

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Rogers, Carl
Employee, Cadillac Motor Car Division of General Motors Corp.

Ross, Norman

Ross, Shirley

Saari, John (Whitey)
Employee, Ford Motor Co.; local 600, United Auto Workers, CIO.
(Appeared Mar. 12, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Sampy, Mills
Midtown Club, Communist Party.

Sanberg, Helen
(Mrs. Jack Sanberg)
Midtown Club, Communist Party.

Sanberg, Jack
Midtown Club, Communist Party.

Sanders, Clarence
Employee, Chrysler Corp.

Sandretto, Aldo
First Congressional Group, Communist Party.

Savola, Matt
Member, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, Iron Wood, Mich.

Schatz, Phil
Communist Party functionary.

Schkurman, Martha
Officer, Fourteenth Congressional Club, Communist Party.

Schleicher, Milton
Michigan Herald.

Schlicht, Joseph
Concrete business.

Seiverras, Louis
Midtown Club, Communist Party.

Searles, Pfc.

Shapiro
Southfield Club, Communist Party.

Shapiro, Esther
(Mrs. Harold Shapiro)

Shapiro, Harold
Fur and Leather Workers.

Shay, Timothy (Tim) (also known as Tim Potter)
Formerly resided on Cass Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Showerman, Glen
Quincy Street, Detroit, Mich.

Showerman, Sue
Officer, auto group, Communist Party.

Siegel, Esther
Officer, Midtown Club, Communist Party; resided on Elmhurst Street.

Silverberg, Dave
Midtown Club, Communist Party.

Simmons, James M.
Officer, local 600, UAW-CIO; employee, Ford Motor Co.
(Appeared Mar. 11, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Simmons, Steve

Smith, Harold
Fourteenth Congressional District, Communist Party.

Identified by

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.

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

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

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

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 28, 1952.
Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.
Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.
Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Richard F. O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.
Elesio (Lee) Romano, Mar. 11, 1952.
Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Identified by

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

Webb, Ruth
Midtown Club, Communist Party.

Weinstone

Wellman, Peggy (Mrs. Saul Wellman)

Wellman, Saul
Employee, Briggs Mfg. Co.

Wells, Harold
Chrysler Club, Communist Party.

Whipple, Ida (Mrs. Jess Whipple)
Jackson, Mich.

Whipple, Jess
Jackson, Mich.

White, Jack
Organizer, Communist Party; Employee, Packard Motor Car Co., formerly at Flint, Mich.

Widmark, James
Flint, Mich.

Williams, Emma (Mrs. Fred Williams)

Williams, Fred
Employee, Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corp., member, local 208, UAW, CIO
(Appeared February 27, 1952; refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Williamson, John
National Committee, Communist Political Association.

Wilson, Barbara
Member, Communist Political Association.

Wilson, Jack (alias for Fred Williams).

Wilson, Roy⁴
Employee, Department of Public Welfare, Detroit; Young Communist League member.

Winston, Henry
Communist Party functionary, New York.

Winter, Carl
Official of District 7, Communist Party.

Winter, Helen Allison (Mrs. Carl Winter)
Official of District 7, Communist Party.

Woodson, Mattie Lee
Employee, District 7 office, Communist Party, Detroit.

Work, Merle
Communist Party functionary

Wright, Malcolm
Auto Miscellaneous Group, Communist Party

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

Identified by

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

Casimir Rataj, Mar. 10, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

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

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

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Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

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

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

Shelton Tappes, Mar. 12, 1952.

Elesio (Lee) Romana, March 11, 1952.

Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

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

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

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

Walter Scott Dunn, Feb. 26, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Wayne B. Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Richard O'Hair, Feb. 25, 1952.

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

Yanover, Ruth (Mrs. Jules Yanover)
Originally from Milwaukee, Wis.
Yeager, Arthur. (See Arthur Stern.)
Young, Coleman

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

Young, Marion (Mrs. Coleman Young)
Zahari, Daniel

Employee. Pressed Steel Branch,
Ford Motor Co.

Zarichney, Jack
Lansing, Mich.

Zenchuck, Olga
Packinghouse Local

Identified by

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

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Dave Averill, Mar. 12, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

Bereniece Baldwin, Feb. 29, 1952.

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

CHICAGO

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alexander, Mrs. Annie
Member, local 347, UPWA.
Allen, Frank
International organizer, UE.
Amato, Pat
President, UE local 1150.
Atkinson, Flo (Florence Atkinson
Criley, Mrs. Richard Criley; see
Florence Criley)
Avery, James
Official, local 347, UPWA.

Identified as Communist by—

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.
Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.
Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.
Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

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

Davenport, Sidney
Inside guard, local 347, UPWA.

Davis, Pete
Member, local 347, UPWA.

Dawkins, James (Jim)
Official, UE local 1150.

Dennis, Joe
Member, local 347 UPWA.

Dunson, Perry
Chief steward, Wool Division, local 347, UPWA.

Dutner, Fred
Organizer, UE.

Ellis, Hilliard
Official, local 453, UAW, CIO.

Engelstein, David
Official, Communist Party, Illinois; instructor. Communist Party school.

Erickson, Jean (nee Jean Horn)

Feinglass, Abe
Officer, Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Fielde, Jerry (Gerald)
Former secretary-treasurer, FE-UE.

Fine, Fred
Labor section, Communist Party, Illinois.

Fisher, Harold

Freed, Harry
Official, UE local 1119.

Frisbie, Alvin
Member, FEU local 108.

Gardner, Bill
Member, local 150, FE-CIO.

Glicker, Lottie
Member, UE.

Gorgolinski, Ned
Vice president. UE local 1150.

Gray, Hazel
Member, local 108, FEU.

Gray, John
Instructor Communist Party school.

Green, Gil
Communist Party functionary.

Green, George
Former vice president, local 347, UPWA.

Gudinas, Julia
Official, UE local 1150.

Gustofson, Gus
Official, local 150, FE.

Hall, Catherine (Kate) (Mrs. John Watkins)
Employed district office, FE-CIO, Rock Island.

Hall, Florence (Flo)
Employee, Stewart-Warner; official, Communist Party, Illinois.

Hammersmark, Sam
Operates Modern Bookstore, Chicago; Communist Party functionary.

Handele, Arthur. (See Arthur Hendle.)

Identified as Communist by—

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Harris, Lem
Instructor, Communist Party school.

Hassen, Peter
Member, Great Lakes Forge, local FEU.

Hayes, Charley
Believed an employee of the Wilson plant.

Hendle, Arthur

Herman, Irving
Communist Party functionary.

Hillyer, Dorothy

Horn, Annette
UPWA.

Horn, Jean. (See Jean Erickson.)

Howell, Willie
Member, local 347, UPWA.

Huff, Beatrice (Mrs. Pope Huff)
Member, FEU, local 108.

Huff, Pope
Official, FEU, local 108.

Johnson, Levi
Member, local 347, UPWA.

Jones, Hazel
Member, local 150, FE-CIO.

Karpa, Mike
Official, UE, and member, UE local 1119.

Katzen, Leon
Communist Party functionary and staff member, UE.

Keller, Jim
Communist Party organizer.

Killinger, Charles
Field representative, Farm Equipment Union.

Koss, Anthony
Financial secretary-treasurer, local 1150.

Kramer, Vicki

Krantzler, Melvin
Official UE, district 11.

Krantzler, Milt

Kruse, Theo (female)

Kushner, Sam
Communist Party organizer, official, UE local 1119.

LaMaux, Ina
Official, UE.

Lassiter, Charles

Lawson, Charles
Member, local 101, FEU.

Leddel, Olaf
Watchmaker.

Levitova, Ruth
Official, UE local 1150.

Levine, Murray
Employed, Birtman Electric.

Levine, Sarah (Mrs. Murray Levine)

Lewis, Mrs. Patricia

Lightfoot, Claude
Communist Party functionary.

Lofgren, Raynal (Ray)
Member UE.

Lucas, Bernard
Official, Longshoremen's Union.

Identified as Communist by—

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.

Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Luke, Randolph
Official, local 347, UPWA.

McHale, Jerry
Organizer, FE-CIO.

Manning, George
Executive Board, local 347, UPWA.

March, Herbert (born Herbert Fink)
Organizer, local 347, UPWA, Communist Party functionary.
(Appeared Sept. 5, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Marlovits, Joe. (See Joseph Bezenhofer.)

Matusek, Anthony (Tony)
Official, local 108, FEU.

Meihs, Henry
Field representative, UE local 1114.

Milkovitch, John
Employed East Moline branch, International Harvester.

Moore, Fred
Member, FEU local 108.

Oakes, Grant

Obitz, Jessie (Mrs.)
Chief steward, Morris division, local 347, UPWA.

O'Rear, Les (not certain of spelling)
Staff member, national office UPWA.

Parks, Sam
Employed Wilson plant.
(Appeared Sept. 4, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Patterson, William L.
Communist Party functionary.

Penkovosky, Mollie
Counselor, Welfare Department, local 347, UPWA.

Pentacost, Joseph
Official, FEU local 108.

Perez, Jesse
Sergeant at arms, local 347, UPWA.

Persley, Wilma (nee Wilma Horn)

Peterson
Employed, Tractor Works, local 101, FEU.

Poskonka, Joe
Member, local 347, UPWA.

Rhodes, Art
Member, UE.

Rogalski, Walter (Wallie)
Vice president, UE, local 1150.

Rogers, Mrs. Frank. (See Tillie Carle.)

Rossi, Andrew
Official, FEU, local 107.

Schmies, John

Schoenfeld, Edwin
Educational director, FEU.

Scott, Robert
Member, UE local 1150.

Sentner, William
Communist Party functionary; at one time with Chicago Star.

Identified as Communist by—

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.

Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Irving Krane, Sept. 2, 1952.

Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.

Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.

Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

John Edward Cooke, Sept. 3, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

Lee Lundgren, Sept. 2, 1952.

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

Wilson, Mabel (Mrs. John Wilson)
 Secretary treasurer, Communist
 Party, Quad City area, Iowa.
 Wood, Thomas
 Chief steward, local 347, UPWA.
 Zarniack, Grace
 Secretary, Roseland Branch, Com-
 munist Party.

Identified as Communist by—
 Donald O. Spencer, Sept. 3, 1952.

Roy Thompson, Sept. 4, 1952.

Alcide T. Kratz, Sept. 3, 1952.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Identified as Communist by—

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

Identified as Communist by—

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

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

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF HOLLYWOOD MOTION-PICTURE INDUSTRY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Blankfort, Henry
Writer.

(Appeared Sept. 18, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Blankfort, Lorry.

Boretz, Allen
Writer.

Brand, Phoebe
(Mrs. Morris Carnovsky)
Actress.

Bright, John
Writer.

Bright, Josephine (Mrs. John Bright).
Bromberg, Goldie (Mrs. J. Edward Bromberg.)

Brown, F.
Communist Party functionary.

Buchman, Beatrice (Mrs. Sidney Buchman.)

Buchman, Harold
Writer

(Appeared Apr. 17, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Buchman, Sidney
Writer, producer.

(Appeared Sept. 25, 1951. He was later subpoenaed to appear again before the committee on Jan. 25 and 28, 1952, and in both instances failed to respond to the subpoenas. As a result, Sidney Buchman is under indictment for contempt of Congress.)

Burns, Jessie
Studio reader

Burrows, Abe
Writer

(Appeared Nov. 12, 1952; testimony was vague as to Communist Party membership and is still under investigation.)

Burton, Val
Butler, Hugo
Writer.

Butler, Jean (Mrs. Hugo Butler)
Writer.

Campbell, Mrs. Alan. (See Dorothy Parker.)

Carlisle, Harry
Writer.

Carnovsky, Morris
Actor.

(Appeared Apr. 24, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Carnovsky, Mrs. Morris. (See Phoebe Brand.)

Identified as Communist by—

Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Eliz Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.

Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952.
Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.

Marc Lawrence, Apr. 24, 1951.
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.

Chamberlin, Howland
Actor.

(Appeared Sept. 18, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Chapman, Tom
Studio reader.
Chodorov, Edward
Producer.
Chodorov, Jerome
Writer.
Clark, Maurice

Cole, Lester
Writer.

(Appeared Oct. 30, 1947, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Cole, Mrs. Lester
Comingore, Dorothy
Actress.

(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Corey, George
Writer.

Corey, Jeff
Actor.

(Appeared Sept. 21, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Crutcher, Norval
Organizer, Technicians local, IATSE.
Dahl, Sonja (Mrs. Edward Biberman).

D'Ambarey, Bob
D'Ambarey, Leona
Studio secretary.

Dana, Ambur. (See Mrs. Ambur Salt.)
Dare, Danny

Theatrical producer.

(Appeared as witness on Sept. 27, 1951, and denied he had ever been a member of Communist Party. This matter is still under investigation by the committee.)

DaSilva, Howard
Actor.

(Appeared Mar. 21, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Dassin, Julius (Jules)
Director.

Davidson, Ellen
Housewife; ex-actress.

Dimsdale, Howard
Writer.

Identified as Communist by—
(Investigation identifying Mr. Chamberlin as a member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.

Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.

Marc Lawrence, Apr. 24, 1951.

Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Melvin Levy, Jan. 28, 1952.

Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.

William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951.

Max Silver, Jan. 23, 1952.

Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Marc Lawrence, Apr. 24, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Donath, Hannah Schwartz
(Mrs Ludwig Donath)
(Appeared Sept. 12, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Dratler, Irving. (See Alvin Hammer.)

Dreher, Carl
Engineer; technician.

D'Usseau, Arnaud
Writer.

D'Usseau, Susan (Mrs. Arnaud D'Usseau)
Edgley, Leslie
Edmond, Sue (See Sue Lawson.)
Elisku, Edward
Writer.

Ellis, Dave
Radio actor and writer.
(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952 and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Endfield, Cyril
Writer; director.

Endore, Guy
Writer.

Faragoh, Elizabeth (Mrs. Francis Faragoh)
Faragoh, Francis
Writer.

Farmer, Mary Virginia
Actress.
(Appeared Sept. 21, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in Communist Party.)

Finn, Pauline Lauber (also known as Pauline Lauber)

Fiske, Dick
Movie studio.

Folkoff, Isaac "Pop"

Foreman, Carl
Writer.
(Appeared Sept. 24, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party Membership.)

Fraser, Bernice

Fuller, Lester
Writer.

Geer, Will
Actor.
(Appeared Apr. 11, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in Communist Party.)

Gilbert, Ed
Set designer.

Gleichman, Kelly
Communist Party functionary.

Glenn, Charles
Writer, People's World.

Glenn, Elizabeth Leech (Mrs. Charles Glenn.) (See Elizabeth Leech.)

Goldberg, Alice. (See Mrs. Ian Hunter.)

Identified as Communist by—

(Investigation identifying Mrs. Donath as Communist Party has not been made public.)

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.
Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Melvin Levy, Jan. 28, 1952.
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

David Raksin, Sept. 20, 1951.
Eve Ettinger, Sept. 10, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Owen, Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Goldman, Harold
Writer.

Goldman, Kathleen (Mrs. Harold Goldman)

Gordon, Donald
Assistant editor, studio story department.

(Appeared Sept. 24, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Gordon, Michael
Director.

(Appeared Sept. 17, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Gorney, Jay
Song writer.

Gorney, Sondra (Mrs. Jay Gorney)

Gough, Lloyd
Actor.

(Appeared May 17, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Graff, Fred
Actor.

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

Grant, Elizabeth (Betty)

Grant, Morton
Writer.

Greenberg, Alex
Grennard, Elliott
Gruen, Margaret (Peggy)
Writer.

Hallgren, George

Hallgren, Nora (Mrs. George Hallgren)

Communist Party functionary.

Hammer, Alvin (real name; Irving Dratler)

Actor.

(Appeared May 16, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Hammett, Dashiell
Writer.

Harper, Annette
Actress.

(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Harris, Lou
Publicity man.

Harris, Vera (Mrs. Lou Harris)

Identified as Communist by—

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.

George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

(Investigation identifying Mr. Graff as a member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.

Richard Collins, April 12, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Hellman, Lillian
Playwright.

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

Hentschel, Irving Paul

Crafts worker; member IATSE.

Hilberman, David

Motion picture lay-out artist.

Hilberman, Lib (Mrs. David Hilberman)

Hopkins, Pauline

Radio writer.

Huebsch, Edward

Writer.

Hunter, Ian McLellan

Writer.

Hunter, Mrs. Ian (Alice Goldberg)

Ivens, Joris

Documentary films.

Jacobson, Eli

Party functionary.

James, Daniel Lewis

Writer.

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

James, Lilith (Mrs. Dan James)

Writer.

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

Jarrico, Paul

Writer.

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

Jarrico, Sylvia

Jeffries, Jan

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

Jerome, V. J.

Party functionary.

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

Identified as Communist by—

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Bernyce Fleury, Sept. 24, 1951.

Eugene Fleury, Sept. 10, 1951.

Eugene Fleury, Sept. 10, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Lee Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Melvin Levy, Jan. 28, 1952.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

George Bassman, Jan. 28, 1952.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.

Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.

Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.

Lee Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

David Raksin, Sept. 20, 1951.

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.

Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.

Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

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

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

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

Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.

Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.

Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.

Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952.

Kahn, Gordon
Writer.

Kibbee, Roland
Writer.

Killian, Michael
Killian, Victor
Actor.

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

Klowden, Nina (also known as Anna)
Radio actress.

Koenig, Lester
Associate producer

(Appeared Sept. 24, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Kraber, Tony
Actor.

Kraft, Hyman Solomon (Hy)
Writer.

(Appeared Mar. 20, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Lardner, Ring, Jr.
Writer.

(Appeared Oct. 30, 1947, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Lauber, Pauline.

(See Pauline Lauber Finn.)

Lawson, John Howard
Writer.

(Appeared Oct. 27, 1947, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Lawson, Sue (Mrs. John Howard Lawson)

Identified as Communist by—

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.
Marc Lawrence, Apr. 24, 1951.
Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952.
Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.
Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952.
Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
(Elizabeth Wilson identified Ring Lardner, Jr., as a member of the Young Communist League.)

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.
Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.
Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951.
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
David Raksin, Sept. 21, 1951.
Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.
Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.
William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951.
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Leech, Elizabeth (Mrs. Charles Glenn)
Communist Party functionary.

Lees, Robert
Writer

(Appeared Apr. 11, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Leonard, Charles
Writer.

Lerner, Tillie
Writer.

Leverett, Lewis
Actor.

Levitt, Alfred
Studio reader, writer.

(Appeared Sept. 18, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Levitt, Helen Slote. (See Helen Slote.)

Lieberman, Irwin
Writer.

Lindeman, Mitchell
Director.

Lord, Sarajo

Director, Hollywood Arts, Sciences, and Professions Council.

(Appeared Oct. 7, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Losey, Joseph
Director.

Losey, Louise

(Mrs. Joseph Losey)

MacGregor, Marjorie.

(See Marjorie Manoff.)

Maltz, Albert

Writer

(Appeared Oct. 28, 1947; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Manoff, Arnold
Writer.

Manoff, Marjorie

(Mrs. Arnold Manoff; also known as Marjorie Potts and Marjorie MacGregor.)

Marrow, Sylvia.

(See Mrs. Abraham Polonsky.)

Matthews, Allen
Actor.

Max, Edwin Miller

(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Identified as Communist by—

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.

Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.

Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Melvin Levy, Jan. 28, 1952.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

(Investigation identifying Miss Lord as a member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.

Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.

Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.

Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

McElroy, Walter
Writer.

McGrew, John
Cartoon animator.

Meyers, Henry
Writer.

Miller, John (also known as Skins
Miller)
Actor.

Miller, Patricia
(Mrs. John Miller)

Miller, Paula
(Mrs. Lee Strasberg)
Actress.

(Mr. Kazan testified that it was
his belief that Paula Miller had
broken from the Communist
Party.)

Mischel, Josef

TV story writer.

(Appeared Sept. 24, 1951; refused
to affirm or deny party member-
ship.)

Moore, Sam
Writer.

(Appeared Apr. 17, 1951; refused
to affirm or deny party member-
ship.)

Morgan, Ann Roth.

(See Ann Roth Morgan Richards.)

Morley, Karen
Actress.

(Appeared Nov. 13, 1952; refused
to affirm or deny party member-
ship.)

Moss, Carleton
Writer.

Murphy, Maurice
Actor.

North, Joseph
Writer.

Offner, Mortimer

TV work; ex-screen writer.

O'Neal, Catherine
(Mrs. Bob Roberts)

Ornitz, Sadie
(Mrs. Sam Ornitz)

Ornitz, Samuel

Writer.

(Appeared Oct. 29, 1947; refused
to affirm or deny party member-
ship.)

Overgaard, Andrew
Trade-unionist.

Page, Charles
Writer.

Parker, Dorothy
(Mrs. Alan Campbell)
Writer.

Identified as Communist by—

Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Eugene Fleury, Sept. 10, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.

George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952.

Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.

Marc Lawrence, Apr. 24, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.

Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Melvin Levy, Jan. 28, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.

Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Elia Kazan, Apr. 10, 1952.

Clifford Odets, May 19, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Identified as Communist by—

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

Identified as Communist by—

- Roberts, Bob
Producer.
Roberts, Mrs. Bob. (*See Catherine O'Neal.*)
Roberts, Marguerite (professional name for Mrs. John Sanford, nee Smith.)
Writer.
(Appeared Sept. 20, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)
Robeson, Naomi.
Robinson, Jack
Radio writer.
Robinson, Mary
Radio writer.
Romain, Jerome Isaac. (*See V. J. Jerome.*)
Ronka, Wayne
Musician.
Rossen, Robert
Producer.
(Appeared June 25, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)
Roth, Ann. (*See Ann Roth Morgan Richards.*)
Rousseau, Louise
Writer.
(Appeared Sept. 21, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)
Ruthven, Madelaine
Communist Party functionary; ex-writer.

Sabinson, Lee
Broadway producer.
Sage, Frances
Actress.
Salt, Ambur
(Ambur Dana)
Secretary.
Salt, Waldo
Writer.
(Appeared Apr. 13, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Sanford, Marguerite. (*See Marguerite Roberts.*)
Schneider, Isadore
New Masses editor.
Schneiderman, William
Communist Party functionary.
Schulberg, Virginia (now Mrs. Peter Viertel.)
Scofield, Janette (Mrs. Louis Scofield.)
- Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.

(Investigation identifying Miss Rousseau as a member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
David Raksin, Sept. 20, 1951.
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.
Eve Ettinger, Sept. 10, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.
Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.
Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.
Frank W. Tuttle, May 24, 1951.
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
David Raksin, Sept. 20, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

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

Stapp, John
Communist Party functionary.

Stephenson, Janet. (*See also* Janet Stevenson.)

Stevenson, Janet (Mrs. Philip Stevenson). (*See also* Janet Stephenson.)

Stevenson, Philip Edward
Writer
(Appeared Sept. 19, 1951; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Stewart, Donald Ogden
Writer.

Stone, Eugene R.
Radio writer
(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Strack, Celeste
Communist Party functionary.

Strasberg, Mrs. Lee. (*See* Paula Miller.)

Strawn, Arthur
Writer
(Appeared May 10, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Sullivan, Elliott (also known as Ely Sullivan)
Actor.

Taffel, Bess
Writer
(Appeared Sept. 18, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Terkel, Ida (Mrs. Louis Terkel).

Terkel, Louis
Actor.

Thompson, Jim.

Tompkins, Capt. Ward Miller (Warwick)
Ship captain.

Townsend, Mrs. Lee
(Mr. Townsend testified that Mrs. Townsend had broken from the Communist Party.)

Traube, Shepard
Theater director and producer
(Appeared Mar. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership. His testimony has not been made public.)

Tree, Dorothy. (*See* Dorothy Tree Uris.)

Trivers, Jane (Mrs. Paul Trivers).

Identified as Communist by—

Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.
Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.
Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
William Blowitz, Sept. 20, 1951.
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.
George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952.

Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.

Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.
Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Jan. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.
Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Trivers, Paul
Writer.

Trumbo, Dalton
Writer

(Appeared Oct. 28, 1947; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Tuttle, Tania (Mrs. Frank Tuttle).

Twitchell, Alice. (*See* Alice Stander.)

Uerkvitz, Herta

Studio research department

(Appeared Sept. 20, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Uris, Dorothy Tree (Mrs. Michael Uris)
Actress.

Uris, Michael
Writer.

Viertel, Mrs. Peter. (*See* Virginia Schulberg.)

Vorhaus, Bernard
Director.

Vorhaus, Hetty

Waldman, Herman (aka David Wolf)
Radio actor.

(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Waxman, Stanley

Radio actor.

(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Weber, John

Agent.

Weil, Richard

Writer.

Wellman, Ted. (*See* Sid Benson.)

Wells, Miss Susan (Mrs. Arnaud D'Useau)

Head of Communist book-shop.

Wexley, John

Writer.

White, Irving J.

Identified as Communist by—

Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Anne Ray Frank, Sept. 10, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.

Budd Schulberg, May 23, 1951.

Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.

Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.

Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Stanley Roberts, May 20, 1952.

Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Edward Dmytryk, May 25, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Whitney, Lynn

Actress.

(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Willner, George

Writers' agent.

(Appeared Apr. 24, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Willner, Tiba (Mrs. George Willner)

Wilson, Michael

Writer.

(Appeared Sept. 20, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Winter, Carl

Communist Party functionary.

Winters, Bea (Bernadette)

Secretary.

(Appeared May 16, 1951; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Wolf, David. (See Herman Waldman.)

Wolff, William

Radio writer.

(Appeared Oct. 6, 1952; refused to affirm or deny party membership.)

Identified as Communist by—

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Melvin Levy, Jan. 28, 1952.

Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Isobel Lennart, May 20, 1952.

Bernard Schoenfeld, Aug. 19, 1952.

Richard Collins, Apr. 12, 1951.

Meta Reis Rosenberg, Apr. 13, 1951.

Frank Tuttle, May 24, 1951.

Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.

Sterling Hayden, Apr. 10, 1951.

Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.

Owen Vinson, Oct. 2, 1952.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES AMONG PROFESSIONAL GROUPS IN THE LOS ANGELES AREA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date of appearance

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

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

Abowitz, Ellenore (Mrs. Murray Abowitz; nee Ellenore Bogigian)
(Appeared Sept. 20, 1951, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Abowitz, Dr. Murray
Physician.
(Appeared Sept. 21, 1951, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Adam, Mrs. Loretta
Communist Party functionary.

Aidlin, Joseph
Attorney.

Aidlin, Mrs. Joseph (Mary Raden)
Office secretary, Communist Party, Los Angeles County.

Allen, Jimmy
Communist Party functionary.

Allen, Sam Houston
Attorney.
(Appeared, Oct. 1, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Altman, George
Attorney.
(Appeared, Oct. 1, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Austrian, Spencer
Attorney.
(Appeared, Oct. 1, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Bachelis, Selma
Attorney.

Barker, Dr. Oner B., Jr.
Physician.
(Appeared, Oct. 6, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Barrigan, Andy
Communist Party newspaper unit.

Beeman, Ruth (Mrs. Morton Beeman)

Bigelman, Dr. Leo
Physician.
(Appeared Sept. 18, 1951, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Bogner, Max
Social worker.

Bogner, Marta (Mrs. Max Bogner)

Bonner, Miriam
Codirector Los Angeles Workers' School.

Bridges, Harry
ILWU president.

Broman, Jack (see Jack Wilson)

Bryan, Al
Communist Party functionary.

Identified as Communist by—

Dr. Mendell M. Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.
Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.

Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Dr. Mendell M. Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.
Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Louise Light Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.

Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1952.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1952.
Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.
Leo Townsend, Sept. 18, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
David Raksin, Sept. 20, 1951.
Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.
Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.

Burke, Sidney (Berkowitz)
Newspaperman.

Bush, Rose
Communist Party underground worker.

Callahan, Pat
Callahan, Mrs. Pat
Cefkin, Leo
Student.
Champion, Clyde
Communist Party functionary.
Cline, Paul
Communist Party functionary.

Cohee, Alice (Mrs. John Cohee)

Cohee, John
Newspaperman, Communist Party newspaper unit.

Cohn, Bob (also known as Bob Cole)
Social worker.

Connelly, Dorothy. (See Dorothy Healy.)

Connelly, Philip
Communist Party functionary.

Cope, E. O.

Corey, Mrs. George
Advertising executive.

Covey, Florence
Social worker.

Cullen, Tom
Newspaperman.

Darcy, Sam
Communist Party functionary.

Davis, Dr. Edwin Howard
Optometrist.

(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Davis, Mrs. Edwin Howard.

Decker, Dr. I. S.

Dobbs, Ben
Communist Party functionary.

Druckman, Dr. Jacob S.
Psychiatrist.

(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Druckman, Dr. Sidney
Physician.

(Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Eddy, Jonathan
Newspaper Guild organizer.

Identified as Communist by—

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Dr. Mendell M. Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Dr. Mendell Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.
Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.

Dr. Mendell Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.
Roy Huggins, Sept. 29, 1952.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.

Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.

(Investigation identifying Dr. Druckman as member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.

Elfman, Rose
Elkins, Dr. Oscar
Board of Health.

(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Epstein, Pauline
Attorney.

(Appeared Sept. 30, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Esterman, William
Attorney.

(Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Feder, Dr. Morris
Physician.

(Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Finn, Aubrey
Attorney.

(Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Foreman, Katherine
Social worker.

Foster, Dorothy
Communist Party functionary

Franchi, Davida (Mrs. Fred Franchi)
School teacher

Franchi, Fred

Frankel, J. Allen
Attorney

(Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Freed, Emil
Communist Party functionary

Freeman, M. E.

Gallagher, Leo
Attorney.

Gannett, Betty Bennett,
Communist Party functionary.

Gardner, Helen
Communist Party functionary.

Garrigues, C. H.
Newspaperman.

Goodlaw, Dr. Edward Isiah
Optometrist.

(Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Gordon, Emily
(Mrs. Julian Gordon)

Louise Light Silver testified that she believed Emily Gordon had broken with the party.

Grodzins, Jane
Attorney.

Hanoff, Elmer ("Pop")
Communist Party organizer.

Identified as Communist by—

Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21 and 22, 1952.
Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.

Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21 and 22, 1952.
Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.

Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.

Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
(Investigation identifying Dr. Goodlaw as member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)

Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Hathaway, Clarence
Communist Party functionary.
Healy, Don R.
Painters union.

Healy, Dorothy (also known as Dorothy Ray)
Communist Party functionary.

Hickox, Dr. Albert
Dentist.

Hittleman, Dr. Joseph
(Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party).

Holther, William Benjamin (also known as Wilben Holther).

Hull, Charlotte (Mrs. Morgan Hull)

Ingham, William
Communist Party functionary.

Jeffrey, J. E.
Social worker.

Johnson, Grover
Attorney
(Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Jones, Lillian
Codirector, Los Angeles Workers' School.

Kaplan, Victor
Attorney
(Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Kashner, Milt
Social worker.

Katz, Mrs.

Katz, Charles
Attorney
(Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Katz, Robert D.
Attorney.
(Appeared as witness Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Kempler, Dr. Walter
Physician.
(Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny Communist Party membership.)

Kibre, Jeff (also known as Barry Wood.)
Communist Party functionary.

Kibre, Virginia (Mrs. Jeff Kibre)

Killoran, Pat
Newspaperwoman.

Identified as Communist by—

Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952.
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.

Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Max Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Dr. Mendell M. Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.

(Investigation identifying Dr. Kempler as member of the Communist Party has not been made public.)

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.

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

Margolis, Ben
Attorney.

(Appeared as witness Sept. 30, 1952,
and refused to affirm or deny
Communist Party membership.)

McClaughlan, Charles
Communist Party functionary.
McTernan, John
Attorney.

Miller, Ida (Mrs. Jay Miller)
Cloakmakers union.
Miller, Tom
Communist Party functionary.

Moore, Jack
Communist Party functionary.
Moore, Mrs. Jack
Communist Party functionary.

Most, Rose
Social worker.
Nedelman, Dr. Jack
Physician.

(Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused
to affirm or deny membership in
the Communist Party.)

O'Connor, Oleta (Oleta O'Connor
Yates)
Communist Party functionary.

O'Connor, Tom
Newspaperman.
(Appeared as witness May 22, 1952,
and refused to affirm or deny
Communist Party membership.)

Oliver, Bill
Newspaperman; drama critic.

Pally, Henrietta
Social worker.

Patterson, Tom
Newspaperman; Communist Party
functionary.

Pennes, Dr. Alexander
Physician; radiologist.
(Appeared Oct. 3, 1952, and refused
to affirm or deny membership in
the Communist Party.)

Perry, Pettis
Communist Party functionary.

Perry, Dr. Thomas L.
Physician; pediatrician.
(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, and refused
to affirm or deny membership in
the Communist Party.)

Pestana, Frank
Attorney.
(Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, and refused
to affirm or deny membership in
the Communist Party.)

Identified as Communist by—

Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
George Glass, Jan. 21, 1952.
Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
Paul Marion, Oct. 2, 1952.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Edward Dmytryk, Apr. 25, 1951.
David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

(Investigation identifying Dr. Nedelman
as member of the Communist Party
has not been made public.)

Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Louise Light Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.

Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Louise Light Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.

Pestana, Jean (Mrs. Frank Pestana)
Attorney.
Pezman, Dorothy
Social worker.
Porter, John
Attorney
(Appeared Sept. 30, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
Praeger, Nat
Communist Party functionary.
Prokop, Prokop Jack
Dry cleaning establishment
(Appeared Sept. 12, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
Raden, Mary. (See Mrs. Joe Aidlin.)
Ray, Dorothy. (See Dorothy Healy.)
Reese, Mercier
Social worker.
Reeves, Nancy
Attorney.
Reynolds, Dr. Frederick G.
Ophthalmologist
(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
Reznick, Sarah (Mrs. Sam Reznick)
Social worker.
Richman, Matt
Attorney
(Appeared Sept. 30, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
Riskin, Dr. Alexander
Physician, Bellevue Hospital, New York City.
Robbins, Ed
Newspaperman.
Roberts, Dr. Bertram L.
Optometrist
(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
Rosenberg, Rose
Attorney
(Appeared Oct. 1, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
Rosenblum, Dr. Gordon
Physician; surgeon
(Appeared Oct. 2, 1952, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)
Rosenwein, Samuel
Attorney.
Ross, Lawrence
Communist Party functionary.
Ryan, Allen Lane
Communist Party functionary.
Ryan, Maureen
Social worker.

Identified as Communist by—

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.
Albert Herzig, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1952.
Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
(Investigation identifying Mr. Prokop as a Communist Party member has not been made public.)

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.
Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.

Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Dr. Sam Reznick, Sept. 11, 1951.

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Louise Light Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.

Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.
Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.

Dr. Mendell M. Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.

Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.
Max Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Rykoff, Richard L.
Attorney.

(Appeared Oct. 1, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Samuels, William M.
Attorney.

(Appeared Oct. 1, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Sanford, John
Attorney.

(Appeared Sept. 20, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Schoen, Dr. Max
Physician.

(Appeared Sept. 21, 1951; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Schonfield, Dr. Louis
Dentist.

(Appeared Oct. 3, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Segure, Rose
Social worker.

Selden, Betty
Social worker.

(Appeared Oct. 7, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Seller, Richard
Newspaperman.

Shandler, Esther
Attorney.

(Appeared Sept. 30, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Shapiro, Julian (Jack). (*See John Sanford.*)

Silberstein, Robert J.
Attorney.

(Appeared Apr. 9, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Simon, Leo
Newspaperman.

Smith, Darr
Newspaperman.

Snider, Fred M.
Attorney.

(Appeared Oct. 1, 1952; refused to affirm or deny membership in the Communist Party.)

Solomon, Miriam
Social Worker

Solotoy, Percy
Attorney

(Appeared as witness Sept. 17, 1951, and refused to affirm or deny membership in Communist Party.)

Identified as Communist by—

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.

Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.

Martin Berkeley, Sept. 19, 1951.

Elizabeth Wilson, Sept. 21, 1951.

Louise Light Silver, Jan. 21, 1952.

Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.

Louise Light Silver, Jan. 22, 1952.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.

Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.

William G. Israel, Jan. 25, 1952.

Milton S. Tyre, Dec. 14, 1951.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.

Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.

Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.

Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.

David Aaron, Jan. 23, 1952.

Marburg Yerkes, Jan. 24, 1952.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.

Identified as Communist by—

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

Wilson, Jane
Communist Party functionary.
Wilson, John (Jack)
Newspaperman.

Winebrenner, Dolph
Newspaperman.

Witezak, Sam
Communist Party functionary.
Wood, Barry, (See Jeff Kibre.)
Yates, Oleta O'Connor. (See Oleta
O'Connor.)

Young, Charles
Needle trade worker.

Zukas, Branislaus
Social Worker, ex-union organizer.

Identified as Communist by—

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Harold Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.
Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
Charles Daggett, Jan. 21, 1952.
Charles Judson, Jan. 26, 1952.
Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.
Urcel Daniel, July 8, 1952.
Dr. Mendell M. Krieger, Sept. 11, 1951.

Mildred Ashe, Sept. 17, 1951.

Alice Bennett, May 22, 1952.

ROLE OF THE COMMUNIST PRESS IN THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Allen, James S.
Benjamin, Herbert
Benjamin, Mrs. Herbert
Bittelman, Alexander
Blankfort, Michael
Writer.

(Appeared before committee Jan. 28, 1952, and denied Communist Party membership; still under investigation.)

Boldt, Howard
Bransten, Louise
(now Louise Berman)

Bridges, Harry
Browder, William
Childs, Morris
Davis, Benjamin J.
Daily Worker.

Gebert, Boleslaw
Espionage agent.

Gold, Mike
Golos, Jacob
Gromov, Anatole
Granich, Grace Maul
Granich, Max
Halperin, Maurice

Formerly head of Research and Analysis Division, Office of Strategic Services, Latin American branch.

Harris, Lemuel Upham
Controller, Daily Worker funds.

Jaffe, Philip
Jerome, V. J.

Kuntz, Edward
Attorney for Daily Worker.

Lawson, John Howard
Martell, _____

Teacher at party school.
Page, Charles
Page, Polly
(Mrs. Charles Page)

Identified as Communist by—

Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.

Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.

Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.

Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.

Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.
Elizabeth Bentley, Jan. 15, 1952.
Elizabeth Bentley, Jan. 15, 1952.
Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Elizabeth Bentley, Jan. 15, 1952.

Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.

Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Louis F. Budenz, Jan. 15, 1952.

Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.

Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.
Morris L. Appelman, Jan. 10, 1952.

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

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES AMONG YOUTH GROUPS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Silber, Irvin, executive director of People's Songs, Inc., also known as People's Artists

Sillen, Samuel, writer for International Publishers

Smith, Ferdinand C., officer of National Maritime Union

Smith, Jessica, writer

Speed, Mrs. (mother of Jane Speed), ran Communist Bookshop in Birmingham

Speed, Jane (Mrs. Caesar Andreau Ingleas), Communist Party organizer

Squier, George, labor specialist, Jefferson School

Steck, Robert (Bob), in charge of hiring of personnel at Camp Unity

Steck, Jo (Mrs. Robert Steck), employed at Camp Unity

Steinberg, Sam

Sufferin, Herb, employed at Camp Unity

Talkington, Lester, president, Local 21, ULPA

Tarrentola, Joe, Communist Party organizer

Tarrentola, Selma (Mrs. Joe Tarrentola)

Thomas, Everett (Teak)

Torg, Artie

Turetsky, Murray

Turetsky, Tzvia (Mrs. Murray)

Vila, William, member, Labor Youth League

Vincent, Craig

Vincent, Jennie Wells (former wife of Harry Wells, now wife of Craig Vincent)

Walkenstein, Jack

Ward, Roosevelt, Jr., Communist Party organizer

Weinstock, John, employed at Camp Unity

Weinstock, Johnnie, member, Labor Youth League

Wells, Dr. Harry (also known as Dan Wells), teacher of philosophy at Jefferson School

Wells, Harry K. (alias Dan Wells), teacher at Jefferson School

Wheeler, Irene

Wilkerson, Dorey

Williamson, Mel, organizational secretary, Labor Youth League

Winston, Leon, teacher

Wofsy, Leon, national director of LYL

Wolfe, Bob, song writer

Wolff, Milton, representative CRC

Wood, Inez (Mrs. Randy Wood), full-time employee of district 65, Distributive Workers Union

Wood, Randy, active in People's Artists

Yellen, Dave, now serving time in New York State penal institution

York, Lee. (See Lee, York.)

DR. EDWARD U. CONDON

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

METHODS OF COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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

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

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

THE ARMY SIGNAL CORPS INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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

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

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

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

We the undersigned—
 the petition stated—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REVIEW OF THE METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION

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

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

FILES AND REFERENCE SERVICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

It has been possible for the committee staff to fill requests for almost a half-million of these publications during the year 1952.¹

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

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

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

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

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

* * * * *

SAN JOSE, CALIF., October 24, 1952.

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

* * * * *

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

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

* * * * *

UNIVERSITY OF ———, November 25, 1952.

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

* * * * *

Dr. ———,

Gloucester, Mass., November 24, 1952.

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

* * * * *

CHICAGO, ILL., November 25, 1952.

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

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

Review of the Methodist Federation for Social Action
 Role of the Communist Press in the Communist Conspiracy
 Communist Infiltration of Hollywood Motion-Picture Industry—Part 7
 Communist Activities Among Professional Groups in Los Angeles Area—Part 1
 Communism in the Detroit Area—Part 1
 Communism in the Detroit Area—Part 2
 Communist Activities Among Youth Groups
 Methods of Communist Infiltration in the United States Government
 Communist Infiltration of the Hollywood Motion-Picture Industry—Part 8
 Communist Activities Among Professional Groups in the Los Angeles Area—
 Part 2
 Testimony of Lynne L. Prout
 Communist Activities in Chicago—Part 1
 Communist Activities in Chicago—Part 2
 Testimony of Dr. Edward U. Condon
 Communist Activities Among Professional Groups in the Los Angeles Area—
 Part 3
 Communist Activities Among Professional Groups in the Los Angeles Area—
 Part 4
 Communist Infiltration of Hollywood Motion-Picture Industry—Part 9
 Testimony of General Walter Bedell Smith
 Communism in the Philadelphia Area
 Communist Infiltration of the Hollywood Motion-Picture Industry—Part 10
 Annual Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities for 1952

RECOMMENDATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enlist new recruits for the primary underground espionage apparatus.

Lend an idealistic camouflage to this sinister conspiratorial apparatus.

Act as its protective defense mechanism.

Provide it with funds and other resources.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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