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CORRELATION SUMMARY

100-55616 Main File No:

Date: January 12, 1965

61-5 (Section 8 serial 43) See also:

Subject: A. Philip Randolph

3/19/64 Date Searched:

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

SUMMARY

A. Philip Randolph

A. Phillip Randall ALL INFCRMATION CONTAINED A. Philip Randolf HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

A. Randolph

A.P. Randolph

A. Paul Randolph A. PhileRandolph

A. Philipps Rankolph

A. Philips Randolph

A. Phillip@Randolph

A. Phillips Randalph A.P. Phillip Randolph

Asa P. Randolph

Asa Philip®Randolph

Asa Phillip Randolph Asa Phillips Randolph

E. Philip Randolph E. Phillip Randolph E. Phillips Randolph J. Philip@Randolph J. Phillip Randolph Phil Randolph Philip@Randolph Philip A. Randolph Philipp Randolph Philips Randolph Phi 110Randolph Phillip Randolph

Phillip A. Randolph Phillips Randolph

Phippil Randolph

Also searched as P. Randolph. See page 189 in summary.

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

OTHERWISE.

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. In many cases the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

Analyst

Coordinator

peroved

Mary H. Elgin James F. Kline 2333

Classified by 3333

JFK/e1mExempt from GDS Category 1243

Date of Declassification Indefinate 5-9-77

/ ENCLOSURE Enclosure Behind Filesearch slips Only

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s P. Benedict

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ABBREVIATIONS

Add. info	Additional information appearing in this reference which pertains to A. Philip Randolph may be found in the main file or elsewhere in this summary.
BOSCP	.Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters
CORE	.Congress of Racial Equality
FEPC	.Fair Employment Practices Committee
FOR	.Fellowship of Reconciliation
LYL	.Labor Youth League
MOWM	.March on Washington Movement
NALC; ANLC	.Negro American Labor Council
NNC	.National Negro Congress
PCOCLF	.Provisional Committee For the Organization of Colored Locomotive Firemen
SP	.Socialist Party
WDL	.Workers Defense League

advised that during 1946, Nat Cohen, Chairman of the Toledo, Ohio Section of the CP, stated that John Floyd Perdue (121-20727) was alleged to have been a member of the CP at Philadelphia, Pa., in the 1930's. Perdue walked out of the Party following a rift between Benjamin Davis and A. Philip Randolph. (No further information)

121-20727-2 p.3 (114)

بكرند



The "American Labor Who ship" for 1925, published Asa Philip Randolph's biography as follows:

"Ed. The Messenger. Born April 15, 1889. Cresent City, Fla. Father a minister. High School, Cookman Inst., Jacksonville; Coll. City of New York. Formerly an unskilled worker; org. with Chandler Owen, 1st union of elevator operators and starters in New York; lectured for Rand Sch. of Social Science and other labor, radical and liberal schs. and forums. Collaborated with Chandler Owen on pamphlets; Terms of Peace and the Dark Races; The Truth about Lynching. Member Teachs.' U. Aux. of New York. Socialist. Home 148 W. 142nd St., office 2311 7 Ave., New York, NY."

The "Red Network" gave the following information on Randolph:

"Ed. 'Messenger'; Pres. Bro. of Sleeping Car Porters; exec. com. Nat. R. & L. Found. 1933; former Rand Sch. Lecturer; listed as 'Negro agitator' in Lusk Report, signer of call for Cont. Cong. for Ec. Reconst. 1933; cand. for dir. L.I.D.; active in behalf of Tom Mooney; Tchrs. Un.; Socialist."

Add. info.

61-570-30 p.3,5,6 (5)(121)

An unknown outside source advised on 6/17/38, that when the then communist, A. Phillip Randolph, was general organizer of the BOSCP, back in 1927, Morris L. Ernst, along with Norman Thomas and a host of other Socialists and "parlor bolsheviks", formed the Citizens' Committee of 100. This committee aided, either wittingly or unwittingly, in pushing the porters into the communist movement. Randolph was later forced to affiliate with the more moderate trade union movement and was more acceptable to the AFL.

The same source advised that Ernst and Randolph were among those whom Mayor La Guardia appointed to a Committee of Eleven to investigate the Harlem riots of 3/10/35.

The same source advised that Ernst was a leftist, but was careful not to put his name on a CP membership card.

61-7562-210 p.4,7 (144)

On 8/27/42, Walter Steams of the "National Republic Magazine", made available material concerning Howard University (100-400473). This material revealed that A. Philip Randolph had been a speaker at a National Conference under the Auspices of Joint Committee on National Recovery Social Science Division of Howard University, held at Howard University on 5/18,19,20/35.

100-400473-X5 enc1. p.53 (103)

Roland Watts (47-39142) advised that the Workers Defense League was organized in 1936 with offices at 112 East 19th St., NYC. The League was founded to assist unions in the Southland and worked closely with the Civil Rights Section of the Department of Justice. The founders of the League were Norman Thomas who had run for President of the US on the Socialist Party ticket, and A. Philip Randolph.

47-39142-36 p.3

A newspaper article entitled "AFL Asked to Sift Charges of Peonage In Florida Camps", which was enclosed with a letter from Robert J. Caldwell, 166 East 66th St., NYC, on 11/28/36, revealed that A. Philip Randolph, Negro Harvard graduate, submitted a report to the AFL convention. The report concerned a community of Negro turpentine workers who were held in virtual peonage in a Florida community. Randolph asked William Green, AFL President to seek a formal investigation by the Governor of Florida. Green did not indicate whether he would act.

50-1271-1 (4)

b2 b7D

Randolph at the 2nd NNC held in Philadelphia on 10/16-17/37, which stated that one B.D. Amis was a member of the Executive Board of the NNC.

SECRET

100-19951-29 p.4 (73)

Correlator's note: It is believed that B.D. Amis was Benjamin De Wayne Amis (100-19951).

A letter to the Bureau, dated 1/25/38, entitled "Subversive Activities-General", Bureau file #61-7559, the NYO, advised that a large number of the persons named as members of the Advisory Board or as officers of the Consumers Union of the US, on a circular forwarded with a report of Confidential Informant Robert M, dated 1/19/38, were found in Elizabeth Dilling's book "Roosevelt Red Record." A. Philip Randolph was found mentioned on pages 257 and 385 of this book.

Add. info.

65-43302-124 p.69,124,125 (28) si 100-7324-34 p.3 (61)

A letterhead of the Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights (100-10117) which was used in January, 1940, and the call to the Emergency Conference for Inalienable Rights published by this group, set out individuals who had organized the organization. A. Philip Randolph was listed as a sponsor.

100-10117-3 p.2, encl. (71)

The "Newark Star-Eagle," Newark, N. J., dated 1/17/38, carried an article captioned "3 Union Heads Demand Green Rebuke Hague." A. Philip Randolph was one of the three union heads who demanded that AFL President William Green revoke Mayor Frank Hague's honorary membership in the AFL, charging him with "anti-labor purposes."

61-7562-120X34 (219)

On 11/15/55, Nealon Leroy Flaggs, 121 Carter St., San Antonio, Texas, advised that in April, 1940, he and Bernard Arvern Adams, Jr. (140-10647) attended a meeting of the NNC in Washington, DC. A. Phillip Randolph, President of the NNC, refused to be nominated for re-election and he personally told Flagg, Adams and others to get out of the organization and to have no part of it. Randolph told Flagg that he was withdrawing from the organization.

140-10647-9 p.13

-SECRET.

The "DW", dated 4/29/40, carried an article entitled "36 Prominent Public Figures Hit Dempsey Bill." The article listed A. Philip Randolph as one of 36 prominent Americans who signed an open letter to the US Senate condemning the anti-alien Dempsey Bill. The letter was sent by the National Emergency Conference For Democratic Rights.

61-7562-A "DW" 4/29/40 (14)

Richmond report, dated 1/20/43, revealed that A. Phillip Randolph was a National Sponsor of the Southern Electoral Reform League (100-71314), which was organized in Richmond, Va., on 2/1/41.

Add. info.

100-71314-4 p.27

The letterhead of a letter, dated 3/14/41, received from an unknown source, revealed that A. Philip Randolph was a member of the National Committee of the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor (100-16583), 9 East 46th St., NYC.

100-16583-1

This reference enclosed a Photostat of an article and an advertisement from the "Washington Post", dated 4/28/41, furnished by Walter Steele of the "National Republic Magazine." The advertisement was sponsored by the Fight For Freedom Committee (100-24467) and listed A. Philip Randolph as a sponsor of the organization.

100-24467-44 encl. (74)

SECRET

This reference enclosed a report prepared by the Senate Republican Policy Committee on the Americans For Democratic Action (100-348196), furnished on 4/22/55, by Dave Teeple who had his own public relations and consultant business and who had assisted in the preparation of this report. This report revealed that the Union For Democratic Action was organized on 4/28/41, in NYC. The "NY Times" dated 4/29/41, revealed that A. Phillip Randolph was a member of the Committee which initiated the Union For Democratic Action.

100-348196-122 encl. p.104 (184)

On 5/22/41, Rev. Churchhill J.Gibson, St. James Parish House, West Franklin St., Richmond, Va., advised that Wiley A. Hall (121-27887) had been approached by A. Phillip Randolph. Randolph solicited Hall's cooperation in organizing the Negro element in Richmond for the purpose of marching on the Nation's Capitol. Hall declined, according to Gibson.

121-27887-17 p.4,5 (190)

A report from G-2, Washington, DC, dated 7/3/41, revealed that A. Philip Randolph of New York, had addressed a mass meeting of Negroes in Houston, Texas. He called on them to mobilize their bargaining power and "engage in the constructive movement to wipe out the discrimination against Negroes in National Defense industries, and every department of the Federal Government where it is evident." No sponsor or date for meeting given.

100-7660-116 enc1. p.2 (61)

Atlanta report. dated 11/4/41, captioned

(protect identity), advised that A. Phillip Randolph controlled the BOSCP and was a communistically inclined Negro from NYC. Randolph had been to Atlanta on occasions to speak to the BOSCP and his speeches had been of a communistic nature.

100-43740-43 p.2 (169) SI 100-43740-94 p.3 (201) (W.S. Jones, Assistant Superintendent, Pullman Co., Washington, DC)

This reference enclosed Photostats of documents of the Japanese Embassy which ran up to 12/7/41 and were furnished by the Department of State. These documents, some of which were in English and some in Japanese, were records of Japanese investigations of communist activities in the US. A. Philip Randolph was mentioned in these documents in connection with various CP front organizations, but the nature of these connections could not be determined since the documents were for the most part in the Japanese language.

65-31329-662 enc1. p.304,357,376,386 (28)

Cleveland report, dated 6/7/44, revealed that Ben Dinwiddie, 514 Norwood, Toledo, Ohio, advised that J.B. Simmons, Toledo, had originally gotten the idea for the organization of the Mass Movement League (100-242859) from A. Phillip Randolph. Dinwiddie explained that Randolph had spoken in Toledo in 1942 to a book club and after the meeting Simmons and E.B. Wanzo, Toledo, had spoken with Randolph about the Negro situation in Toledo. Randolph suggested they try to form an organization that would present the Negro problem to the white employers.

Mrs. Eunise Liggins, 667 Avondale, Toledo, advised that the Mass Movement League was founded in 1942 by J.B. Simmons and E.B. Wanzo.

100-242859-3 p.3,4 (183).

NY letter, dated 1/29/42, revealed that Stephen W. Birmingham, investigator for the Dies Committee, turned over a letterhead of the Committee On Discrimination In Employment of the State Council of Defense (100-71591), with offices at 80 Center St., NYC. This letterhead contained the name of A. Philip Randolph among others.

Copy of letterhead enclosed 100-71591-1 p.1 encl.

SECRET

Mr. P.B. Young, Editor of the "Journal and Guide", Norfolk, Va., colored newspaper, advised that on 3/20/42, Archibald McLeish (100-116038), in charge of the Office of Facts and Figures, had a meeting of the Group Morale Conference Committee in Washington, DC. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the problem of minorities in order to obtain complete unity and cooperation in the war effort. Among those invited to the meeting was A. Phillip Randolph.

100-116038-1 p.3 (179)

in NYC advised on 4/2/42, that Dorothy Thompson (62-74478) had "unknowingly played into the hands of the Negro communists, including Paul Robeson, Hope Stevens, Adam Porvel and Philip Randolph, be a Fellow Traveller". The Negroes regarded Thompson as their "white champion."

62-74478-11 p.2 (125) SI 100-14723-13 p.4 (214)

This reference consisted of an advertisement which appeared in the 5/25/42 issue of the "Washington Post" and was entitled "Let Them Fight." The advertisement was sponsored by the Committee For a Jewish Army (100-71095) and urged that Palestinian and stateless Jews be mobilized into a Jewish Army to fight in the Middle East. Listed as a member of this Committee was A. Philip Randolph.

100-71095-3 enc1.

LECRET

advised in a report, dated 6/9/20 Clayton Powell was somewhat cold toward A. Phill when it started but he had been giving it public	Lip Randolph's MOWN COPET city in his "Voice"
when it started but he had been giving it public and Powell was listed as one of the speakers at	city in his "Voice"****
Garden on 6/16/42.	v. T

advised in a report, dated 6/14/42, that at a meeting of the American-West Indian Commission on Caribbean Affairs (100-132246), held in Powell's church in NYC on 6/14/42, Ashley Totten, Secretary of the Pullman Porters Union and right hand man of Randolph, spoke.

100-132246-1 encl. 1 p.3 encl. 2 p.2

According to a report, dated 6/19/42, in the files of the Pioneer Youth of America, Inc., was started for the purpose of assisting underprivileged children of members of labor and trade organizations and was sponsored by progressive educators and trade unions. It operated the Pioneer Youth Camp in Ulster County, NY. The Board of Directors included A. Philip Randolf.

100-40442-9 p.4 (218)

Correlator's note: Serial 7 of this file revealed that the Pioneer Youth of America, Inc., operated Camp Larry (100-40422) also.

An Office of Censorship report, dated 7/18/42, set out information taken from the 7/2/42 issue of "The Call"*, 303 4th Ave., NYC. In an article entitled "Waller's Death Becomes Symbol of Negro Oppression", by Samuel H. Friedman, it was stated that a delegation had in desperation tried to see the President before Waller was electrocuted. They were refused permission. A. Philip Randolph, after waiting to see the President, stated that the President, in failing to put the White House on record in this case, had let the Negro down and the cause of Hitlerism at home had been aided.

64-2700-D-151 (28)

*The SP publication

Pittsburgh letter, dated 7/25/42, enclosed the following articles from the 7/25/42 issue of the "Pittsburgh Courier" (100-31159), which concerned A. Philip Randolph and the NAACP Convention held in Los Angeles:

TITLE OF ARTICLE

SECRET

"Fighting Spirit Dominates Los Angeles Confab", written by Horace R. Cayton.

"Militant Leader Says "Negroes Will Continue to Fight", written by Randolph.

"Tail Wags Dog", written by Cayton.

"NAACP Conference Sidelights."

100-31159-22 enc1. (74)° SI 100-51922-9 p.3 (76) (N0-122)

The "NY Times", dated 7/26/42, carried an article entitled "Fight On To Purge A.L.P. of Left Wing." The article stated that fearing left-wing control of the NY State Convention of the American Labor Party (100-25869), a group of union leaders and liberals had united in an appeal for the election of right-wing delegates at the August 11 primary. A. Philip Randolph was listed as one of the signers of this appeal.

100-25869-A "NY Times" 7/26/42 (74)

The 8/1/42 issue of the Baltimore "Afro-American" (100-63963) carried an article entitled "The War At Home" by Ollie Stewart. The article stated that concerning the segregation issue, the forces on the side of freedom were lining up behind A. Philip Randolph, the NAACP and other fighting persons and organizations. (Article set out)

100-63963-15 p.14

James Riordan, 220 East 77th St., Chicago, a member of the Chicago Park Police Department, in a signed statement which was set out, advised that on 7/16/42, Charles Newby and S.D. Heart (both subjects 100-129633) addressed a crowd of about 100 in Washington Park, Chicago. Heart and Newby were soliciting memberships for a proposed march on Washington to further the claims of the Negroes. Newby stated that a Mraskandolph was the head of the organization for which these memberships were sought and that he and Heart were the representatives for that area.

advised that on 8/2/42, in Washington Park, Newby spoke to a group of Negroes and stated that "Randolph (A. Philips Randolph) ain't looking out for you", and that Negroes must talk black, walk black and mind their own black business.

Dave Young, 9343 South Michigan, Chicago, furnished two leaflets issued by the Colored American National Organization (100-129633) which listed Heart and Newby as President and Vice-President of this organization.

100-129633-1 p.3,14 (2114)

A report, dated 8/4/42, at NYC, received from an unknown outside source, which related to the American Labor Archive and Research Institute (100-135250), revealed that A. Philip Randolph was among the members of the Institute's Advisory Board and Administrative Committee.

100-135250-1 p.2 (89)

A pamphlet entitled "Freedom For India Now" by Pearl S. Buck and others, contained speeches, excerpts from speeches and messages delivered at a meeting of the Post War World Council (100-273014) held at the Town Hall in NYC on 8/6/42. A. Phillip Randolph was one whose speech appeared in this pamphlet.

Pamphlet filed in Publication Files 100-273014-8 p.20 (183)

NY report, dated 8/18/42, revealed that Wilford E. Lewin, Executive Secretary of the Ethiopian World Federation, Inc. (100-35128) was interviewed. He exhibited a letterhead of the organization which listed A. Philip Randolph as a member of the Advisory Board. Lewin advised that most of the names on the letterhead were for ornamental purposes.

100-35128-7 p.14 (75) SI 100-35128-13X p.18 (169)

SECRET

Alma Potts, Negro history teacher at Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley, Ga., advised that on 8/22/42, while walking in Washington Park, Chicago, she heard S.D. Hart (100-129633) speak to a Negro group. She questioned him after his speech and he advised that he was President of the League For the Liberty of Black America (100-129633), which, according to Hart, was affiliated with the MOWN sponsored by A. Philip Randolph.

100-129633-29 p.3 (89)

A Military Intelligence Service, Washington report, dated 9/18/42, revealed that on 5/2/42, the Post War World Council, 112 East 119th St., NYC, addressed a letter to President Roosevelt protesting the evacuation of Japanese from the West Coast. A. Philip Randolph was among the signers. Excerpt from letter set out.

J. Holmes Smith, leader of the FOR and a Methodist minister, was reported to be closely acquainted with Randolph. (No date)

100-7660-692 enc1. p.2,3 (61)



The following references pertain to information furnished to the Treasury Department on 9/18/42, by the Bureau to the effect that two individuals by the names of Fleury and Randolph represented themselves as Agents of the Treasury Department in the Negro section of Chicago. It was suggested that these men might be identical with Philip Randolph, head of the Pullman's Union, and one Flewy, an officer of the Dining Car Employees Union. The Secret Service had investigated these two men from the standpoint of Presidential protection and it was thought possible that a mistake had been made and it had been intended to report that the Secret Service had investigated Fleury and Randolph rather than that they were Agents of the Treasury Department. (No further investigation noted.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-155808-3

(134) (1344)

NY report, dated 3/6/43, revealed that Confidential Informant made available an undated press release issued by the American Round Table On India, entitled "Statement on India." This release, which was set out, concerned the freedom of the people of India, and among those who signed it was A. Philip Randolph. The informant also advised that on 9/28/42, another press release was issued by the Round Table, which was also set out. This release set out the purpose of the organization's formation and its background, and listed Randolph as a member of the organization.

Background on Randolph which was covered in his main file and other references was set out.

Add. info. according to the "DN" 11/4/42.

100-161705-5 p.2,7,10,29 (91)



b7D



advised that on 10/24/42, A. Philip Randolph spoke at a meeting of the League For Industrial Democracy (61-524) held in Washington, DC. A report on Randolph's speech, furnished by the informant, was set out.

61-524-71 p.1-3 (5) SI 61-524-73 p.1 (5) SI 100-164629-1 p.1,3, enc1. (92) SI 100-164629-2 p.3 (180)

b2 b7D

A G-2 report for the period 10/24/42 to 10/31/42, revealed that a soldier at Stout Field received a letter from the Council Against Intolerance In America, 17 East 42nd St., NYC. The letter set forth opposition to intolerance such as discrimination against Negroes, defiling of synagogues with painted swastikas, attacks upon Christian minorities, which were Axis-inspired. The letter was signed by many distinguished persons such as A. Philip Randolph.

100-7660-825 enc1. p.5 (61)

advised that on 11/21/42, George Murphy (Executive Secretary of the NNC) advised Ferdinand Smith of the National Maritime Union of America, (100-120818), that A. Philip Randolph was in Washington, DC for the purpose of organizing picket lines.

100-120818-437 p.7 (88)

Correlator's note: It is believed that the picket lines referred to above concerned anti poll tax legislation pending in Congress.

SEGRET



The "DW", dated 12/17/42, carried an article entitled "Witnesses Call Defendants Pro-Nazi." This article concerned the sedition trial of Leonard R. Jordan, Lester E. Holness, Ralph G. Best and James Thornhill (subjects of 100-56894). Jordan was reported by a witness as having stated that A. Phillip Randolph was one of the Negro leaders who would be hanged from Harlem lampposts "when Japan comes."

100-56894-A "DW" 12/17/42 (170)

An unidentified communication, dated 12/18/42, NY, NY, entitled John L. Lewis (62-28488) revealed that at the recent AFL convention, Dan Tobin and William Green told Philip Randolph, the Socialist Negro leader of the Pullman Porters, where to get off. Randolph was bitter and he was talking to other Negro leaders in railroad work.

The writer of this communication stated that at one of the conferences of the AFL, he was designated to act as an escort to Randolph and another Negro leader of the Pullman Porters.because other delegates refused to permit them to associate with them. The writer set out some remarks made by Randolph about Lewis while the writer was entertaining Randolph.

62-28488-94 p.1,2 (124)

Thomas Henry McMillan, City Superintendent, Chattanooga, <u>Tenn</u>. schools, advised that A. Philip Randolph, President of the BOSCP, spoke at the Joseph E. Smith School, East 10th St., Chattanooga, on 12/21/42. He was invited to speak by Local 428 of the American Federation of Teachers - AFL (61-7546) and his theme was "The Rights To Which The Negro Is Entitled By Law." McMillan advised that though Randolph's speech was strong concerning discrimination, there was no indication that he favored communism.

61-7546-48 p.1,2 (12)





advised that Robert Carroll Travis (100-21972) was on the Reception Committee for a meeting of the Union For Democratic Action, held on 12/28/42, at the Top of The Town Restaurant in Chicago. A. Philip Randolph was the principal speaker.

100-21972-22 p.9 (73)

The 9/26/42 issue of the Baltimore "Afro-American" (100-63963) carried an article entitled "We Shall March, Says Randolph." The article stated that A. Philip Randolph declared that the march would be necessary during this war to let the President and the nation know that the colored would not take a licking from Jim-Crow lying down. Excerpt from article set out.

The 12/29/42 issue of the "Afro-American" carried an article entitled "Randolph Tells White Church to End Jim Crow." The article stated that Randolph spoke before the United Conference of American Co-operative Christian Bodies in Cleveland. He stated that the Church should fight discrimination in industry and the Army, and should cleanse its own temples of the sin of race discrimination and segregation. Excerpt from article set out.

100-63963-26 p.13,50 (76)

NY report, dated 11/29/44, revealed that a series of issues of the "Survey Graphic" (100-306977) was published in 1942 and 1943 and was called the "Calling America Series." The last issue of this series contained an article by A. Philip Randolph.

100-306977-8 p.4 (98)

The "Chicago Defender" (100-122319) Negro Honor Roll For 1943, included A. Philip Randolph, President of the BOSCP, who was described as a left wing liberal. Source not given.

100-122319-42 (89)

Jacob Spolansky's (100-179502) book, "The Communist Trail In America", printed in 1951, commented that concerning Negro rights, the Detroit "Tribune", a Negro publication, on 1/3/43, carried a quotation by A. Philip Randolph, a sincere progressive, as follows:

"Justice is never granted. It is exacted. It is written in the stars that the darker races will never be free until they make themselves free. This is the task of the coming year."

Copy of book enclosed 100-179502-49 encl. p.226 (93)

A G-2 report, for the period 1/16/43 to 1/23/43, revealed that A. Phillip Randolph spoke at a meeting of the Pobla Organization held on 1/17/43, in Chicago. He urged the Negro Race to select a week in May, 1943, for the observance of a Negro Civil Disobedience and Non-Cooperation Campaign and for the adopting of the slogan "I am an American too" for the campaign. (No further information)

100-7660-1060 annex #4 p.7 (165-) SI 100-7660-1098 annex #4 p.7 (165-) SI 100-7660-1121 enc1. p.10 (165-) A report from Headquarters, Third Service Command, US, Army, Intelligence Division, Baltimore, Md., dated 1/30/43, revealed that on 1/21/43, A. Philip Randolph addressed a meeting of the Emblem Club, in Philadelphia. He urged the formation of large committees to formulate plans for practicing civil disobedience to be climaxed by a meeting in Chicago when Randolph would preside as chairman. He also urged that Negro leaders prepare for a World Conference to be held one week prior to the Peace Conference at the end of the war, at which time Negroes would refuse to accept "second-class citizenship." (Emblem Club not further identified)

100-7660-1100 p.5 (61) SI 100-7660-1136 encl. p.3,5 (62) SI 100-209748-1 encl. (94) ("Philadelphia Afro-American") 5/22/43

b7D

advised that on 1/22/43, Thurman Dodson (100-208843) was present at a conference sponsored by the PCOCLF and A. Phillip Randolph, held in Washington, DC. This conference was called for the purpose of supporting the FEPC.

The same informant advised that Dodson also attended a meeting of the local branch of the NOWM at which Randolph was again present. (No date given for this meeting)

member because ne was a "Randolph man", and the CP would have absolutely nothing to do with Randolph.

Add. info. according to

100-208843-1 p.2 (182)

Informants reported that a MOWN meeting was held on 1/13/43, at the YMCA, NYC. It was decided that a delegation from NYC would go to Washington on 1/18/43, and Randolph would be among these delegates.

A highly confidential source obtained notes from the office of Carol Weiss King, 100 Fifth Ave., NYC, which pertained to an emergency meeting to save the FEPC, held on 1/19/43. The meeting was sponsored by the National Federation For Constitutional Liberties. These notes revealed that one of the decisions arrived at at this meeting was the support of the Harlem mass meeting called by the Negro Labor Victory Committee and the Peoples Committee at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, NYC, on 1/25/43. Randolph was scheduled to speak.

On 1/25/43, the above mentioned meeting at the Abyssinian Church was held. Randolph, scheduled as a speaker, did not attend, but he had sent a representative to speak for him, in the person of Ashley Totten, National Secretary of the BOSCP.

There had been no indication that the MOWN under Randolph had cooperated with the communist front organization in its protest to McNutt.

100-160769-13 p.2,4-6
(91)
SI to para. 4
100-160769-10
(180)
SI' 100-120818-645 p.14
(89) ("NY Post" 1/20/43) (meeting listed as scheduled for 1/22/43)

This reference set out information concerning the activities of A. Philip Randolph in connection with the FEPC in Washington, DC for the period of 1/19-25/43. On 1/19/43, Randolph called upon Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission, with a delegation. McNutt refused to see the whole delegation and Randolph refused to see McNutt without the delegation. Randolph spoke to a meeting of the Minorities Workshop, an outgrowth of the League For Industrial Democracy, a Socialist front group, on 1/23/43, in Washington. His speech was entitled "The Muzzling of the FEPC." On 1/24/43, he spoke to a meeting at the Vermont Ave. Baptist Church, Washington, DC. This meeting was sponsored by the PCOCLF. The Council of United Negro Labor Leaders of Washington had insisted that the local CP cooperate with the MOWM and Randolph in the fight for the FEPC. An article from the 1/25/43 issue of "PM" entitled "Negro Leaders Study Tactics", which reported on the meeting of 1/24/43, at the Vermont Ave. Baptist Church, was enclosed.

Pamphlet enclosed 100-160769-12 p.1-3, encl. (91) (180) SI 100-160769-11 p.5, encl. (91) SI 100-160769-14 p.3 (91) SI 100-160769-15 p.1,3 (91) SI 100-164629-3 p.2,10 (92)

b2

NY teletype, dated 1/26/43, captioned "Citizens Committee For War Jobs" (100-160769), revealed that advised immediately prior to a protest meeting held on 1/25/43, at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, NYC, under the sponsorship of the Negro Labor Victory Committee and the Peoples Committee, that A. Philip Randolph would not speak at the Church. Randolph also had not authorized his name to be used in the circular and the informant advised that there was no indication that Randolph would work with the communists in connection with the FEPC.

Add. info.

100-160769-16 p.2,3 (91)

SECRET

The 2/3/43 issue of the "California Eagle" revealed that a mass meeting in NYC, called by the "Negro Labor Victory," associated with Los Angeles' Negro Victory Committee (100-134289), heard Phillip Randolph and other speakers "smack" the cancellation of the FEPC hearings on railroad discrimination.

100-134289-5 p.2 (202)

advised that a meeting of the Citizens Committee For Jobs In War Industries (100-160769), was held at the Lucy Thurman YWCA, 569 East Elizabeth St., Detroit on 1/22/43. It was suggested at the meeting that A. Phillip Randolph be invited to speak at a conference planned for 2/7/43, but objections were raised that Randolph was not behind the war effort. (No conclusion had been reached)

The same informant advised that at a meeting of the same organization at the same place, held on 2/1/43, it was announced that Randolph had been invited to speak at a Citizens Committee conference on 2/14/43.

The same informant advised that at a meeting of the same organization, held at the same place on 2/3/43, Judah Drob, white, SP organizer, was delegated to represent the Citizens Committee at the conference called in Washington, DC, on 2/5/43, by Randolph concerning the President's Committee on FEPC.

100-160769-18 enc1. p.38,41,42 (1809 SI to para. 1 100-173619-4 p.44 (93)—SI to para. 1 100-261384-1 p.6 (134)—



Chicago Informant advised that on 2/19/43, William L. Patterson, a member of the Board of Directors of the Abraham Lincoln School (100-11507), had been in conversation with an unidentified individual regarding the national conference on the Anti-Lynch Bill sponsored by A. Phillip Randolph and William White. (No further information)

b2 b7D

100-11507-72 p.8 (167-)

A Military Intelligence Service, I.D. Periodic Report, for the period of 2/19/43 to 2/26/43, stated "During the period of this report the communist activities in this Service Command have reached more than the usual stage of comment by investigators and individuals who usually report upon this situtation. This is in all probability, inspired by a speech of A. Phillip Randolph, recent speaker before the Negro Educational Association in Oklahoma City.

100-7660-1201 encl. p.2 (165)

The "Pittsburgh Courier", dated 6/25/42, in an article datelined Chicago, announced a protest mass meeting against Negro injustices sponsored by the MOWM to be held at the Coliseum the following Friday night. A. Philip Randolph, Walter White and Mary McLeod Bethune (121-29089) were to be the speakers.

N. 1 5 1.

advised that Randolph was the keynote speaker at a Conference held by the MOWM in Detroit, on 7/26,27/42.

Bethune was expected in Chicago in the near future and was scheduled to see Randolph. The informant advised that according to Charles Wesley Burton, Chicago Director of the MOWM, who furnished this information to him, Bethune and Randolph were very close friends.

Military Intelligence Section, 5th Army Headquarters, Chicago, advised on 6/13/51, that the MOWM, headed by Randolph, resulted in the formation of groups in major cities to organize "protest" meetings. This movement was instigated by agitators suspected of being sponsored and guided by the CP. These agitators began efforts to declare open dissatisfaction with the policies of the government of the US in the Spring of 1941.

Add. info.

121-29089-57 p.3,4 (115)



Richmond report, dated 3/4/43, revealed that advised b2 that Dr. A. Clayton Powell, Jr. associated with A. Phillip Randolph and Walter White, a noted Negro agitator in NY.

100-190065-1 p.2 (182)

A G-2 report, for the period 3/13/43 to 3/20/43, revealed that a Negro, William McKinley, stabbed a bus driver in Carbondale, Ill., when the driver attempted to make McKinley sit in the rear of the bus. It was noted that McKinley's act was initiated in accordance with the policies advocated by A. Philip Randolph and his Civil Disobedience and Passive Resistance Week. Racial friction was also reported in Chester and Philadelphia, Pa., and NYC, which was attributed to agitation by the NAACP and Randolph.

100-7660-1265 enc1. Annex #4 p.8 (62)

advised that on 3/21/43, she attended a meeting of the Interracial Club (100-84690) at 360 West 125th St., NYC. Winston Olton led a round table discussion and stated that Negro leaders of today, Philip Randolph and Adam Clayton Powell included, were not interested in the working class as such, but merely as a means for self glorification.

Add. info.

100-84690-50 p.4 (131)

Savannah letter, dated 3/30/43, captioned "Anti-Submarine Activities" (65-39557) enclosed a report from the Headquarters Carolina Sub-Sector, Southern Section, Eastern Defense Command. This report revealed that Ray W. Guild, former President of the Boston Branch of the NAACP, speaking at Boston stated that he disapproved of the lobbying and pressure group tactics of Walter White, National Secretary of the NAACP. He also disapproved of A. Philip Randolph's non-violent disobedience idea.

65-39557-50-192 enc1. p.2 (28)



A War Department, Army Service Forces report, dated 4/10/43, revealed that A. Philip Randolph was one of the speakers at a series of meetings of the NY Institute on Race Relations and Non-Violent Solutions held under the auspices of the FOR, at 308 West 139th St., NYC, during the first week of April, 1943. He discussed the MOWN's Civil Disobedience and Non-Violent program.

> 100-7660-1320 encl. p.11,12 (62A) SI 100-7660-1761 encl. p.4

advised that WFO report, dated 4/8/43, revealed that Natalie Moorman had set up the Minorities Workshop (100-164629) in opposition to A. Philip Randolph's MOWM in which Moorman had been very active. Differences of a personal nature had arisen between Moorman and Randolph and Moorman would probably bolt from the MOWM, disrupting it in the process.

> 100-164629-4 p.2 (92)

The 5/5/43 issue of "PM" carried an article entitled "Negro Leaders Demand Mayor Hold Public Hearing on Savoy." The article stated that A. Philip Randolph protested to the Mayor of NYC about the police commission's revocation of the license of the Savoy Ballroom in Harlem on vice charges. He claimed it was a blow to the morale of the Negro people and asked that it be reopened.

> 100-25869-A "PM" 5/5/43 (74)

The "NY Times" 5/8/43, carried an article entitled "Lewis Ignores Roosevelt View." The article stated that John L. Lewis (62-28488) ignored President Roosevelt's statement that since the miners were now Federal employees, he did not expect them to strike against their government. A. Philip Randolph declared in a statement that Negro workers should stand by the miners.

> 62-28488-A "NY Times" 5/8/43 (20)



Chicago report, dated 5/11/43, revealed that Confidential Informant reported that on 8/13/42, a meeting of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Lodge #5, was held at the Lincoln Center, Chicago. was held to plan a demonstration by the CP with regard to the MOWM headed by A. Phillip Randolph.

This report revealed that the "Chicago Defender" (100-122319) had "throughout" supported leaders of various Negro groups including Randolph, head of the MOWM. Randolph was held by the paper as being the real leader of the Negro people and prominence was given to the non-violence and civil disobedience policy of his MOWM as announced by him in January, 1943. He was characterized by the newspaper as being one of the individuals gifted with keen insight into the Negro problem and determination to do something about it.

> 100-122319-25 p.12,14 (180)

Detroit report, dated 5/22/43, captioned "Chicago Defender" (100-122319), revealed that Chief Petty Officer Charles R.A. Smith of the Navy Recruiting Office, 4th Floor, Federal Building, Detroit, Mich., advised that "The Michigan Chronicle" was owned by the same company which owned the "Chicago Defender."

A review of articles in the "Chronicle" since August, 1942, revealed that the writings and activities of so-called Negro leaders were given a wide display. Among the leaders publicized had been Clayton Powell of NYC, A. Phillip Randolph, Walter White and Judge William Hasty.

> 100-122319-27 p.6 (180) SI 100-200772-3 p.6 (182)



A Counter Intelligence Weekly Report of the Ninth Naval District for the week ending 4/9/43, revealed that the MOWM, led by A. Philip Randolph, had scheduled a mass demonstration to be held in Chicago in the latter part of May. This demonstration was to run concurrently with the nationwide "I Am An American Too" week. Later reports indicated that Randolph might postpone the demonstration until June.

The same source advised that Randolph addressed the Vanguard League in Columbus, Ohio in February, 1943 at which time he advocated a campaign of civil disobedience.

> 100-153679-49 enc1. p.7 (90h

An ONI report, dated 11/22/54, on the subject Rose Perkal (105-35453) revealed that it had been reported in June, 1943, that Baha'i allegedly sponsored the activities of Kingsley Ozuomba Mbadiwe, an African native who addressed Negro audiences. He had appeared on the same platform with A. Philip Randolph.

This report revealed that Baha'i was an international pacifist order which preached human brotherhood, equality of the sexes, universal education and abolition of extremes in wealth.

> 105-35453-1 encl. p.5 (113)

A Third Service Command, US Army, Intelligence Division, report, dated 6/5/43, revealed that the 6/1/43 issue of the "Afro-American", datelined St. Louis, reported on an interview with A. Philip Randolph. Randolph warned against alignment with the communists and he explained his civil disobedience program and set out methods he advocated.

> 100-7660-1427 encl. p.11 (624)° SI 100-63963-42 p.4 (76)



Chicago letter, dated 7/10/43, captioned "The Modern Book Store" (100-267791), revealed that Confidential Informant advised that on 6/22/43, Milt (Cohen) contacted his wife Sue regarding the Negro situation and said it must have been pretty tense on the South Side. Sue said that she heard that (Phillip) Randolph of the MOWN was giving leaflets to everyone. Hilt told her she probably should not go to the office and to be very careful. (No further information)

100-267791-10 p.2 (202)

The Socialist Party (61-626) publication, "The Call", dated 7/2/43, demanded that a probe of the recent race riots in Detroit be made by an impartial group. Set out were the suggestions of "The Call" for members of this group. Included in the suggestions was A. Philip Randolph.

61-626-265 p.8 (6)

Correlator's note: Copy of "Victory's Victims? The Negro's Future" based on a radio discussion by Randolph and Norman Thomas, published by the SP, filed in Publications.



Chicago report, dated 12/6/43, revealed that advised on 7/5/43, that Solon C. Bell (100-222623) had broken with the CP at the time of the split between Phillip Randolph and the CP. The informant advised that Bell was on Randolph's private payroll and that he worked with the CP in union work and attended meetings purely for union purposes but was not a member.

100-222623-2 p.4,5 (202)

At a session of the "We Are Americans Too" conference, held at the Metropolitan Community Church, Chicago, on 7/2/43, Special Agents heard Edgar G. Brown advocate that Negroes use the ballot to abolish Jim Crowism and to suggest that A. Phillip Randolph be nominated at the next Republican convention for President of the US.

It was noted that Chicago report, dated 8/4/44, entitled "Chicago Committee of 1,000, aka, Chicago Citizens Committee of 1,000; National Negro Congress; Edgar G. Brown - ISC", revealed that Robert M. Shamwell (121-473) was mentioned in connection with his appearance at a meeting on 3/13/44, in Chicago, along with Edgar G. Brown, a Negro who had been active in CP affairs in Chicago.

121-473-2X p.3 (190)

Detroit report, dated 7/14/43, revealed that Confidential Informant T-19, whose identity was known to the Bureau, not further identified, advised that the Socialist Party (61-626) was working on a radio program on which Norman Thomas and A. Phillip Randolph would discuss the Negro program. Party leaders had on many occasions met with Randolph and their only criticism of him was that he was too dictatorial and wanted to decide all policies himself. As to the MOWM, the Party leadership considered the leaders unstable and they believed the MOWM should let in whites. Thomas was afraid the MOWM was apt to start a "stupid race riot", and if they weren't careful, they could expect no help from the SP.

A highly confidential source, not further identified, advised that Thomas was the leader of the SP.

Add. info. according to a photograph taken at SP headquarters, Room 206, Wesley Building, 2847 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit (protect identity).

61-626-261 p.1,26,32 (141)

Correlator's note:	Source may p	ossibly be	
			(protect identity).



Bureau memorandum, dated 7/21/43, revealed that the Congressional Record (66-1731) for 7/19/43, had been reviewed and the following noted:

Page A3946 - Mr. Rankin extended his remarks regarding the MOWH, which he stated is communistic, headed by a Negro named A. Philip Randolph, who was criticized at the meeting of the International Teamsters' Union, a report of which is incorporated in Mr. Rankin's remarks.

66-1731-574 p.1 (28) SI 66-1731-576 p.1 (28)

advised on 12/12/42, that William L. Patterson, assistant Director of the Abraham Lincoln School and active Negro communist in Chicago, stated that there had recently been created a council composed of A. Philip Randolph, Ira Latimer, Maynard Krueger (100-6007), Allison Davis and two other individuals.

The "Chicago Defender", a Negro paper, dated 12/12/42, indicated that Krueger and Randolph were to be speakers at an "Institute on Race and Creed" sponsored by the Philodemic Council, scheduled for 12/22/42, at 185 North Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Krueger, upon being interviewed on 7/20/43, advised that with reference to Randolph and the MOWH, the communists were opposed to the whole business and although Randolph had originally been opposed to the cooperation of white men in the movement, he had gradually come to accept whites in the movement.

It was noted that Latimer was Executive Secretary of the American Civil Liberties Union in Chicago, and was alleged to follow the CP line.

Add. info. according to "The Call", dated 4/14/44, which was the official organ of the SP.

100-6007-7 p.6,7,12,19
(164)
SI to para. 1,2
100-11507-67 p.1
(200)
SI to para. 1,2
123-7044-12 p.7
(190)
SI to para. 1,2
124-6596-25 p.22
(218)



In an editorial in the "California Eagle", dated 7/23/43, published in Los Angeles, Charlotta A. Bass (100-297187) condemned A. Philip Randolph. The editorial stated that "In his speech Friday night at the Second Baptist Church, Mr. Randolph held that supporters of the second front, part of the established policy of the US Government, were 'Russian Agents' interested only in the welfare of the Nation." Bass stated that since she too urged an immediate second front, she too was then a communist.

100-297187-1 p.14 (98)

An Army Service Forces Weekly Intelligence Summary for the period 7/25/43 to 7/31/43, revealed that the SP was distributing a pamphlet entitled "Victory's Victims? - The Negro's Future", by Norman Thomas and A. Philip Randolph. The tract dealt with racial antagonism, Jim-Crowism, and the solution of the race problem.

100-7660-1578 enc1. p.7 (1654) SI 61-7563-2-176 (174) (Publications)

G-2 furnished a copy of a letter, dated 9/11/43, from the Institute of Race Relations (100-242108) which stated that a Race Relations Institute sponsored by the FOR had been held the last weekend in July, 1943, at the Lincoln Temple Congregational Church, Washington, DC. Among the speakers had been A. Philip Randolph. (Letter set out)

100-242108-1 enc1. p.1 (964) SI 100-242108-2 p.2 (964)

NY letter, dated 8/2/43, revealed that furnished a Photostat of the official stationery of the Citizens Committee For Winfred Lynn (100-222974). Listed on this letterhead as a sponsor was A. Philip Randolph.

Photostat of stationery enclosed 100-222974-1 encl.

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3

The 8/15/43 issue of "PM" carried an article entitled "New World A-Coming" which contained excerpts from a book of the same title, written by Roi Ottley (100-226284). In a chapter entitled "Who Are The Negroes' Leaders," Ottley sketched some of the influential Negroes, among whom was A. Philip Randolph.

100-226284-1 (220)

An MIS report, dated 9/7/43, captioned "North Philadelphia Civic League" (100-235590), revealed that Dr. John K. Rice, President of the organization, was attempting to secure A. Phillip Randolph or A. Clayton Powell as a guest speaker.

100-235590-1 (220)

An advertisement, placed in the "NY Times" for 8/3/43, by the City-Wide Citizens! Committee on Harlem, appealed to the citizens of New York to aid the organization in its work to improve conditions for Negroes and for contributions. The advertisement set out the organization's recommendations for the solution to the Race Riots, NY, NY (44-840) which occurred on 8/1/43. Set out were the officers of the organization which included A. Philip Randolph as a member of the Board of Directors:

44-840-6 enc1.

The 8/12/43 issue of "PM", carried an article entitled "Final Detroit Report Elames Negroes For Riot." The article set out the results of a report by a commission that had been named by Michigan Governor Harry B. Kelly to investigate the Detroit Race Riot (44-802) of June 20 and 21, 1943. The report singled out A. Philip Randolph for particular criticism and attacked the Negro leaders and Negro press. The report stated that many Negro leaders had exhorted their race to be militant in the struggle for racial equality.

44-802-A "PH" 8/12/43

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WFO report, dated 6/5/44, revealed that advised that Pauline Myers (100-300798) had been asked by Benjamin McLaurin to work as Secretary of the MOWM. McLaurin had not expected her to take over the organization completely, which she subsequently did as Executive Secretary, but her advance with the group was backed by A. Philip Randolph. By the time the above information was obtained in September, 1943, Myers considered herself to be the actual guiding force of the or ganization with Randolph being only the nominal head. (4)

The same informant advised that by the end of November, 1943, Evers had resigned due to the withdrawal of support from the NY leaders and had joined the Fraternal Council of Negro Churches in America as Administrative Assistant to Rev. William H. Jernagin, Director of the Washington Bureau. She hoped to make plans for holding conferences with Negroes from all over the country prior to the Republican and Democratic Conventions. She was said to have given this plan of such a conference to Randolph, but nothing had been done about it. (1)

> 100-300798-2 p.2,3 (98)

leaflet entitled "Record" and the informant furnished a copy of this leaflet for 9/4/43. It contained an article by Pettis Perry (100-20506) entitled "In Reply to A. Philip Randolph." Part of the article was as follows: "We Negro communists therefore believe that the problems of our people can and must be solved as part of the war effort, and no in isolation from it." (No further information)

100-20506-55 p.3

(protect identity) advised that at a meeting on the "Negro and the War" held in Philadelphia on 9/11/43, at which the Action Committee on the Philadelphia Transportation Company (100-264855) was organized, plans were discussed for Securing the services of A. Clayton Powell of NYC, and A. Philip Randolf.

Add. info. according to Henry Brogden.

100-264855-3 p.8,61,62 (218)

The "NY Times", dated 9/25/43, carried an article entitled "Plan Offered To End Any Racial Tension." The article stated that the appointment of a national commission to investigate housing, law enforcement agencies, educational and recreational facilities for minority groups as a means of evolving a program for eliminating racial tension was advocated by A. Philip Randolph at the opening session of the Conference to Combat Race Prejudice and Conflict, held on 9/24/43, at the Rand School of Social Science, 7 East 15th St., NYC. The conference was sponsored by the Social Democratic Federation of America (61-5124).

61-5124-A "NY Times" 9/25/43

advised that at a meeting held on 9/26/43, at the Civic Opera House, Chicago, Raymond Hansbrough (100-107) spoke and condemned A. Phillip Randolph, AFL leader. He stated that Randolph's MOWH was a disruptive organization trying to undermine the unity of the Negro people.

100-107-18 p.2 (155)

advised that Eugene Angelo Braxton Herndon (61-7259) made a speech in Oakland, Calif., in October, 1943, the contents of which were vigorously criticized by Party members. It was said that Herndon's line was similar to that handed out by A. Phillips Randolph, national head of the MOWH who had been labeled by the CP as a Trotskyite.

61-7259-30 p.2 (1924)

The 10/8/43 issue of "PM" carried an article entitled "Mine Leader Won't Let District 50 Stand as Obstacle." The article stated that one of the issues expected to raise a bitter debate at the 63rd annual AFL convention was a resolution introduced by A. Philip Randolph and Milton P. Webster, heads of the BOSCP, regarding the Negro Question. Matthew Woll, Chairman, and John P. Frey, Secretary of the resolutions committee, had agreed to discuss the preliminary draft of the resolution, which was regarded as "progress."

62-28488-A "PM" 10/8/43 (20)-SI 100-70071-A "NY Times" 10/11/43 (76)

b2 b7D An Army Service Forces report, for the period of 10/3/43 to 10/9/43, revealed that A. Philip Randolph, while in Boston for the AFL Convention, addressed a meeting of the Boston Division of the BOSCP on 10/3/43. "Negro and Discrimination in the Federal Government and the Negro and Labor" was his topic.

On 10/4/43, Randolph spoke at a meeting held at 528 Massachusetts Ave., Boston. The meeting was called for the purpose of activating the local chapter of the MOWM.

The Socialists planned on making a national issue out of the case of Pvt. Alton Levy, who was court-martialed and sentenced. A leaflet issued by the WDL, 112 East 19th St., NYC, charged that Levy was prosecuted for protesting against anti-Negro discrimination at the Lincoln Air Base, Nebraska. The leaflet stated that Randolph was one of those who had written the President concerning this case.

Add. info. according to the above mentioned source.

MASS,

100-7660-1734 enc1. (632) SI to para. 1 100-245856-1 p.1-7 (962) (Summary of speech set out)

The 10/10/43 issue of "PM" carried an article entitled "Labor Leaders Call Meeting to Study Levy Court-Martial." The article stated that David Dübinsky, President of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and A. Philip Randolph, announced that they would call a meeting of NY labor leaders on October 20, to take up the case of Sgt. Alton Levy, who had been court-martialed at Lincoln, Neb., by the Army. Levy had made false statements about the treatment of Negroes at the Air Base at Lincoln. The session would also take up the case of Winifred Lynn, Negro, who sued the War Department for alleged violation of Section 4-A of the Selective Service Act which barred discrimination in the selection of inductees. Consideration would also be given to a proposal for making a permanent agency out of the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

61-9899-A "PN" 10/10/43 (19) 62-53388-A "PN" 10/21/43 (20)



advised that the MOWN held a meeting on 9/12/43, at the Vermont Ave. Eaptist Church, Washington, DC. The meeting was led by A. Philip Randolph and was called in the interest of railroad firemen and the PCOCLF.

made a plea to Randolph in NYC, to concentrate organizing efforts of the MOWN in Washington.

b2 b7D

Add. info. according to C-269.

100-208843-2 p.1,2 (94)

A Photostat of a report from Confidential Informant dated San Diego, Calif., 10/11/43 and 10/12/43, set out information concerning a contact had by the informant with Lou Rosser (100-50210). Rosser spoke of a meeting in the Second Baptist Church which was addressed by A. Philip Randolph and was "devoted to anti-white and anti-war incitement." (Location and type of meeting not given). Rosser told of how he stopped fellow members or friends from sponsoring Randolph's meeting since it was necessary to restrict it to Randolph's own union, the BOSCP. An article given to the informant, written by Pettis Perry in the "P.W.", dated 8/20/43 and which reported on the above mentioned meeting, reiterated the above information and stated that Randolph did not recognize the existence of fascism anywhere in the world and was afraid to say he was against the war because they would be repudiated by the Negroes. Randolph went into a tirade against communists and stated the communists were a menace to the Negroes.

100-50210-17 p.3,4

An Army Service Forces report for the period 10/10/43 to 10/16/43, revealed that A. Philip Randolph aroused the anger of labor leaders attending the AFL Convention. He charged the AFL with having a narrow racial policy. He named various labor organizations and their policy on excluding Negroes. The leaders of these unions charged Randolph with committing a great dis-service to the Negroes in their fight against racial discrimination by inserting misstatements into the convention record. The concensus was that Randolph was too belligerent in his demands.

Randolph also made a further plea for abolition of discrimination before 50 persons at an affair sponsored by the Gannett Club, a group of Unitarian youths, at the Arlington St. Church, Boston. His subject was "the Negro Problem-Now and After the War."

100-7660-1760 enc1. p.1 (634) SI to para. 1 100-36021-41 p.35 (754)

> b2 b7D

A letter, dated 10/4/43, to the Bureau from James R. Young, Hotel William Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa., whose permanent home address was Pawling, NY, advised that on 10/15-17/43, a meeting was to be held in Philadelphia under the title of "Peace Now." Young stated that Philip Randolph was to be one of the participants.

100-202534-19

WFO report, dated 11/22/43, revealed that advised that Kilsoo Kenneth Haan (65-569) told an unidentified friend on 10/2/43, that a meeting scheduled for 10/15-17/43, would have representatives of the War Resisters League, The Friends Society and the National Committee For Prevention of War attending. An address would be given by Philip Randolph, Chairman, BOSCP, who, Haan said, had organized the MOWN.

65-569-674 p.64 (1264)

An I.D. Periodic Report, for the period 10/22/43 to 10/29/43, furnished by the Acting Director, Intelligence Division; not further identified, revealed that A. Philip Randolph addressed the BOSCP on 10/24/43, at its 18th anniversary held in New Orleans, La. His speech centered around racial problems.

100-7660-1776 encl. p.2

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advised that on 5/27/43, the Illinois-Indiana District Executive Committee of the CP held a meeting at the Hamilton Hotel, Chicago. At this meeting William L. Patterson charged that Willard Townsend (100-194418) and A. Phillip Randolph were no longer working for unity in the win the war campaign.

The 11/6/43 issue of the "Chicago Defender" carried an article by George McCray under a Philadelphia dateline. The article condemned Randolph's silence while the Chinese exclusion laws were being adopted.

100-194418-7 p.2,4 (182)

The "DN", dated 11/10/43, carried an article entitled "Answer to Negro Problems Tests Democracy In Labor Unions", by George Morris. The article referred to A. Philip Randolph's efforts at past AFL conventions, to get the AFL to adopt resolutions against discrimination and while Randolph was being attacked for his efforts, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (61-7562) head remained silent. The article stated that Rev. A. Clayton Powell called upon Randolph to withdraw his union from the AFL and join the CIO; because even Randolph's own friends in the AFL failed to support him in his annual efforts at AFL conventions.

61-7562-A "DW" 11/10/43 (14)

A communication from an unknown source, dated 11/17/43, Pittsburgh, Pa., revealed that Bayard Ruston (100-251467) was associated with A. Philip Randolph in the MOWM.

100-251467-1 (96)

> b2 b7D

(100-188819) (protect identity), advised that Feild maintained in his correspondence a letter, dated 11/18/43, from A. Philip Randolph in regard to the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, 217 West 125th St., NYC.

100-188819-50 p.13 (94)

An Army Service Forces report, dated 12/4/43, revealed that in defiance of political leader Ed Crump of Tennessee, A. Phillip Randolph spoke in Memphis on 11/23/43. He stated, as quoted from the "Miami Whip" of 11/27/43, "the Fascists are represented not only by Mussolini, Hitler and Hirohito, but by local politicians---the political machine---sought to drive fear and depravity in the hearts and minds of American citizens."

100-7660-1848 enc1. p.1 (1654)

A surveillance placed on John Granville Eddy (100-41351) on 11/28/43, revealed that he travelled to Harrisburg, Pa., where he attended a meeting attended a meeting at the colored YMCA. The meeting was addressed by A. Paul Randolph, leader of the MOWN. (No further information)

100-41351-12 p.13 (210) SI 100-294183-9 p.2 (183) SI 100-294183-11 p.2 (97) SI 100-294183-1 p. 2 (220)



This reference was a transcript of the interrogation of Lt. Paul Dominick Garofalo (100-11253) on 12/7/43, by the District Intelligence Officer, Army, Denver, Colo. Garofalo was asked if he'd ever heard of A. Philip Randolph, to which Garofalo replied that he was head of the Brotherhood of Railroad Pullman Porters. Garofalo was asked if Randolph was active in the CP and Garofalo said that he could not say but his viewpoint was communistic.

100-11253-12 p. 18 (219)



An Army Service Forces Weekly Estimate of Subversive Situation, dated 12/5-11/43, revealed that the National Citizens Committee For Winfred Lynn issued a letter appealing for funds for the defense of Lynn. The Citizens Committee was located at 1 West 125th St., NYC, and A. Philip Randolph was among the signers of this letter. (No further information)

100-7660-1866 enc1. p.12 (63)

NY letter, dated 4/9/54, captioned "Lefro", (3-41) enclosed English translations of 17 issues of "Puerto Rico En Marcha." Volume 2, dated at NYC, February, 1952, contained an article entitled "The Outstanding North American Jurisconsult, Attorney Conrad Lynn Explains the Case of Ruth M. Reynolds." This article stated that at the beginning of the decade of 1940, Albizu Campos contracted a serious illness in Atlanta and was sent to the Columbus Hospital of New York. There he was visited by prominent liberals, among whom was A. Philip Randolph.

The article continued that in 1944, J. Holmes Smith, A. Philip Randolph, Rachel Davies DuBois, Donald Harrington, Richard Walsh and Ruth Reynolds founded the American League For The Independence of Puerto Rico.

The article advised that Pedro Albizu Campos was the leader of a Nationalist movement in Puerto Rico, who in 1936 was convicted of conspiring to overthrow the Government of the US and was sent to the penitentiary of Atlanta.

3-41-1024 encl. p.111 (2)





This reference concerned the association of Charles Wesley Burton (100-99561) with A. Philip Randolph covering a period of approximately 15 years in the Chicago area. Burton was affiliated with Randolph through the BOSCP and from 1936 to 1940 through the NNC. Both men withdrew from the NNC in 1940 due to CP influence in the organization. Subsequent to 1940, until 1944, Burton was affiliated with Randolph through the MONM. They both attended a meeting of the Union For Democratic Action where Randolph spoke and which was attended by many CP members. It was stated that Burton's interest in the NOWH was primarily for personal gain and for friendship with Randolph.

100-99561-4 p.1-6 (87)

An article in the January, 1944 issue of the "Albany Peoples' News" revealed that the Albany Inter-Racial Council, Inc. (100-331532) had brought outstanding Negro leaders to Albany, NY, as a part of its efforts to stimulate greater inter-racial understanding. Among them had been A. Philip Randolph, Judge William Hastie, Lester B. Granger and Elmer A. Carter.

100-331532-1 p.5 (99) SI 100-331532-2 p.3 (99) (Lewis Bruce, Executive Secretary, Albany Inter-Racial Council)

A War Department report, dated 1/21/44, revealed that A. Philips Randolph was the principal speaker at a mass meeting of the Brotherhood of Pullman Porters (100-245856) held on 1/14/44, at the A. Leo Weil School, Pittsburgh, Pa. Summary of speech set out.

100-245856-2 p.1,2 (211)



とん On 6/23/43, when reporting that the Railroad Workers Division of the MOWN held a meeting at 3808 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, stated that there was a mutual tie-up between A. Philip Randolph's BOSCP and the Joint Council of Dining Car Employees.

advised that at a meeting of the Indiana-Illinois District Committee of District #8 of the CP, USA, held at 172 West Adams St., Chicago, on 1/23/44, Morris Childs, District Secretary of District #8, cited Randolph as an example of the defeatist class. He stated that the communists were opposed to Randolph and that the MOWM was using the wrong methods.

> 100-105798-105 p.9,10 (87) SI to para. 2 100-304056-2 p.15 (139)

An Army Service Forces Weekly Summary of Intelligence Information for the period of 1/29/44 to 2/5/44, revealed that on 1/30/44, A. Phillip Randolph spoke before a capacity audience in Gary, Ind. He deplored Jim Crow regulations in the armed forces and predicted future race riots if correction of discrimination against his people did not receive action.

> 100-7660-1963 encl. B p.1 (165)SI 100-7660-1970 encl. B p.1 (165)SI 100-7660-1945 encl. B p.1 SI 100-7660-1959 encl. B p.1 (63)

Correlator's note: Serials 1945 and 1959 indicated this meeting was the monthly forum of the Israel CME Church, Gary, Ind.



This reference was a list of the home addresses of anticommunist leaders of the American Labor Party (100-25869), dated 2/1/44, NYC, source not given. The name of A. Philip Randolph, 230 W. 150th St., appeared on this list.

100-25869-35 p.1 (74)

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furnished copies of the Negro news magazine "Bronzeville", a weekly newspaper published by the Press-Photo Service; Inc., 418 East 47th St., Chicago, III. The 2/5/44 issue contained an article by Henry George Davenport (14-1969) entitled "Teamwork." Davenport stated in this article that A. Philip Randolph was a leader who made a fight for the Negro people and was the person responsible for the President creating the FEP* when he threatened to march on Washington. Davenport stated that he was glad Randolph did not march because he would have marched alone, "if we are to judge Negroes by past performances." (Article set out)

14-1969-5 p.2 (2)

*Believed to be Fair Employment Practices.

A Weekly Intelligence Summary of the Army Service Forces for the period 2/5/44 to 2/12/44, revealed that A. Philip Randolph addressed a YMCA monster meeting at Indianapolis. His speech concerned Negro rights. Most of his audience shared his views on racial discrimination, but very few expressed any faith in the NOWM.

At an informal get-together at the home of F.B. DeFrantz, Executive Secretary of the Senate Ave. YMCA in Indianapolis, Randolph discussed the future plans of the MOWN.

100-7660-1976 enc1. B p.2,4

J. Alb.

-43-



This reference was a letter, dated 2/22/44, from Marshall Field, Edwin R. Embree (62-75115) and Charles S. Johnson, to the Director. The letter invited the Director to attend a conference in Chicago on 3/21-22/44, to study the race problem. The reply was to be sent to Embree at 4901 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill. Attached to the letter was a list of those who were invited. A. Philip Randolph, BOSCP, appeared on this list.

By letter, dated 2/26/44, the Director sent Embree his regrets at not being able to attend.

62-75115-1 (22)

An Army Service Forces report for the period of 2/26/44 to 3/4/44, revealed that A. Phillip Randolph spoke on "The Negro In War and Peace" at the Sunday YMCA Forum in Detroit. The speech was inflammatory and he declared that a militant Negro was the only Negro worth anything. He accused the government of taking the lead in segregation pointing to the segregation in the Army, Jim Crow WAC and Jim Crow USO. He warned against turning to the CP for a way out.

100-7660-2020 enc1. B p.3 (166) SI 100-7660-2005 enc1. B p.2 (166)

Correlator's note: Serial 2005 indicated the above meeting was held on 2/27/44.

An Army Service Forces Weekly Estimate of Subversive Situation, dated 3/11/44, revealed that on 3/7/44, A. Phillip Randolph spoke in Atlanta to the BOSCP. He attempted to persuade the colored race to do everything possible to become a "first class race." Randolph apparently had the approval of William Green, President of the AFE, for on 3/6/44, Green announced that Randolph had his "full approval" to speak before the Tennessee State Federation of Labor.

100-7660-2039 encl. (166)







advised that on 3/21/44, Rev. A. Edward Berry (100-302303) contacted Alice Burke at her office. During their conversation, Burke stated that she had seen A. Phillip Randolph and he was scheduled to speak at a mass meeting at Memphis, Tenn. The AFL refused to attend yet Randolph was a member and Vice-President of the AFL.

T-129, whose identity was known to the Bureau, advised on 3/30/44, that Berry had recently been in NYC where he had met Randolph and they had discussed the MOWM.

It was noted that Burke was Secretary of the CP, District 16, Richmond, Va.

100-302303-1 p.2,5,9 (183)

A letter to the White House, dated 4/26/44, enclosed a summary of information concerning the proposed picketing of the US Capitol in the event that a filibuster was engaged in upon the introduction of the anti-poll tax bill in the Senate. This summary revealed that during the latter part of March and the first week of April, J. Holmes Smith, a member of FOR, helped organize The United Committee Against The Poll Tax Filibuster, 2013-5th Ave., NYC. The MOWN was cooperating with this organization and Smith was in contact with leaders of the various racial groups such as the MOWN. It was known that A. Philip Randolph was giving his support.

Add. info.

100-165165-28 p.1,2 (92)

On 4/4/44, DLS-634 advised that Alice and Peggy Hendy, believed to have been connected with the ILWU in Dallas, had been upset with regard to the "Jim Crow section for Negroes" on street cars. They stated they had no idea the South was like that. The informant advised that they also desired to know whether A. Phillip Randolph had a good following in Dallas.

It was noted that San Francisco had a SM-C file on Alice Merry Hendy (SF-100-20626). She was the sister of Peggy Katzman, aka Peggy Hendy.





The 4/8/44 issue of the "NY Amsterdam News" carried an article entitled "Draft Randolph For Congress Move Is On." The Non-Partisan Political Association announced a conference for 4/15/44, to sponsor the election of Phillip Randolph for Congress and Elmer Carter (100-341287) was listed as a speaker.

100-341287-1 p.4 (202)

advised that on 4/18,19/44, the Fraternal Council of Negro Churches of America held a conference in Washington, DC. In the evening on 4/18/44, a mass meeting of this conference was held at the Shiloh Daptist Church, 9th and P St., NW. A. Phillip Randolph was one of the main speakers.

Program of conference furnished by enclosed.

100-304683-1 p.2 encl.
(183)

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advised that at a meeting of the Chicago unit of the CORE on 4/23/44, the members were advised that an expected filibuster against anti-poll tax legislation, scheduled for 4/24/44, had been postponed. The delegation from Chicago had not left for Washington, DC, and was awaiting word from A. Philip Randolph, head of the MOVM, who was believed to be in DC.

14-181-29 (2)

NY report, dated 7/19/45, revealed that advised on 4/26/44, that Ben Davis, Jr., Vice President of the CPA, in a discussion with his secretary concerning a meeting to be held for post war planning, told her that he wanted Rose Gaulden (100-226497) included. The others to attend the meeting would be Davis himself, Rev. Adam C. Powell, Jr., Congressman from the 22nd Congressional District, Allan L. Dingle, Chairman of the New OPA Board in Harlem, A. Philip Randolph, and Charles Collins of the Negro Labor Victory Committee.

100-226497-9 p.2 (95)

A Weekly Intelligence Summary of the Army Service Forces, for the period 4/22/44 to 4/29/44, revealed that the Boston branch of the MOWN met and urged members to participate in the WDL Concert-Forum to be held in NYC on 5/2/44, in honor of A. Philip Randolph. Randolph was expected to make a challenging statement to Negroes of the US at this meeting.

100-7660-2139 enc1. 2 p.1 (64) SI 100-26844-752 p.25 (74)

A Weekly Intelligence Summary of the Security and Intelligence Division, Army Service Forces, for the period 4/29/44 to 5/6/44, revealed that the 4/29/44 issue of the "Pittsburgh Courier" contained an article which discussed racial protest techniques as advocated by A. Philip Randolph.

100-7660-2152 enc1.

A highly confidential source having access to b2
b7D

furnished on 7/31/44 a financial statement of receipts and expenditures of "Puerto Rico" (100-327860) from 5/15 to 6/30/44. This statement revealed that the magazine paid \$5.00 as a contribution to the A. Philip Rancolph Educational Fund during the month of May.

It was noted that "Puerto Rico" was the official publication of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico.

100-327860-9 p.13



Newark report, dated 5/18/44, revealed that whose identity was known to the Bureau, advised that James Benjamin Marshall (100-287183) stated that Randolph (presumable A. Philip Randolph) had proposed a bill whereby Negroes would get accommodations in hotels and eating places. If they were refused, the establishment could be sued for \$50 or \$100, which would go to the Overseer of the Poor. (Not further explained)

100-287183-2 p. 8 (220)

A Weekly Summary of Intelligence Information from the Army Service Forces, for the period 4/29/44 to 5/6/44, revealed that the Chicago branch of CORE had received a request from FOR to be prepared to send delegates to the Washington, DC poster march on 5/16/44. Organizations which would participate were the SP, FOR, CORE, the BOSCP and an organization known as "Modern Trend." A. Phillip Randolph was to participate personally in the poster march which was to begin on or shortly after the date of the expected filibuster in Congress on anti-poll tax legislation.

100-7660-2156 enc1. B p.1
(166)
SI 14-181-38
(140)
SI 100-165165-40 p.10
(92) (Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Eureau)

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from the Army Service Forces, for the period 5/20/44, to 5/27/44, revealed that A. Philip Randolph, a reported racial agitator, was scheduled to speak on "The Negro in War and Peace", at a mass meeting at the Second Baptist Church (colored) in Los Angeles on 5/28/44, according to the 5/22/44 issue of the "Los Angeles Tribune", a Negro publication.

100-7660-2198 enc1. p.4 (64)

WFO report, dated 6/20/44, captioned "Foreign Inspired Agitation Among the American Negroes" (100-135-53) revealed that the Negro press had stated that A. Phillip Randolph had split with the American Labor Party left wing. He had been named on the new officiating committee of the Liberal Labor Party, which had been formed by the right wing members of the American Labor Party.

100-135-53-147 p.6 (163) SI 100-25869-A "NY Times 3/30/44 (74)



Chicago report, dated 8/18/44, revealed that Chicago Confidential Informants had reported that A. Philip Randolph of the MOWM had organized a Political Action Assembly to be called just prior to the Republican National Convention in Chicago. The Illinois Midwest Negro People's Assembly (100-327833) was organized by CP members to be held at the same time in order to discredit the activities of the MOWM.

advised that Ray Hansbrough had spoken vehemently against the Political Education Conference that had been called by Randolph on 6/25,26/44.

Randolph on 6/25,26/44.

6/25/44, held at the Savoy Ballroom, Chicago, Richard W. Smith, representing the Dining Car Employees - AFL, spoke. The informant advised that the union Smith represented had a definite tie-up with Randolph.

advised that Hansbrough was Vice-President of the Illinois-Indiana District CPA.

100-327833-3 p.3,13,22 (98)

A Counterintelligence Monthly Summary for the month ending 6/30/44, from the Ninth Naval District revealed that Negro demands on the Republican and Democratic Conventions received considerable space in both the white and Negro press during the month of June, 1944. An advertisement paid for by some 26 Negro or interracial organizations including the NAACP and A. Philip Randolph's BOSCP, entitled "A Message to the Republican and Democratic Conventions from the Negroes of America" was observed in the leading Negro weeklies and the Chicago "Daily News" (white) just prior to the Republican Convention. The demands in this advertisement were set out.

100-153679-75 encl. p.8

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from the Army Service Forces, dated 7/8/44, revealed that a scheduled address by A. Philip Randolph at Norfolk, Va., on 6/30/44, failed to take place. (No further information)

100-7660-2258 enc1. p.6 (64)

A G-2 Periodic Report, dated 8/12/44, revealed that in NYC, A. Philip Randolph was initiating a nationwide campaign to abolish alleged segregation and discrimination in the armed forces. In this regard, he was attempting to get individuals and organizations to write to the President, urging him to issue a proclamation.

100-7660-2299 enc1. 2 Annex #4 p.1 (659) SI 100-7660-2304 enc1. p.7 (1664)

NY report, dated 8/30/44, revealed that Lawrence F. Hunt, Program Secretary, YMCA, 180 West 135th St., NYC, advised that the Modern Trend Progressive Youth Group (100-172238) had been active in the "Y" for some 4 or 5 years. He stated that among the prominent recent guest speakers were Adam Clayton Powell and A. Philip Randolph.

100-172238-5 p.5 (93)

NY letter, dated 9/23/44, revealed that on 9/14/44, advised that Ruth Russ, Committee of Women of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc. (100-146964), discussed with Thelma Dale, acting Secretary of the NNC, the participation of a young dynamic Negro in the All Women Conference to be held in NYC on 11/18/44. Russ stated that Anne Arnold Hedgman had been suggested to her, but Dale said Hedgman was a member of the National Council For a Permanent FEPC and close to A. Philip Randolph, and therefore not the type they wanted.

100-146964-316 (89) ' In connection with the investigation of Lydia Altschuler, et al. (65-43302) Bureau memo, dated 9/18/44, enclosed a Photostat of an analysis of correspondence of persons residing at Luis Moya 19, Mexico, D.F., furnished by US Office of Censorship. Correspondence of Stella Jacobi, Paris 7, Mexico, D.F., who was a contact of Marta Adams, Luis Moya 19, included a letter from G.L. Paine, FOR, Boston, Mass. Censorship stated that George L. Paine was a member of FOR who held meetings with A. Phillips Randolph.

65-43302-3525 enc1. p.20 (193)

Buffalo report, dated 9/20/44, revealed that a review of the "Buffalo Criterion" for the previous few months, showed that Zenobia A. Alexander's (100-328217) articles had not always followed the CP line, such as an extremely laudatory article on A. Phillip Randolph, who was then persona non grata with the CP.

100-328217-4 p.2 (184)

Richmond report, dated 10/4/44, revealed that Confidential Informant advised that Joseph Harry Tyree (100-188607) claimed he was a close personal friend of Philip A. Randolph, President of the BOSCP, NYC.

Add. info. according to R-156.

100-188607-8 p.1,3 (134)(139)

The 10/6/44 issue of "E1 Mundo" (local Spanish paper in San Juan) stated that a new group had been formed in NYC to be composed of continentals who were to work in favor of the independence of Puerto Rico and was known as the National Committee For Puerto Rico. This group was headed by Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the review "Asia" and head of the John Day Publishing Co. Other members were R.J. Walsh and his wife, the novelist, Pearl Buck, Philip Randolph and Dr. J. Holmes Smith, President of the Comite Pro Puerto Rico Libre.

> 100-205249-13 p.33 (1344)

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from the Army Service Forces, dated 10/21/44, revealed that in Roanoke, Va., Joseph Harry Tyree (Negro communist agitator) was reported to be endeavoring to have A. Philip Randolph speak in Roanoke sometime before the election.

> 100-7660-2444 encl. p.4 (65-)SI 100-7660-2447 encl. p.4 (65) SI 100-7660-2476 encl. p.4 (65)

b2 (protect identity), advised on 10/22/44, that Dr. Boris Shishkin b7D (124-391) was a principal speaker at a meeting of the 8th Annual Conference, Division of Social Science, for the graduate school of Howard University, held in the District of Columbia. This conferwas supported by the A. Phillip Randolph Educational Fund of NY. This conference Randolph was Co-Chairman of the National Council for FEPC and President of the NOWN. (Date of conference not given)

> 124-391-23 p.4 (190)



Saint Louis report, dated 11/23/44, revealed that advised on 10/25/44, that Leona Chazen (100-332708) asked Helen Musil, Secretary of the CPA in Missouri, whether she could use any Political Action pamphlets about Dewey's being unfit for President. Musil suggested that they be distributed at a church at Compton and Washington where Philip Randolph was going to speak.

100-332708-5 p.2 (134)-SI 100-332708-9 p.6 (202)

NY teletype, dated 10/31/44, revealed that Theodore Edward Drown (25-268620) was formerly an assistant to A. Philip Randolph, labor leader and head of the BOSCP.

25-268620-2 p.1 (123) SI 25-268620-11 p.1,2 (140)

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from Army Service Forces, dated 12/9/44, revealed that A. Philip Randolph spoke at a 3 day conference of the Institute of International Relations at Baltimore, held on 12/1,2 and 3/44. He spoke on "Methods For Building World Community." The Baltimore "Afro-American" of 12/5/44, reported on Randolph's speech.

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100-7660-2599 enc1. p.5,6 (66) SI 100-7660-2591 enc1. p.5 (66) SI 100-7660-2609 enc1. p.5,6 (66)

Correlator's Note: Serial 2591 indicated the above conference was held under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee of Philadelphia and the Baltimore Peace Center.

SECRET,



A Weekly Summary of Intelligence Information from Army Service Forces, for the period 12/24-30/44, revealed that in connection with the activities of the MOWN in its campaign to force the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to employ Negro clerical help, an advertisement appeared in the 12/23/44 issue of the "New York Age", a Negro paper. The advertisement appealed to policy holders to vote for A. Philip Randolph for the Board of Directors of the company.

The summary of information also revealed that Randolph was one of those who had agreed to serve as chairmen of special subcommittees of the Committee For The Improvement of Race Relations. This committee was formed in NYC on 12/19/44, and was to initiate a program to solve problems caused by friction among racial groups.

100-7660-2647 enc1. p.7,9

advised that A. Philip Randolph was a sponsor of a rally sponsored by the Nation Associates, held at Madison Square Garden, NYC, on 1/2/45.

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The same informant also advised that Randolph had signified his intention to serve as a sponsor for the organization, Friends of the Spanish Republic (100-336845), which was being formed by Nation Associates.

100-336845-6 p.11,16 (99)

An MDW Intelligence Summary, dated 1/12/45, revealed that at a meeting of the CP in Washington, DC, on 1/6/45, Charlotte Gold, head of the White Collar Group of the CP, stated that A. Philip Randolph had distributed propaganda to Negroes advocating that the Capital Transit hearings on charges of discrimination, be postponed in view of the pendency of the bills in Congress for a permanent FEPC.

The same source advised that the Socialist "Call" in its 1/8/45 issue, reported on the ban by the Post Office Department on the MOWN prohibiting the organization from using its FEPC stamp. A letter of protest was filed with the Post Office Department by Randolph, accusing the Department of discrimination.

100-7660-2671 enc1. p.6,10 (66)



furnished a copy of the "Unity Club News", published by the Orange, N.J. Eranch of the CPA, which revealed that at a meeting of the Orange Eranch, held on 1/23/45, Jessie Scott Campbell (100-335395) engaged in a brief discussion. She commented that the NAACP in Orange had called a mass meeting on discrimination and had asked A. Philip Randolph to speak. She stated that Randolph stood for everything "we" were against and that something should be done to offset his presence.

100-335395-7 p.3

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from Army Service Forces, for the period 1/27/45 to 2/3/45, revealed that A. Philip Randolph spoke to a mass meeting in Cincinnati and said that race discrimination was on the increase in America. A local union sponsored the meeting.

The same source advised that Randolph also spoke in Louisville, Ky., to a group of civic leaders of both races. He solicited funds to support the FEPC movement. In another speech to a large audience, Randolph received applause when he mentioned race discrimination in the US Army.

100-7660-2729 enc1. 2 p.1,4 (67)

A Counterintelligence Monthly Summary for the month ending 2/28/45, from the Ninth Naval District, revealed that in order to prepare the Negro to hold the gains made within the last 3 years and to safeguard his position in employment, housing, education and the position of the returning veterans, leaders of the Negroes had been consistently urging the Negro to make plans to safeguard the future. A statement in this respect, made by A. Philip Randolph, was set out.

100-153679-87 enc1. p.9 (90)

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from the Army Service Forces, dated 9/30/44, revealed that Monthly Fellowship Forums, under the auspices of the FOR, would commence in Philadelphia, on 10/9/44 and continue during March, 1945. A. Philip Randolph was scheduled as the speaker for 3/12/45, and his subject was to be "Non-Violence in the Labor Movement."

> 100-7660-2372 encl. p.3 (654)

The "DN" dated 3/31/45, in an article entitled "Views On Labor News" written by George Korris, revealed that A. Philip Randolph was the keynote speaker at the convention of the WDL in December, 1944. The WDL was stated by Morris to be a front organization for Trotskyites and Norman Thomas Socialists.

> 100-7326-A "DW" 3/31/45 (61e)

A Weekly Summary of Intelligence Information from the Army Service Forces, for the period 3/24-31/45, revealed that at St. Louis, Inc., the Citizen's Civil Rights Committee, an organization of Negro and white citizens, sent a telegram to the President requesting that he send a Negro to the Peace Conference at San Francisco. A. Philip Randolph was one of those suggested as a Negro representative.

> 100-7660-2852 enc1. p.2 (672)

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from the Armed Service Forces, for the period 1/6-13/45, revealed that in Hartford, Conn., the Mayor's Inter-Racial Committee planned to invite A. Philip Kandolph to speak in Hartford in April.

> 100-7660-2677 enc1. 2 p.3 (662)



The "NY Age", Negro newspaper, dated 3/31/45, revealed that Rev. Thomas S. Harten (100-302532) had extended the use of the Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, NY, for a mass meeting to be held on 4/2/45. Several Congressmen who had sponsored FEPC bills and A. Philip Randolph were to speak.

advised that at this meeting Harten had very little to say and merely introduced the speakers.

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100-302532-5 p.2 (98)

advised that on 4/6/45, Richard John Sullivan (100-273551) attended a meeting of the Louisiana Progressive Educational Association at the Association's headquarters in New Orleans. Sullivan entered a discussion concerning the activities of A. Philip Randolph. Sullivan stated that he had felt out a few of the porters to ascertain how they regarded Randolph and they seemed to be worked up about the fact that Randolph had protested that "the new Governor houses in NY had been built too close to Harlem." (No further information)

100-273551-13 p.4 (97) SI 100-273551-25 p.12 (97)

"The Worker", dated 4/14/45, carried an article entitled "Trotzkyites, Socialists Hatch Plot to Destroy PAC." This article revealed that at a two day Conference of American Progressives (105-9527) in Chicago, a movement was launched under the leadership of A. Phillip Randolph with the objectives of destroying the effectiveness of the PAC in current elections and to head off the development of a genuine progressive third party movement by channeling such sentiment into an abortive new party under the domination of the Socialists.

105-9527-A "The Worker" 4/14/45 (189)

Correlator's Note: It is believed that PAC was Political Action Committee of the CIO.

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from the Army Service Forces, for the period 4/20-27/45, revealed that A. Philip Randolph, in a meeting at Pittsburgh, Pa., of the DOSCP, congratulated the City of Pittsburgh upon the use of Negro operators. He urged the use of Negroes on each of the existing routes in the city to prevent the use of "colored men in colored districts only."

The same source revealed that Randolph spoke to a mass meeting in Pittsburgh at the Warner Methodist Church on 4/15/45. He urged Negroes to throw their full support behind both National and State efforts for a FEFC.

100-7660-3024 encl. p.7,8 (68)

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from the Hilitary District of Washington, for the period 3/12-19/45, revealed that A. Philip Randolph was the key figure at the convention of the BOSCP Provisional Committee to Organize Colored Firemen. The convention was held in Washington, DC, on 5/18,19/45.

100-7660-2977 enc1. p.6 (67)

A Weekly Summary of Intelligence Information from the Army Service Forces, for the period 5/13-19/45, revealed that CORE planned to launch a program against the major railroads in agitation for fair employment. The support of A. Philip Randolph was to be solicited in this drive.

100-7660-3031 encl. p.11 (68)

furnished a report dated 6/15/45 captioned "American b2 b7E Committee For A Free Spanish Republic" (105-5973). A. Philip Randolph was listed as a member of the National Council of this organization.

105-5973-3 enc1. p.2 (112)

NY report, dated 6/19/45, revealed that files of the NYO advised that Edward L. Bearnays, a contact of Dr. Ludwik Witold Rajchman (65-48970), was reported by the Dies Committee to be a member of the Committee Concerning Discrimination In Employment of the State Council of Defense. A. Philip Randolph was also a member of this committee.

65-48970-14 p.3 (28) SI 100-4326-383 p.3 (57)

A Neekly Intelligence Summary from Army Service Forces, for the period 5/4-11/45, revealed that a two day session was held at Goodwill Camp; NJ, on 4/28,29/45, by representatives of 28 national organizations of all racial and religious affiliations. They formed the National Committee to Abolish Segregation in the Armed Services. A. Philip Randolph was named chairman of the planning committee.

The same source advised that Randolph and the MOWM planned a nation-wide protest against segregation and discrimination in the Armed Forces. The demonstration was believed to be scheduled for 7/4/45.

100-7660-3018 enc1. p.6,7 (684-SI to para. 1 100-7660-2964 enc1. p.8 (1304-SI to para. 1 100-7660-3026 enc1. p.6 (684-

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from Army Service Forces, for the period 8/17-24/45, revealed that A. Philip Randolph and B.F. McLaurin, organizer of the BOSCP, were scheduled to speak at a meeting of the Richmond, Va., Division of the BOSCP on 9/6/45.

100-7660-3263 enc1. p.8 (69)

A booklet dated October, 1945, entitled "Who Killed Carlo Tresca?" issued by the Tresca Memorial Committee (61-1335) 112 E 19th St., NYC, furnished by an unknown source, revealed that A. Philip Randolph was a member of the Tresca Memorial Committee.

61-1335-396% enc. p. 28 (6)

This reference was a letter from the Liaison Officer, American Consulate, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, dated 12/10/45, which enclosed a letter from the British Defense Security Officer, for Jamaica, B.W.I., dated 11/23/45, addressed to the Liaison Officer. The British Defense Security Officer enclosed a clipping from the "Daily Gleaner", dated 10/26/45, which reported on a welcome meeting, held at Edelweiss Park, Jamaica, B.W.I., for N.W. Manley (100-340180) who had returned to Jamaica after a visit to the US. In his speech, Manley praised the NAACP and other organizations for their knowledge of West Indian affairs, and he mentioned such men as Philip Randolph and Ferdinand Smith, a Jamaican, who was Secretary of the National Maritime Union.

100-340180-3 encl.

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from the Military District of Washington, for the period 11/30/45 to 12/7/45, revealed that according to press reports, A. Philip Randolph called on all Negro workers to support the strike against General Motors Corporation. He pointed out that General Motors' refusal to arbitrate constituted a slap in the face of all trade union workers, black, white, Jewish, gentile, Catholic and Protestant.

100-7660-3508 enc1. p.13 (70)

A Weekly Summary of Intelligence Information from Army Service Forces, for the period 1/12-19/46, revealed that Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., leading communist and NYC Councilman, spoke at a Lenin Memorial meeting held by the Illinois-Indiana District of the CP in Chicago on 1/13/46. He accused A. Phillip Randolph of conducting one of the filthiest campaigns in history against him in NY by trying to split the Negro vote to defeat him. But, he said, they weren't fooled by Randolph's tactics.

100-7660-3648 enc1. A p.4 (167.)

advised that the National Railroad Convention of the b2 CP was held at the Sherman Hotel, Chicago, Ill., on 2/17/46. Al b7E Spern, a member of Local 1085, name of union unknown, spoke and stated that he felt that the Comrades should concentrate on Negro work and should begin work to organize the pullman porters. He stated that the Comrades could help smash Jim Crowism by organizing workers into the Drotherhhod of Sleeping and Pullman Car Workers of America which was lead by A. Phillip Randolph.

100-344012-3 p.2 (184)

ONI advised that a meeting held on 4/6/46, at the International House, University of Chicago, was reported to be a move on the part of the old-time Norman Thomas Socialists to re-vitalize some interest in the Socialist program. It had been reported that A. Phillips Randolph was the leader and "behind-the-scenes" director of the group.

61-7550-2047 p.3 (192)

This reference was an article from the "DW", dated 4/6/46, entitled "V. Reuther To Be At Anti-PAC Parley." A. Philip Randolph was listed as a sponsor of a two day conference of American Progressives (105-9527) that was to be held starting 4/7/46 at Chicago. The American Progressives had all the earmarks of opposition to the CIO's Political Action Committee.

105-9527-1 (112)

The "DW", dated 4/9/46, carried an article entitled "Socialist Cabal Launches Drive For Anti-CIÓ Party", datelined Chicago, 4/8/46. The article stated that the Socialist Party (61-626) had chosen A. Philip Randolph to head a committee which would launch an educational campaign to prepare for the establishment of an anti-PAC third party. This action was decided at a meeting held by the SP at Chicago, on 4/8/46. Randolph was listed as one of the sponsors of this meeting.

61-626-A "DW" 4/9/46 (6)

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Chicago teletype, dated 4/26/46, revealed that advised that Elmer Henderson (100-344791) was Regional Director of FEPC, Chicago, and owed his position to A. Phillip Randolph.

100-344791-1 (184)

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from Headquarters, First Army, for the period 7/3-10/46, revealed that the Negro and communist press continued their railing against Senator Bilbo and the "terror reign in Hississippi." The "Pittsburgh Courier", dated 7/6/46, alleged that A. Philip Randolph wired President Truman to "stop this notorious and flagrant defiance of the Federal Constitution."

100-7660-3889 encl. p.15 (70)

advised that on 7/13/46, at a meeting of the Negro Commission of the CP, District 7, Detroit, Mich., Chris Alston (101-200) expressed his disgust that the Party had allowed A. Philip Randolph to assume political leadership of the Negroes.

101-200-28 p.4 (111)

Eureau memo, dated 7/24/46, enclosed a copy of a letter furnished by Congressman John E. Rankin (56-633). The letter was signed by Dr. George S. Counts who presumably was connected with the Veterans League of America, National Headquarters, 45 Astor Place, NYC, and asked the addressee for money to be used to help defeat Rankin for his Congressional seat. The letter also bore the signature of A. Philip Randolph, who Rankin said, was associated with numerous CP fronts.

56-633-2 enc1. (5) SI 100-348528-4 p.7 (100) (D.W. Houston, Attorney, Aberdeen, Miss.)

The "Hichigan Chronicle", dated 5/11/46, revealed that A. Philip Randolph was present in Detroit for the purpose of attending a meeting of the Executive Committee for the formation of a third party known as "The People's Party." (Probably Educational Committee for a new Party). The meeting was held in the Offices of the Michigan Commonwealth Federation (MCF) (100-302014) at Detroit.

The "Pittsburgh Courier", dated 8/10/46, revealed that a statement was read before the State Council Meeting of the MCF calling for a national political party committed to clean, honest and efficient government and human relations. A. Philip Randolph and John Dewey were listed as officers of the National Educational Committee for a New Party.

The "Detroit Tribune", dated 10/5/46, and (protect identity) both advised that Randolph attended a meeting of the National Educational Committee for a New Party, held on 10/5/46, at the Central YWCA, Detroit. Randolph chaired the meeting.

100-302014-8 p.6-8 (98)



The "Washington Post", dated 11/24/46, carried an article entitled "US May Request Daily Fine of \$200,000 for Lewis, Union; NY Faces Complete Paralysis." The article concerned a strike by the United Mine Workers (UNW) against the soft coal industry. The US Government brought John L. Lewis, President of the UNW, to court by use of an injunction against the strike. This tactic caused the CIO and AFL to condemn the injunction. A. Philip Fandolph, President of the AFL BOSCP, told a conference on human relations in NY that organized labor was in grave danger. He called on labor to back the UNW with money and moral support and added, "It may come to the point where it will be necessary for organized labor to back the UNW with a general strike."

57-300-A "Washington Post" 11/24/46

A Weekly Intelligence Summary from G-2, Baltimore, for the period 12/6-13/46, revealed that the communists were working zealously to secure control of the NAACP. In NYC the Party organizers were active in the Harlem area where they had to overcome the militant anti-communist work of A. Philip Randolph before success could be expected.

100-7660-4166 enc1. p.5

(protect identity) advised that he talked to Tremetria Birth, wife of Daniel Crosier French (121-24276), when she returned to Tuskegee for the ten year reunion of her class.

Randolph addressed the class reunion and

Why she was not in the meeting. She replied that Randolph was criticizing the minority groups.

Itearned later that Randolph had made some statement or reference to the CP and he thought that this was what Tremetria had reference to when she made the above remark.

R.S. Darnaby, Alumni Secretary, Tuskegee Institute, advised that he had contact with Tremetria when she was in Tuskegee at the 10th year reunion of her class in 1947. He advised that he recalled that Randolph talked about communism but he believed that it was part of the speech, not the main theme.

121-24276-25 p.1A,2,3 (203)



A Weekly Intelligence Summary from G-2, Baltimore, for the period 1/17-24/47, revealed that A. Philip Randolph spoke in NY on 1/5/47. He called the communists "carpetbaggers" and set out reasons why communist overtures of cooperation with minorities should be rejected. (Sponsor of meeting not given)

100-7660-4240 enc1. p.7 (71)

A memorandum furnished by an unknown outside source, dated 1/20/47, NYC, advised that A. Philip Randolph was a member of the Advisory Council of Common Cause, Inc. (100-348490).

100-348490-3 p.2 (100)

Elizabeth Woolston, Tuxedo Road, Tuxedo Park, NY, furnished on 5/13/47, a pamphlet entitled "Yes; But" - printed by the World Federalists (100-343001), 31 East 74th St., NYC. This pamphlet revealed that A. Philip Randolph was an Honorary Director of this organization.

Pamphlet enclosed 100-343001-52 encl. (99.) SI 100-343001-55 p.2 (99.) (Unknown outside source, listed as a member of the National Organization)

The column of Marty Richardson (100-349444) in the "Boston Chronicle", dated 5/29/47, criticized Asa Philip Randolph severely, concerning his fight against communism. (Portion of article set out)

100-349444-6 p.2 (122)



Bureau letter, dated 6/5/47, enclosed a memorandum furnished by an unknown outside source. The memorandum set out the officers of the American Labor Research Institute Inc. (62-83558). Listed on the Advisory Board was A. Phillip Randolph.

> 62-83558-1 (146)

A letter from the Director to AAG T. Vincent Quinn, dated 8/8/47, captioned "Alleged Irregularities, Mississippi Primary Election", called the AAG's attention to an article in the "Washington News", of 8/6/47, entitled "Clark Warned Not To Meddle In Miss. Primary; in which Lamar Puryear, a member of the Hinds County, Miss., Democratic Executive Committee, advised 'the Attorney General not to come down to Miss. with the idea of meddling in their business. Puryear stated that if he came, he'd better come armed. The statement was made in connection with various charges of intimidation of would-be Negro voters. The comment was also made in connection with a demand by A. Philip Randolph, co-chairman of the National Council For A Permanent FEPC, that the Attorney General prosecute anyone trying to enforce Mississippi's voting requirements.

> Copy of article enclosed 56-703-1 (5)

NY report. dated 10/13/47, captioned

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(protect identity) advised that Wilfred A. Domingo had many personal friends in the US, particularly in NYC, from both right and left wing groups. Many had assisted him in the past and were still friendly with him. these individuals was A. Philip Randolph. The informant advised that Domingo was Vice President of the Jamaica Progressive League.

> 100-296500-333 p.3 (97)

El Paso letter, dated 8/12/47, revealed that Mrs. Lillian Bagwell, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Alamogordo, N.M., furnished literature which revealed that A. Philip Randolph was on the Advisory Eoard of the World Brotherhood Mobilization for the Emergency World People's Congress (100-350257), which was to convene in NYC, 10/12-19/47.

100-350257-4 enc1. (100)

The 10/26/47 issue of "The Worker" carried an article by Abner Berry (100-79039) entitled "Randolph With Straight Face, Hails 'Crusader'." This article ridicules A. Philip Randolph for not raising the issue of race relations at the AFL convention held in San Francisco.

100-79039-A "The Worker" 10/26/47

The "Washington Post", dated 11/6/47, carried an article entitled "US Enters Suit of Negro Rail Firemen." The article stated that the Department of Justice intervened in US District Court in Washington, DC, on behalf of Negro locomotive firemen who had complained of discrimination. A. Philip Randolph, President, BOSCP, who had acted for a provisional committee of colored locomotive firemen, telegraphed his gratitude to Attorney General Tom Clark for his fine action.

44-0-A "Washington Post" 11/6/47

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protect identity), Washington, DC, revealed that in 1948, A. Phillip Randolph advised that he had been acquainted with Bertha Watson Lomack (65-58928) for many years and knew her to be a loyal American. Randolph stated that Lomack was among those who renounced membership in the NNC because it was communist controlled.

Add. info. according to Garland Mackey, Probation Officer, DC Juvenile Court.

65-58928-9 p.6,8 (196)

A G-2 report, dated 5/9/55, captioned "Robert E. Young" (105-34548), revealed that an ANP news dispatch in the "Afro-American" stated that in 1948, at its national convention in NY, CORE endorsed A. Philip Randolph's civil disobedience program to combat segregation in the military services.

The files of G-2 indicated that Randolph had been a member of many anti-segregation organizations, many of which were communist dominated.

Add. info. according to G-2.

105-34548-4 enc1. p.57 (113)

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> 62-88260-2 p.3 (23) SI 101-4589-36 p.15 (111)

Bureau memo, dated 3/26/48, enclosed a copy of a general letter sent out by the Committee For Amnesty (100-355177), dated 3/17/48, and which was brought to the Bureau's attention by the Department of Justice. The list of sponsors on the letterhead included A. Philip Randolph.

100-355177-1 (100) The "DW" dated 4/12/48, carried an article captioned "Conference Maps Union Battle For Negro Rights." At a conference of Manhattan communists at the Hotel Diplomat in NYC, on 4/10/48, Henry Winston (100-1473) stated that A. Philip Randolph's passive resistance and civil disobedience program expressed nationalism. Randolph would make the fight for peace a white man's fight and isolate the Negroes from their working class allies. One reason for the impact of Randolph's proposals was that no union was actively fighting against Jim Crow.

100-1473-59 p.1,6 (56)

"The Militant", dated 4/19/48, an SWP publication, contained an article captioned "The Negro Struggle" and sub-captioned "Randolph and the Press" by Albert Parker (100-182800). The article pertained to statements by Randolph urging civil disobedience by Negroes to end Jim Crow conditions and criticized articles by other newspapers who disagreed with Randolph. The article identified Randolph as A. Philip Randolph.

100-182800-62 p.9,10 (93)

G-2 advised that during an investigation conducted in Washington, DC, in May, 1948, by the Counterintelligence Corps, concerning George Francis Kennedy (121-31945), it was revealed that Kennedy professed to know A. Philip Randolph personally.

121-31945-35 p.1 (115)

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advised that on 7/3/48, Grace Carlson (100-4794) accepted the nomination for Vice President of the US on the SWP ticket at the SWP National Convention at NY. In her acceptance speech, excerpts of which were set out, Carlson stated: "The SWP welcomes the spirit of resistance of the Negro people, of which the defiant attitude of A. Phillip Randolph and Grant Reynolds is only one expression."

100-4794-106 p.3 (164)



advised that at a NY State Convention of the CP, held at 119 East 11th St., NYC, on 7/18/48, Henry Winston (100-1473) discussed the problems of the Negro people. He stated that the hope for the Negroes lay in supporting the CP and its program, not following such Negro liberals as A. Phillip Randolph who was not able to offer a complete program concerning Negro problems.

100-1473-71 p.2 (164)

advised that the letterhead of a letter, dated 7/25/48, addressed to Don Pedro Albizu Campos, The Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (62-7721), carried A. Philip Randolph as a member of the Board of Directors of the American League For Puerto Rico's Independence, Inc., Box 199 Canal St. NY 13, NY.

62-7721-1563X enc1. Index p.188 (19**)**[⋆] SI 62-7721-1391 p.19 (19) ("La Prensa" 4/20/45) SI 62-7721-3723 p.1 (19) (Dr. Rachel Davis Du Bois, 204 East 18th St., NYC) (Randolph assisted in organization of League) SI 100-7660-2986 enc1. p.1 (68)(1945)SI 64-1000-599 Annex 2 p.4 (125) (1944)SI 100-205249-59X p.16(94)/ (1945)SI 100-296500-132 p.17 (97a) SI 105-19000-9 p.5 (112) (Dr. Rachael Davis Du Bois) (Randolph assisted in organization of League)

b2 b7D

advised that on 8/5/48, Ida May Elliott (100-366141) attended a meeting of the Aaron Johnson Club, CP, held at 680 East 47th St., Los Angeles. In a speech given by Elliott she described Walter White and A. Philip Randolph as betrayers of the working class because of their opposition to Henry Wallace.

100-366141-1 p.9 (102)

The "NY Times", dated 9/29/48, reported that A. Phillips Randolph was one of the speakers at a meeting of the Vietnam-American Friendship Association (62-88493) held at the Hotel McAlpin, NYC, on 9/28/48.

62-88493-10 p.10
(193)SI 97-2966-7 enc1. p.6
(193)- (Weekly newsletters of the
Viet Nam American Friendship
Association)
SI 105-12637-5 p.4
(194)SI 105-12637-7 p.1
(194)-

Knoxville letter, dated 10/23/48, revealed that Mr. Beverly S. Burbage, National Vice-President, US Junior Chamber of Commerce, who was a Knoxville attorney, furnished a folder mailed by the Institute For American Democracy, Inc. (94-1-31337). The folder listed various speakers who were available through the American Lecture Bureau (94-1-31337) of 415 Lexington Ave., NYC. Among the lecturers listed was A. Philip Randolph, President of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL. It was noted that he also spoke for the National Council for a Permanent FEPC and was America's outstanding Negro leader. His topic was "Fair Play Is Good Business."

Verbatim: copy of folder enclosed 94-1-31337-10 encl. p.6 (30) SI 100-371808-1 p.10 (102) SI 371808-3 p.12 (102)



An OSI, USAF report, dated 10/30/48, revealed that A. Philip Randolph was a member of the Council of the Council Against Intolerance In America (100-15297).

100-15297-15 enc1. p.4 (72) SI 100-15297-14 (72)

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Philadelphia letter, dated 1/12/49, enclosed a Photostat of a letter dated 11/29/48, furnished by from the International Solidarity Committee To Aid Anti-Fascists (100-359348), 1819 Spruce St., Philadelphia. The letterhead listed A. Philip Randolph as a National Sponsor.

100-359348-1 enc1. (102)

A memorandum, dated Pittsburgh, Pa., 11/30/48, furnished by an unknown outside source, captioned "Inter-Racial Action Council Conference", revealed that at a meeting of the Inter Racial Action Council (100-302097), held at the Trinity Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh, on the above date, Paul Robeson, Negro singer, referred to Philip Randolph, Norman Thomas and David Dubinsky as puppets of the capitalists.

100-302097-6 p.2 (134)

A letter from the American Veterans Committee (100-339008), Washington, DC, dated 12/17/48, addressed to "Dear Friend", invited the addressee to attend a reception for A. Philip Randolph and Grant Reynolds on 1/7/49, at the American Veterans Committee clubhouse, 1751 New Hampshire Ave., NW, Washington. Randolph and Reynolds had both been foremost in the fight against military segregation. Enclosed was a postcard for reply purposes.

100-339008-205 p.1, enc1.

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(protect identity), advised that the records of the Jamaica Progressive League, 2286 Seventh Ave., NYC, revealed a memorandum which referred to a proposed meeting of this organization to be held at the Abyssinian Baptist Church on 1/30/49. One of the tentative speakers was to be A. Phillip Randolph.

The above mentioned records revealed that the Jamaica Progressive League was described as a "membership political organization" and they were to send funds to the Peoples National Party of Jamaica.

> 100-296500-357 p.3 (183)

A letterhead of the Labor's League For Political Education (100-359947), dated 2/8/49, at Washington, DC, listed A. Philip Randolph as a member of the Administrative Committee.

> 100-359947-1 p.1 $(102)_{4}$

George Hewitt, 2750 Bronx Park East, Bronx, NY, former CP official, advised that in the Summer of 1940, he observed Alger Hiss (74-1333) and Donald Hiss in the rear of an auditorium in Washington, DC, where a NNC was being held. A review of the NNC file of the NYO revealed that the third NNC was held in the US Department of Labor Auditorium, DC, on 4/26-28/40, with A. Philip Randolph as President.

Randolph, when interviewed, advised that he did not know Alger or Donald Hiss and he was unable to identify photographs of them.

Add. info.

74-1333-3221 p.262C, 262D (30) SI 74-1333-2805 (29) (Add. info) SI 74-1333-2812 p.1,2 (29-)(122) (Background information set out)

Correlator's Note: Authority to interview Randolph in reference to Hiss' attendance at the NNC, was granted on 4/8/49.



The "Louisiana Weekly", a Negro newspaper, dated 4/23/49, carried an article entitled "Denial to Civil Rights is Blow to Democracy-Randolph." This article reported on an address by A. Phillip Randolph before a group in New Orleans, La., on 4/19/49. Randolph, in his speech, described what he said was the filibuster against Civil Rights as an "act of extreme desecration induced by fear." (Meeting not further identified)

100-56308-27 p.3 (170) SI 100-232896-20 p.2 (183)

An ONI report, dated 4/22/49, on the subject "Communist Activities at Tulane University, New Orleans, La.," revealed that on 4/20/49, white and Negro ex-servicement testified before what was described as a "Commission of Inquiry" on segregation in the Armed Forces during the last war. The Commission was composed of New Orleans citizens and was directed by A. Philip Randolph, a well-known communist and International President of the BOSCP who was in New Orleans at that time. Most of the testimony given before this so-called Commission was from Tulane University (100-362333) and Dilliard University students.

100-362333-4 encl. p.14 (102)

b2

advised that he had seen a memorandum, dated 8/12/49, issued by the National Office of the Civil Rights Congress (61-10149) which quoted A. Philip Randolph as stating in regard to Peekskill that "Contrary to some impressions that have gone abroad, this affair was not racial." The informant said that the memorandum attacked Randolph's opinion in great detail.

It was noted that Paul Robeson's scheduled appearance 8/27/49, at Lakeland Acres near Peekskill, NY, under the auspices of People's Artists for the benefit of the Harlem Chapter of the CRC, was prevented because of attacks on the concert-goers by persons protesting Robeson's appearance.

61-10149-1282 p.61 (19)

ivised that on 11/6/49, A. Phillip Randolph spoke at a meeting of the BOSCP, held at the Second Baptist Church, 24th and b7D Griffith Sts., Los Angeles. His subject was "Should the Negro Fight with the US in a War Against Russia?" Randolph's speech was very anti-communist and his advice was that the Negro should fight with the US in a war against Russia.

> 100-369038-1 p.10 (1854)

Philadelphia letter, dated 1/20/50, captioned "International League of Darker Peoples" (105-11824) revealed that the "Philadelphia Daily News" in recent advertisements announced that the captioned organization would convene in Philadelphia on 1/27-29/50. Randolph was listed as being connected with the meetings.

Add. info. according to the "Philadelphia Tribune" 5/9/40, "Evening Bulletin" 4/19/48, and the "Philadelphia Daily News" 6/18/48.

> 105-11824-1 p.1 (112)

An article from the "NY Post and Home News", dated 2/6/50, written by William Duffy, entitled "Ten Long Nights at the Markist-Jefferson School", concerned the Jefferson School of Social Science (100-227027) and courses that Duffy attended. Duffy stated that in a course on Social Democracy in Europe and the US, taught by George Morris, labor editor of the "DW", a student stated that he was taking this course in order to figure out why the president of his union, A. Philip Randolph, was selling out his people the way he was.

> 100-227027-A "NY Post and Home News" 2/6/50 (95)

The second in a series of articles by William Duffy in the "NY Post and Home News", dated 2/7/50, entitled "Ten Long Nights at the Marxist-Jefferson School", revealed that at a course he attended at the Jefferson School of Social Sciences" (100-227027), the instructor, George Morris, labor editor of the "DW", discussed a "litany" of dangerous persons who had "sowed" capitalist illusions in recent times. He also discussed Social Democrats and their abberrations and deviations using as examples such people as A. Philip Randolph, Walter Reuther and others.

100-227027-A "NY Post and Home News" 2/7/50

The "Atlanta Daily World", dated 2/7/50, reported that A. Phillip Randolph, Vice-President of the NAACP, spoke at a mass meeting at the Wheat Street Baptist Church in Atlanta. Randolph warned that the NAACP was threatened with disruption by communist agents. He spoke against the leadership of Paul Robeson and Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, and stated that the Negroes had a stake in America and would fight to defend it. He warned the Negroes against running into the arms of Russia, and asked them to uphold the principles of Democracy.

62-85557-171 enc1. p.3 (146)

By letter, dated 2/10/50, the Intelligence Division, General Staff, US Army, Washington, DC, furnished a list of the Officers, Board of Directors and National Committee members of the American Civil Liberties Union (61-190). A. Philip Randolph appeared on this list as a member of the National Committee.

61-190-339 encl. p.1
(5)
SI 61-190-347 encl. p.4,7-10
(5) (Voluminous information set out which was covered in main file and other references)

This reference set out information concerning the activities of A. Philip Randolph in connection with Horace Riley (100-26650) from the period of July, 1949 to March, 1950. Riley, a member of the BOSCP, had been charged with improper conduct toward a woman passenger. Plans were made for Riley to attend a meeting of the BOSCP in Boston at which Randolph was to be present. Articles were quoted from the "Railroad Workers Link" and "The Worker" to the effect that Randolph had told Riley that nothing could be done on his case on the basis of the facts involved.

100-26650-10 p.2,3,5,6 (74) (209)

"The Militant", dated 4/10/50, in an article bearing a NY dateline 4/4/50, stated that the BOSCP had pledged its aid to the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee (100-365331). In a letter signed by A. Philip Randolph the Kutcher Committee was informed that the BOSCP lent its support to the Committee and resolved to assist in the removal of this blot and miscarriage from our democracy and would help restore James Kutcher to his job.

The 6/12/50 issue of "The Militant" revealed that James Kutcher was a legless veteran who had been fired from his Veteran's Administration job because of admitted membership in the SWP.

100-365331-6 p.1 (102)

The "NY World Telegram and Sun", dated 4/25/50, carried an article entitled "New Leader, At 25, Turning Into Magazine." The article advised that "The New Leader" (61-5124) would celebrate its 25th anniversary by turning into a magazine. A. Philip Randolph was listed as one of those who backed the venture.

61-5124-A "NY World Telegram and Sun" 4/25/50



The 7/30/50 issue of the "DW" contained a letter from James William Ford (100-14632) entitled "A. Philip Randolph and Korea." Ford opposed "world imperialism headed by American monopolists." (No further information)

100-14632-62 p.15 (72)

b7D

advised on 10/20/50, that it was at the direct order of the CP that the Harlem Trade Union Council was organized. The organization was set up to counteract the anti-communist labor group in Harlem organized by A. Phillip Randolph and Frank R. Crosswaith which was known as the Negro Labor Committee.

100-397652-1 p.5 (185)

The "DW" dated 11/14/50, carried an article by John Pittman, captioned "Right to Choose Your Friends." This article stated that Negro mis-leaders such as Willard Townsend (77-52199), A. Philip Randolph, Roy Wilkins of the NAACP, and Gloster B. Currant of the NAACP, by joining the anti-communist pack and attempting to impose the loyalty program on the Negro people, bore direct responsibility for every case where a Negro worker was deprived of his livelihood on the pretense of "disloyalty."

Add. info.

77-52199-49 p.4,5

BEGRET



On 12/7/50, Guillermo Gil, Office of the Attorney General, Puerto Rico, advised that Governor Luis Munoz Marin made available a letter addressed to the Governor, dated 11/26/50, from Jay Holmes Smith of the American League For Puerto Rican Independence (ALPRI), wherein the writer requested the Governor to transmit two enclosures to Ruth M. Reynolds. Reynolds was then under arrest in connection with the recent Nationalist Party violence and was identified as Executive Secretary of the ALPRI. The first enclosure was a letter from Smith to Reynolds, and the second enclosure was a typewritten document which bore the caption "For Immediate Release." This document stated that the officers of the ALPRI considered that they could best serve the cause for which the organization was founded by dissolving the League. They were concerned over Reynold's involvement with the Nationalist Party and disavowed her activity in this respect. The document bore the typewritten signatures of A. Philip Randolph, Rachel Davis DuBois, Lulu Peterson Farmer, and Jay Holmes Smith, address Apartment 3-B, 260 West 72nd St., telephone TR 3-3840. (No city given)

3-36-1239 p.84 (24) SI 61-9200-52 p.4 (Dr. Jay Holmes Smith, 260 (19)West 72nd St., NYC) SI 100-356306-A "NY World Telegram and Sun" 11/8/50 (101)SI 121-35171-19 p.3,4,6,9 (Add. info. according to (1154)the "NY World Telegram and Sun" 11/8/50, and Dr. J. Holmes Smith, 260 West 72nd St., NYC)



100-354194-900 p.61 (135)

This reference was a NY report. dated 3/3/51, captioned "Free State Book Shop" (97-386). furnished a copy of Vol. 1, #1 of the "Harlem Quarterly" which stated that the "Quarterly" was a Negro publication which would publish stories, poetry and articles on Negro life and history. It was noted that the magazine contained articles by CP members and also by individuals who were known for their stand against communism. For example, the magazine contained articles by A. Phillip Randolph and Mary McLeod Bethune.

97-386-57 p.4 (148)

The Englewood, NJ, Police Department furnished a letter of the Englewood Anti-Communist League, dated 10/20/51, which was written to the Board of Education to criticize the chairman of the local United World Federalist for allowing Donald Harrington (100-386135) to speak in the public schools of Englewood. The letter pointed out that Harrington's name appeared on a letter, dated September, 1951, as a member of an organization which had been accused of violating laws regarding the display of the American flag. Among the names listed on the letterhead of this organization was that of A. Philip Randolph who had been listed in various Un-American Activities Reports. (No further information)

100-386135-1 enc1. p.2 (103)





The "Congressional Record" for 6/6/52, contained a speech by Senator Cain of Washington entitled "The China Lobby", (97-3076). Cain introduced into the Record an exhibit on The China Lobby: A case study from the special supplement of The Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report of 6/29/51. This Exhibit revealed that A. Philip Randolph was on the Board of Directors of the American China Policy Association, an organization which backed and urged aid to Nationalist China.

97-3076-19 encl. p.6913 (30)



NY report, dated 10/2/51, captioned "James Henry Baker" (123-10976), revealed that A. Philip Randolph, 217 West 125th St., NYC, who was given as a reference by Baker, advised that he believed Baker was a loyal American and would recommend him for a position of trust with the US Government. Randolph stated that Baker entered the NNC on his, Randolph's, recommendation and when Randolph withdrew in 1940 from the NNC because it became communist infiltrated, Baker also withdrew.

Add. info. according to Security Informant and b2 duplicate informants.

123-10976-30 p.11-13

The "Minneapolis Spokesman", dated 12/14/51, reported that A. Philip Randolph stated during a testimonial dinner for Frank Boyd (100-383142) that Boyd was a "black revolutionist" and would go down in history with other great revolutionists. (No further information)

100-383142-5 p.3 (103)

A Weekly Summary of Domestic Intelligence from G-2, for the period 3/27/52 to 4/2/52, revealed that Philip Randolph was a member of the recently organized Negro Labor Committee, USA. The purpose of the committee was to improve the social, political and economic welfare of the nation's Negro citizens. They forcefully rejected communist assistance and barred communists from membership.

100-7660-5290 enc1. p.25 (130)



A Weekly Summary of Domestic Intelligence from G-2, for the period 6/19-25/52, revealed that A. Phillip Randolph was to be the principal speaker at a Civil Rights Rally, on 7/1/52, at Veterans Memorial, Detroit, sponsored by the Michigan Committee on Civil Rights.

100-7660-5330X2 encl. p.22 (167)

An index of important persons, organizations and publications mentioned in First Army SDI's for the period 1/1/52 to 6/27/52, set out the following:

SUBJECT

DIR OR SDI AND PAGE #

A. Phillip Randolph

109-9

100-7660-5361 p.25 (167)

100-385355-24 encl. p.9 (185)



The NY Telephone Directory revealed that the Committee For World Development And World Disarmament (CWDWD) and the Women's International League For Peace and Freedom were both listed at the same address, 345 East 46th St., NYC, as the Jane Addams Peace Association, Inc. (105-32317).

C.M. Holden, 85 Ferris, Highland Park, Michigan, made available on 5/6/53, a handbill published by the CWDWD, 2006 Walnut St., Philadelphia. This handbill revealed that A. Philip Randolph was a member of the Advisory Board of the Committee.

advised on 6/14/53, that Randolph was a sponsor for b2 b7D

105-32317-2 p.2
(113)
SI 105-32317-3 encl. p.2,23-26
(113) (Lengthy information also set out which was covered in the main file and other references)

The 5/25/53 issue of "The New Leader" contained an article entitled "Funds Requested to Aid Spanish Republican Exiles." This article revealed that the Spanish Refugee Aid, Inc. (105-34229) was formed to relieve distress among 160,000 Spanish Republican exiles in France. A. Philip Randolph was mentioned as being a sponsor of this organization.

105-34229-4 p.5 (113) SI 105-34229-3 p.6 (113) (Department of Internal Revenue)



NY letter, dated 6/15/53, captioned "Dorothy Ilone Alexander" (138-1645), enclosed a report dated and captioned the same, which revealed that A. Philip Randolph had been listed by Alexander as a personal reference on an application for Federal employment in 1942.

Randolph advised that he had known Alexander for approximately 12 years and he recommended her without reservations.

138-1645-6 p.1, enc1. p.2,3 (116)

b2

The "NY Times" dated 1/16/48, stated that in a recent speech A. Philip Randolph accused the American communists of using the fight against racial discrimination as a device to advance the cause of Russia.

advised in April, 1948 that Randolph was an anti-

distributed by the Harlem Affairs Committee (100-402682) which stated that "we are against fraud and deceit. We believe that men like Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., A. Philip Randolph and the Rev. James Robinson symbolize a type of leadership that we, who live in Harlem, will need for years to come...." (Excerpt of leaflet set out)

100-402682-4 p.6 (103)

Thomas E. Stephens, Secretary to the President at the White House, made available a letter on the letterhead of the Women's International League For Peace And Freedom (61-1538), dated 6/28/54, and signed by Bernice Ullrich (Mrs. Edw. W.), Chairman of the Miami Branch of the captioned organization. The letterhead listed A. Philip Randolph as one of the National Sponsors.

61-1538-196 (6) SI 61-1538-173 p.20 (6) SI 61-1538-240 enc1. p.20 (6)





62-100769-115 p.1 (1254)

(S)

George Francis Kennedy (100-357100) was interviewed on 11/30/54, at the 1829 Hotel, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. He was questioned regarding persons referred to as contacts of his in the files of the San Francisco Branch of G-2 (protect identity). G-2 had advised on 2/28/52 that A. Philip Randolph, who had been cited 30 times by the HCUA, was considered a friend of Kennedy's. Kennedy admitted knowing Randolph and as an investigator for CIC, had followed Randolph through South Carolina at the time he had been advocating a march on Washington in 1943. Kennedy stated that Randolph was an official of the Sleeping Car Porters Union.

100-357100-9 p.19 (101)

A letter, dated 12/15/54, on the letterhead of the Union For Democratic Socialism (105-34578), signed by Norman Thomas and furnished by Frank Long, Confidential Source at the "Evening Bulletin", Philadelphia, revealed that A. Philip Randolph was a Vice Chairman of the organization.

105-34578-1 (113)



advised that at the meeting of the National Negro Commission of the CP held on 1/7,8/56, Coleman Young gave a report on "Role of the Negro in the Merged Trade Union Movement" in which he discussed the election of A. Philip Randolph and Williard S. Townsend of the United Transport Service Employees Union, as Vice Presidents and members of the Executive Council of the AFL-CIO. (Details set out)

advised on 1/27/56, that Young was the National Executive Secretary of the National Negro Labor Council, Detroit.

100-26844-1360 p.12,13 (74) SI 100-421234-4 p.8 (103) SI 100-421234-33 p.8 (103) ("Michigan Edition-The Worker" 2/19/56)

b2 b7D

The "NY Mirror" dated 1/18/56, in an article entitled "Ask GIs to Protect Negroes in South", revealed that two labor leaders demanded that President Eisenhower use Army troops to protect the civil rights of Negroes in the South. They were Transport Workers Union President Michael J. Quill and President A. Philip Randolph, International BOSCP. Randolph made his demand at a luncheon meeting of the Urban League. (No locality given)

44-0-A "NY Mirror" 1/18/56 (3) SI 100-421901-1 encl. p.42 (104) ("NY Journal American") 1/17/55



The "DN" dated 9/26/55, contained an article entitled "Fight For Bill Of Rights Launched In Open Letter By 83 American Leaders." The article stated that 83 prominent Americans in an "Open Letter To The American People", released by the Americans For Traditional Liberties (100-416922), asked the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights to "probe every area of constitutional violation "boldly." Among the 83 signers was A. Philip Randolph.

The "NY Herald Tribune", dated 1/23/56, revealed that 37 persons had signed identical telegrams sent from NYC on 1/22/56, calling for the US Senate to "take appropriate action immediately against Senator Eastland, Democrat - Mississippi. These telegrams were made public by the Americans For Traditional Liberties and one of the signers was Randolph.

100-416922-29 p.3,6
(103)
SI to para. 1
100-416922-A "DW" 9/26/55
(103)
SI to para. 1
100-416922-A "The Enlightener",
Cleveland, Ohio 10/15/55
(103)

The "NY Mirror", dated 2/10/56, carried an article by Victor Riesel (62-82195) entitled "Labor's Plans For South To Put Klan On The Hook." The article set out information regarding the AFL-CIO's plan for non-segregated unionization of the South. Riesel stated that a new spirit had evolved since the AFL and CIO merged and A. Philip Randolph, Willard Townsend, Transport Service Employees, abd national office staff official, George Weaver, were going about their business in a hotel in Mjami Beach, where Negroes were unseen a year ago.

62-82195-A "NY Mirror" 2/10/56 (224)

The 2/25/56 issue of the "Tri-State Defender", Memphis, Tenn., stated that A. Philip Randolph sent a letter to Dr. Theodore R. Mason Howard and congratulated him on announcing that he, Howard, did not intend to address public meetings held under the auspices of so-called communist elements. Randolph stated that the history of communism showed that its alleged interest in the cause of the Negro was designed to advance the cause of communism in America.

The 1/30/56 issue of the "National Guardian" stated that Howard was President of the Mississippi Council of Negro Leadership, who had moved his family out of Mississippi because of constant threats on their lives.

100-11649-107 p.10 (72)

This reference enclosed a Monthly Domestic Intelligence Summary, for the period ending 4/30/56, furnished by G-2. This summary revealed that on 4/24/56, a group of Negro leaders met in Washington, DC, and set up a special committee to mobilize "moral and financial weight behind the fight for civil rights." A. Philip Randolph announced the findings of the conference following a meeting held at the head-quarters of the National Association of Colored Women, 1601 R St., NW, Washington.

62-9798-2738 enc1. p.10 (20)

The "New Leader", dated 4/30/56, reported on the visit of Whrushchev and Bulganin to England and that Sol M. Levitas had forwarded to journalists in Great Britain an appeal from labor leaders in the US. This appeal according to the article, was made by James Carey of the Electrical Workers, Adolph Held of the Jewish Labor Committee, Emil Mazey of the Auto Workers, David McDonald of the Steel Workers, A. Philip Randolph, and Socialist leader Norman Thomas. These men asked the "release or rehabilitation of democratic Socialists and trade-unionists persecuted behind the Iron Curtain."

It was noted that Levitas was a Socialist and Executive Editor of the "New Leader" and was anti-communist.

100-423705-2 p.2 (104)



Bureau memo, dated 6/5/56, revealed that A. Philip Randolph was on the National Committee of the American Museum of Immigration (62-103258).

62-103258-3 p.1 (26)

The "NY Herald Tribune" dated 10/15/56, carried an article entitled "Group To Fight Bias In Unions." The article stated that a 37 member Labor Advisory Committee was to be appointed to help the New York State's Commission Against Discrimination (62-79385) root out discrimination in labor unions. The committee was to be organized at a luncheon to be held at the Sheraton-Astor Hotel the following Thursday. One of the speakers at this luncheon was to be A. Philip Randolph.

62-79385-A "NY Herald Tribune" 10/15/56

The 3/25/56 issue of "The Worker" carried an article entitled "'In Friendship' Rallies Assistance to Negro Victims of Dixie Squeeze" and mentioned A. Philip Randolph as having been confirmed as Chairman of "In Friendship" (100-424895).

furnished on 11/4/56, a leaflet of "In Friendship" which listed A. Philip Randolph as a sponsor of the organization.

100-424895-12 encl. p.8,9 (104)-SI 100-424895-16 p.9 (104)-

b2 b7D An article in the "DW", dated 1/9/57, entitled "Bus Bias Fighters Call Unity Meeting", revealed that A. Philip Randolph would be a speaker at a two day meeting of Negro leaders in the fight against bus integration." The meeting was to be held at the Ebenezer Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga.

44-11127-A "DN" 1/9/57

The "NY Courier" dated 1/19/57, in an article entitled "Atlanta Pastors Praised", revealed that A. Philip Randolph was one of those who praised the action of six prominent clergymen who were arrested in Atlanta, Ga., for defying the city's segregation law governing public transportation.

44-11127-A "NY Courier" 1/19/57

A letter to the Director, dated 4/12/57, with the letterhead of South Africa Defense Fund (62-103964) 4 West 40th St., NYC, signed by John Gunther, Co-Chairman, solicited funds for the defense of 160 persons who had been arrested in South Africa on charges of treason. The letterhead listed A. Philip Randolph, President, International BOSCP, as a sponsor.

62-103964-1 p.1 (26)

George G. Fleming (62-104007), on 5/16/57, called at the SOG and discussed the Prayer Pilgrimage that was to be held in Washington on 5/17/57. He advised that he was against the Pilgrimage because he felt that too many Negroes had chips on their shoulders and he feared communists would take over. Fleming stated that he did not understand how Roy Wilkinson and A. Philip Randolph of the Railroad Porters could be pushing this Pilgrimage when no good would come from it.

> 62-104007-2 p.2 (26)

"The Evening Star", Washington, DC, dated 5/17/57, carried an article with a photograph entitled "Prayer Pilgrimage at Memorial." This article stated that A. Philip Randolph was one of the speakers at the Prayer Pilgrimage For Freedom held at the Lincoln Memorial on 5/17/57. This observance marked the 3rd anniversary of the Supreme Court's ruling against public school segregation.

105-53345-21 p.3 (113)

A letter to the Department, dated 1/6/58, enclosed a summary of information on Asa Philip Randolph which was contained in his main file and other references. This summary, upon approval of the Department, was to be forwarded to the Senate Select Committee on Improper Activities In The Labor Or Management Field (62-103771). The request for this information was made by Robert F. Kennedy, Chief Counsel of the committee.

62-103771-682 Summary 1/6/58

b1

62-77787-370-00 (22)

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The 11/29/58 issue of the "NY Amsterdam News", a Negro newspaper, contained an article which stated that A. Philip Randolph, had stated that the NAACP would back a 1959 Youth March on Washington. He also stated that the group would not accept support of any kind from political groups or groupings of any kind.

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100-429884-3

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64-44225-1 encl. p.1 (28)

On 4/18/59, at a function of the Youth March For Integrated Schools, held at the Sylvan Theater, Washington, DC, Special Agents of the FBI observed that Thomas Mboya (105-48571) was introduced to those in attendance by A. Phillip Randolph, Chairman of the Youth March.

105-48571-25 encl. p.1 (189)

advised that on 5/14/59, there was a meeting of the Youth March Committee at the office of A. Philip Randolph, 217 West 125th St., NYC. Bayard Rustin (100-158790) was in attendance.

Add. info.

100-158790-59 p.24,33 (91)



furnished a letter dated 3/13/59, on the letter-head of "5 West 40th St., NY 18, NY" and entitled "African Freedom Day, Sponsored by American Committee on Africa." This letter stated that the first Africa Freedom Day was to be held on 4/15/59, at Carnegie Hall, NYC. Listed as a sponsor was A. Philip Randolph.

identity), furnished a letter dated 1/14/57, and furnished a letter dated 6/19/59, both on the letterhead of American Committee on Africa (105-43756). Randolph was listed as a member of the National Advisory Board and a member of the National Committee respectively.

Add. info.

105-43756-23 p.12,24,28,39 (113) SI to para. 2 105-43756-6 enc1. p.1 (113)

advised that as a member of the CP Fraction within the Trade Union Leadership Council, Inc. (TULC) (100-429577), Michigan, he attended a conference held 7/18,19/59, at NYC, called by A. Phillip Randolph. The conference was called to discuss placing the TULC on a national basis. The CP expected the CP members attending the conference to fight any attempt by Randolph to recommend anti-communist clauses in the proposed bylaws of the contemplated national organization. The informant stated that he made a weak effort to have two of the 11 recommendations made by Randolph deleted, but all of Randolph's recommendations were accepted.

On 7/26/59, the same informant advised a meeting of the Negro Leadership Commission of the Michigan District CP was held. Art McPhaul, State Committee member and member of the Negro Leadership Commission, suggested that the TULC should denounce the anti-communist clause suggested by Randolph. However, the informant advised that this proposal would never be acceded to by the TULC and Randolph, being anti-communist, would strive to keep the TULC clean of any communist taint.

100-429577-7 p.2,3 (186)



advised that on 8/15/59, at a meeting of the National Steel Commission of the CP-USA, held at Elyria, Ohio, Ellsworth Jackson, a delegate from the Cleveland CP District, stated that he had been asked to participate in the formation of an all-Negro group. The purpose of this group would be to improve Negro housing, eliminate discrimination against Negroes in employment and would be a non-communist group. Jackson stated that he was of the opinion that such groups were active in Detroit and possibly Cleveland and that these groups were being formed by Phillip Randolph. Jackson asked if anyone knew anything about these groups and Emanuel Blum stated that he knew of several such groups and they were known as the Fair Share Group (100-432024).

100-432024-3 p.4 (200)

Associate Warden Virgil Breland, US Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., made available on 8/21/59, a copy of a letter from The Call Association, Inc. (100-431802), 303 Fourth Ave., NY 10, NY. One of three copies sent to prisoners at the Penitentiary was sent to Robert Thompson, CP functionary, confined there. The letterhead listed A. Philip Randolph as a sponsor of the organization. The letter itself advised that the Call Association had recorded tapes of conversations between Norman Thomas, President of the Association, and various well-known left-of-center persons which would be furnished free to any radio station that wanted to use them. One of these talks mentioned was between Thomas and A. Philip Randolph.

100-431802-1 encl.p.1 (104)

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advised that in September, 1959, Claude Lightfoot stated that he had learned that Al Janney of the Chicago League of Negro Voters (100-429719) had received letters from both Rev. Martin Luther King, prominent Negro leader and A. Phillip Randolph. Each letter stated that the League could count on the two men for support.

advised that Janney was a CP member in Chicago from 1946 to March, 1952.

It was noted that Lightfoot was chairman of the CP of Illinois.

100-429719-37 p.11 (186)

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furnished on 8/6/59, a pamphlet entitled "Call to a National Conference of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation" that was to be held 9/5,6/59, at South Haven, Nich. The pamphlet set out the program of the Conference and revealed that A. Philip Randolph was to speak at a Panel Discussion on the topic "The Role of Socialists in the Civil Rights Movement", at the 9/5/59 session.

100-429425-30 p.2 (104)

A report submitted by on the National Conference of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation which was held on 9/5,6/59, at South Haven, Mich. This report revealed that A. Phillip Randolph who was scheduled to attend, was unable to be there. He had written wishing the Conference every success.

100-429425-36 p.4 (186)

A NY airtel, dated 9/28/59, captioned "Waterfront Activities" (62-98522), advised that on 9/22/59, the AFL-CIO convention voted to accept the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) back into the AFL-CIO. The vote on this came after the ILA was accused by A. Philip Randolph of having discriminated against Negroes in NY pier jobs.

62-98522-1296 p.1 (23)³

Flory stated that "The Party" had sent out the order to have a letter sent to George Meany and to notify the President of Meany's attack on A. Phillip Randolph at the San Francisco Convention of the AFL-CIO.

Lightfoot, Gus Hall and Flory held a discussion. Lightfoot said that it would probably be wise to get some reaction from the Negro community concerning the controversy which had arisen between Meany and Randolph. Lightfoot stated that he did not know if the Afro-American Heritage Association and Institute (100-429111) was the organization to get reaction on this controversy but he, Lightfoot, felt that Flory could effectively support Randolph's position.

(continued)

(continued)

Secretary of the CP, USA. (X) Label advised in February, 1960, that Hall was General Secretary of the CP, USA. (X) Label advised that in February, 1960, Flory attended a CP Regional Negro Conference in Chicago.

Executive Board of the Afro-American Heritage Association and Institute.

It was noted that Lightfoot was Chairman of the CP of Illinois as of August, 1959.

100-429111-32 p.12,17 (186)

"The Chicago Defender", dated 10/3/59, carried an article entitled "Randolph And The AFL-CIO Leadership." The article concerned resentment by Negroes and other unionists over racial discrimination in two railroad brotherhoods, and a resolution which had been introduced to the AFL-CIO convention in San Francisco, by A. Philip Randolph. The resolution set a 6 month deadline for the elimination of color bars in the Erotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. George Meany, President of the AFL-CIO, viciously attacked Randolph and stated that he was against forcing an end to segregated Unions.

62-105492-A "Chicago Defender" 10/3/59 (27) SI 100-26844-1494 p.5 (74) (Add. info. according to "The Worker" 8/23/59)



In the radio broadcast of Drew Pearson (94-8-350) for 10/3/59, over Radio Station WTOP, Washington, DC, he spoke of a news item from New York. The National Urban League had indicated that it would withdraw its dinner invitation to honor George Meany, President of the AFL-CIO, in November unless Meany amended his differences with Phillip Randolph regarding Negroes in labor unions. Meany was to lunch with various Negro leaders to smooth out the rough words he hurled at Randolph during the San Francisco conference.

> 94-8-350-1017 p.2 (2034)

"The Worker", dated 8/23/59, carried an article captioned "Randolph Urges Unions Give Negroes Equal Voice." The article revealed that A. Philip Randolph was President of the AFL-CIO Sleeping Car Porters Union.

The 10/18/59 issue of "The Worker" carried an article entitled "UAW Gets Plea For Negro In Top Post; Reuther Bars It." The article stated that during the UAW-CIO (100-26844) Convention, Horace Sheffield, Negro from Detroit, and an International Representative of the UAW, made an appeal for the long over-due election of a Negro to a top office. He pointed out the Negro rights issue as Randolph did three weeks earlier at the AFL-CIO Convention in San Francisco.

> 100-26844-1493 p.6,7 (742)

"The Cleveland Courier", dated 11/7/59 and 11/14/59, carried articles entitled "A. Philip Randolph Speaks to Rally on Dual Enforcement" and "Expect Mass Meeting to Draw 5,000 Dunn Protestors", respectively. These articles revealed that A. Philip Randolph was to be the speaker at a meeting of the Citizens Committee Against Dual Law Enforcement (100-432304) that was to be held on 11/15/59 at Cory Methodist Church, 1117 East 105th St., Cleveland.

advised that he attended the meeting on 11/15/59, and stated that Randolph confined his speech to the urging a fight against discrimination in labor unions. & L

> 100-432304-2 p.1-3 (110)

"Africa Defense and Aid Fund" (100-432529) which was administered by the American Committee on Africa. This pamphlet revealed that the name of A. Philip Randolph appeared on the list of sponsors.

b2 b7D

100-432529-2 p.4 (110)SI 105-43756-27 enc1. p.4 (203∤

of the United Auto Workers - CIO Local 600, both reported on a banquet sponsored by the Trade Union Leadership Council, Inc. (TULC) (100-429577) on 2/7/59 at the Ebony Room, Gotham Hotel, Detroit, Mich. A. Philip Randolph was guest speaker and his talk was based on racial discrimination in unions and he redbaited quite a bit.

advised that Randolph spoke at a TULC sponsored testimonial panquet for Horace Sheffield, held at the Ford Auditorium, Woodward and East Jefferson, Detroit.

The same informant advised that on 8/22/59, the TULC held a meeting at the VFW James Europe Post, 4545 West Warren, Detroit. A tape of the speech made by Randolph at the testimonial banquet was played.

The same informant advised that on 11/29/59, at the second session of the State Convention of the Michigan District of the CP, held at Nowak Hall, 5703 Chene, Detroit, Carl Winter spoke on the Negro in the trade unions. He placed emphasis on Randolph's National Negro Trade Union Committee. He stated that the CP should do everything to help out and the Negro CP members should join.

It was noted that Sheffield was Vice-President and Director of the TULC.

> 100-429577-9 p.6,7,13 (104)



A letter to the Director from Eldon Holmquist, 1311 Woodland Drive, Deerfield, I11., dated 12/27/59, referred to the plans of Morris Milgram (100-223783), President of the Modern Community Builders, to build integrated houses in Deerfield. Holmquist stated that he questioned the motives of some of the people on the Board of the Modern Community Developers and its associated corporations, such as Milgram, A. Phillip Randolph, Chairman of the National Committee of Sponsors of the Founding Dinner for the Modern Community Developers, and others who had been cited by the HCUA.

100-213783-14 p.1 (182)

derman Consulate at 460 Park Ave., NYC, was to be picketed in protest of the anti-Semitic incidents which had occurred in West Germany. The participants were to include A. Philip Randolph and Norman Thomas, a well-known socialist. The CP had contacted individuals to be available to participate in this picketing.

The "NY Times", dated 1/18/60, revealed that the Youth Committee Against Racial Bigotry announced that it would demonstrate at the German Consulate, NYC, between 4 and 6 P.M., on 1/18/60, to protest neo-Nazism and anti-Semitism.

157-3-34-10 encl. p.1 (116)

advised that at a me of the National Negro Commission of the 2/13,14/60, it was stated that it was ne as much as possible in getting members to the NALC formed by A. Phillip Randolp	cessary for the CP to participate attend the May, 1960 Convention
advised that during claude Lightfoot, Chairman of the Illino was a Nehru-type socialist, but that did business with him. However, they must r to communism.	not prevent the CP from doing
advised that on 3/4/ Illinois CP. A committee was formed to of Negro trade unionists.	60, a meeting was held by the work in the Randolph movement
100-2 (168)	6844-1500 p.3 (200) (Add. info. according to the "New Crusader" 5/7/60)

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(754)

SECRET

SI 100-40169-123 p.8.1

and duplicate informant)

SECRET



The records of the Charities Registration Bureau of the NY State Department of Social Welfare, 91 State Street, NYC, revealed that the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr., 312 West 125th St., NY, 27, NY, was started on 3/7/60. The purpose was to support the desegregation movement in the South through various forms of public education and financial contributions. The officers included A. Philip Randolph, 217 West 125th St., NYC, Chairman, and Stanley D. Levison (100-392452) as Assistant Executive Director.

Add. info.

100-392452-158 p.2,3 (103)

advised that on 3/22/60, a meeting of the NY Youth Committee For Integration (100-432877) was held at the College of the City of NY. This meeting was packed by CP youth who had arrived late due to caucusing as to how they would join the followers of A. Philip Randolph and the Youth Peoples Socialist League, CORE and NAACP members in this committee. After much discussion those present voted to dissolve this committee because of its being dominated by socialist radicals and communists. The informant advised that the CP youth of Advance hyprocritically joined with the conservative elements in denouncing the radicals, and joined with Randolph who intended to form a similar committee with like aims.

100-432877-1 p.1,2 (110)

*Not identified

The "Empire Star" published in Buffalo, dated 3/26/60, contained an article which stated that a local chapter of the NALC was to be formed. The article stated that A. Philip Randolph, Chairman of the NALC, would attend a locally held meeting and explain the purpose of this organization.

100-365581-71 p.5

An anonymous source, who had furnished reliable information in the past, advised that as of 4/1/60, the American Committee on Africa (ACOA) on its letterhead stated that a celebration of Africa Freedom Day 1960 (4/13/60) was a benefit for the ACOA Africa Defense and Aid Fund. The proceeds were to be sent to deal with the urgent crisis in South Africa. Attached to the letterhead was an invitation by A. Philip Randolph and others as honorary Chairmen to attend and hear speakers at this celebration.

105-87964-1 p.31 (113) SI 105-87964-11 p.21 (114)

b2 b7D

speakers at a mass meeting held at the Ford Memorial Auditorium, Detroit, on 5/27/60. He outlined the basic goal of the NALC as that of fighting for equal rights for Negro trade unionists. He stated that the NALC was opposed to racism, communism, fascism and racketeering in unions.

100-399365-21 p.3 (103)

"The New Crusader", Chicago, Ill., dated 5/7/60, carried a picture of the Steering Committee of the American-Negro Labor Council, who were making plans for the Founding Convention that was to be held in Detroit on 5/27-29/60. Among those pictured was A. Phillip Randolph, the national head of the organization.

62-105492-A "The New Crusader" 5/7/60 (146)

advised on 5/31/60, that James E. Jackson (100-47736) discussed with Clarence Hathaway, Chairman, NY State CP, the founding convention of the American Negro Labor Council that had been held in Detroit. Jackson's discussion included the efforts of A. Phillip Randolph to bar the communists from participation. (Details set out)

100-47736-2742 p.2,4,5 (169) SI 100-351174-58 p.3 (184)

This reference set out the activities and association of A. Philip Randolph with Hunter Pitts O'Dell (100-358916) in NYC for the period April, 1959 to approximately June, 1960. Randolph was Chairman of both the Youth March on Washington and the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King. Jr., and O'Dell was active in both organizations. O'Dell had been recalled to NY by Randolph for a special job. (Not further explained) Randolph founded the NALC in Detroit, Mich., and O'Dell worked behind the scenes for the CP at this founding convention. Randolph and King headed the March on the Conventions Movement For Freedom Now and O'Dell handled activities in connection with the planned Negro march on the Republican National Convention in Chicago.

100-358916-157 p.C,D,3,8-10 (101)/ SI 100-370609-33 p.8 (185)

advised that during June, 1960, A. Phillip Randolph spoke at rale University, New Haven, Conn. James Gibbs (100-376915) stated that he had spent some time following the lecture with Randolph, and according to Gibbs, Randolph had given Gibbs, the "go-ahead sign" for organizing an NALC group in Conn., particularly New Haven.

100-376915-38 p.4 (1852)



(S -r 6.2-2, encr. b.r (110) advised that on 6/9/60, Rodolfo Aybar (100-343584) called on Agnes Willis, Vice-President of the NALC, at her residence 1206 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, NY. Aybar stated that he would send a telegram to Philip Randolph, head of the Dining Car Waiters Union, praising him for his actions and inviting him to visit Cuba during the 26th of July demonstrations. (No further information) 100-343584-11 p.5 (U) ~ **b**2 (135)b7D advised that at a meeting of top CP functionaries held at CP Headquarters, NYC, on 6/2/60, George Morris (100-71274) referred to the convention of the NALC. He stated "that had the convention insisted on eliminating the anti-communist clause, A. Philip Randolph, President of the NALC, would have made it a point of personal confidence." Morris surmised that the CP did not have an organized position and that Randolph had made a deal with President George Heany of the AFL-CIO, before the convention. advised that on 6/15/60, Norris attended a CP meeting in NYC, which concerned CP Negro affairs and the NALC. Morris criticized an arranged meeting scheduled for 6/18/60, between Randolph and several CP members and other individuals not members of the CP, for the purpose of aiding in the Presidential elections. Morris stated inat Rindolph was nobody's fool and would be able to recognize the CP members present, therefore Morris suggested that in case the CP members

attended, they should be quiet during the meeting.

100-71274-122 (77) SI to para. 1			
100-247898-153 (96)		info.	according
SI to para. 1 100-36 <u>5754-27</u> (185)	p.2		



"The Worker" dated 6/19/60, carried a joint statement of A. Philip Randolph and Dr. Hartin Luther King, Jr. regarding "March on the Conventions Movement For Freedom Now." This statement related to planned marches by Negroes on the Democratic and Republican Conventions to demonstrate against segregation and discrimination.

100-358916-153 (1014)

advised that on 3/21/60, at a meeting of the Electrical Club, Industrial Section, CP of Eastern Pa. and Delaware, held at the home of Phil Saba (100-51167), 4238 Parkside Ave., Phila., Saba reported that Philip Randolph had formed an all-Negro group referred to by Saba as the "Negro Labor Movement." Saba was upset because Randolph was anxious that no "subversives" join the organization. He said Randolph was anti-communist and Would report to the FBI any suspected communists.
advised that on 6/23/60, at a meeting at the residence of Thomas Nabried, 1345 West Susquehanna Ave., Phila., held for the purpose of forming a branch of the NALC, Nabried stated there were two different groups in Phila. under the name of the NALC. One did not have contact with the NALC formed by A. Philip Randolph. The other was formed by a Randolph man. Nabried said that regardless of the fact the NALC under Randolph was anti-communist, such an organization would be of great importance to the Negro people.
100-51167-118 p.7,8,11 (75) (131)
Randolph, Martin Luther King, ideological leader of Southern Negro boycott movements, and Roy Wilkins, National Leader of the NAACP, met in Chicago. They met to formulate activities in regard to a mass meeting and protest march against the Republican National Convention which was scheduled to convene in Chicago beginning 7/25/60. A new organization had been activated for this affair known as the March on Conventions Movement For Freedom Now with offices at 4859 South Wabash, Chicago.
Add. info. according to
100-433612-2 p.17 (189)

Los Angeles airtel, dated 7/14/60, enclosed a letterhead memo dated the same, which revealed that it was observed that a picket line sponsored by the March on The Conventions Movement For Freedom Now (100-433520) was held in front of the Democratic National Convention on 7/13/60, in Los Angeles. It was observed that National Broadcasting Company TV cameras trained on the picket line and their interviewers talked to Rev. Hartin Luther King and A. Philip Randolph, leaders of the March on Conventions Movement For Freedom Now.

> 100-433520-10 encl. p.3 (110)

The "Birmingham Post-Herald", dated 10/24/60, contained an article entitled "5.5 Million Negro Voters Registered", and datelined NY, 10/23/60. The article stated that A. Philip Randolph, Chairman of the Crusade To Mobilize Negro Voters, reported that more than 5.5 million Negroes had registered to vote in the presidential election and it indicated a record breaking registration of Negro voters.

> 56-0-A "Birmingham Post-Herald" 10/24/60 (4)

advised that on 12/15/60, Irving Potash (62-21381) attended a meeting of the Trade Union Commission, CP USA, at CP headquarters, NYC. Potash stated at this meeting that the announcement by A. Philip Randolph of the NAIC, in calling for a conference in Washington, on 2/17-18/61, on the economic discrimination against Negroes, could ignite the rapid growth of the council and of the fight for Negro rights. (%) W

> 62-21381-497 p.15 (20,)

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Records of the Charities Registration Bureau, New York State Department of Social Welfare, Albany, INY, revealed that the Committee To Aid The Southern Freedom Struggle, 312 West 125th St., NYC, was established on 11/1/60. The purpose of the organization was to give support to the movement for constitutional and civil rights in the South through furnishing technical assistance and educational material, public education through meetings and legal aid to victims of discrimination. The Carnegie Hall Tribute to Martin Luther King was designated as the organization under which funds would be solicited. Among the officers was listed A. Philip Randolph, 2588 7th Ave., NYC, as Co-Chairman.

held at the NY Chapter of the NALC, 217 West 125th St., concerning a work conference to be held on 6/10/61 by this chapter. Among those present at this press conference were Jack 0'Dell (100-358916) and Randolph.

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100-358916-171 p.4,5
(101)
SI to para. 1
100-438794-15 p.11,17,19
(111) (Add. info. according to records of the Hanufacturers Hanover Trust Co., 275 West 125th St., NYC, and duplicate informant)

An article entitled "Trade Unionists At Conference Take Firm Stand-Peace and Jobs Needed" appeared in the May-June, 1961 issue of the "Butcher Workman", the official publication of the Amalgamated Heat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, AFL-CIO (100-417465). This article concerned a Peace, Jobs and Freedom Conference, held in Chicago, 4/14-15/61, called to see what could be done by labor toward peace, full employment and freedom. The article stated that the conference was called by the American Friends Service Committee and 6 AFL-CIO leaders, one of whom was A. Philip Randolph. (Article set out)

100-417465-287 p.27
(103)
SI 100-435027-2 encl. p.1
(110) (The Worker" 3/12/61)
SI 100-435027-5 encl. p.1
(136)
SI 100-435027-9XI p.3
(110) (Randolph did not attend Conference)
SI 100-435027-11X1 encl. p.1
(111)



(S)

On 7/21/61, the Department of Justice furnished a copy of an affidavit in support of a motion by Junius Irving Scales (100-11592) to reduce his sentence. This affidavit was signed by approximately 50 individuals among whom was A. Philip Randolph.

Copy of affidavit enclosed 100-11592-817 encl. p.5 (72)

advised that in early August 1961, A. Philip
Randolph carried a meeting of various Negro groups to be held at the
headquarters of the BOSCP, 217 West 125thSt., NYC. The meeting was
called to unify efforts of these organizations to combat racial violence
in Harlem which he felt stemmed from joblessness, low wages and slum
housing. Another meeting was held a week later at the same place at
which time the Emergency Committee For Unity on Social and Economic
Problems (ECUSEP) was formed with Randolph as its Chairman.

the ECUSEP sponsored a street meeting at 7th Ave. and 125th St., NYC at which Randolph and Malcolm X spoke. Randolph called for continued unity between the NALC and the "Moslems." Randolph stated that he would personally welcome support from all Negroes who were willing to work in this new "Unity Committee."

(continued)
advised that on 9/8/61, a NALC CP caucus was held in Brooklyn and a review of what had transpired at the "Unity" meeting in NYC was held. Randolph and Halcolm X had both spoken at the "Unity" meeting.
The subject of this file is Nation of Islam, formerly known as The Huslim Cult of Islam (25-330971).
Add. info. according to
25-330971-5755 p.61,62,130-132 (140)
SI 157-433-1 encl. p.1-3 (117-)
SI 157-433-A "Pittsburgh Courier" 10/7/61
(1174)
advised that at a meeting of Operation Unemployment (OU) (100-435806), 1121 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, NY, held on 5/31/61, it was reported that there had been differences between the NALC and OU and that these differences should not be allowed to continue. It was decided at this meeting that a night letter would be sent from OU to A. Philip Randolph and Fred Smalls stating that OU would give support to the NALC conference scheduled for 6/10/61, at NYC. (C) L advised that at a meeting of OU on 9/13/61, a discussion was held concerning a Unity Committee of all Negro organizations as called for by Randolph.
100-435806-3 p.7,9 (111)



Two articles in the Washington Capital News Service, dated 10/10/61, revealed that Joseph Curran, President, National Maritime Union, submitted a resolution to let the Teamsters' Union back into the AFL-CIO. The only supporting vote that Curran got was that of A. Philip Randolph.

63-5327-A "Washington Capital News Service" 10/10/61 (27) SI 63-5327-A "Washington Capital News Service" 10/10/61 (27)

Correlator's Note: "Mashington Capital News Service," dated 10/9/61 revealed that the above resolution was submitted to a meeting of the top leaders of the AFL-CIO in NY. Controversy had broken out over how to deal with James R. Hoffa (63-5327) and his Teamsters.

The "National Guardian", dated 10/23/61, carried an article entitled "AFL-CIO Puts An 'Okay' Tag On Jimcrow." The article set out information concerning an altercation between A. Philip Randolph and the AFL-CIO. Randolph had accused the AFL-CIO of discrimination in the unions and the Executive Council censured Randolph by blaming him for the "gap that has developed between organized labor and the Negro community." Also set out was information regarding a previous clash between Randolph and George Heany in 1959, when Randolph proposed an ultimatum to unions with color-bar provisions in their constitutions. Randolph stated that he would carry his fight to the AFL-CIO convention in Miami in December, 1961.

61-7562-A "National Guardian" 10/23/61 (14)

The "Washington Daily News" dated 11/2/61, carried an article entitled "Man With a Mandate." The article concerned A. Philip Randolph's mandate to speak for the Negro workers of the US at the second convention of the NALC which was to begin on 11/10/61, in Chicago. The convention planned to propose the organization of the national Negro community on a congressional district basis. Jimmy Hoffa (63-5327) was expected to send emissaries to the convention to exploit the situation.

63-5327-A "Washington Daily News" 11/2/61 (27)

The "New Crusader", Chicago, III., dated 12/30/61, carried an article entitled "Harlem Muslims Set For Powell's Church's Forums." The article stated that a series of forums starting January 7, 1962, to be held at Congressman Adam Clayton Powell's church, the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 West 138th St., NYC, would discuss the subject "Which Way The Negro?" Malcolm X, Minister of Harlem Mosque #7, Nation of Islam (25-330971), was scheduled for the first forum. Among others who had agreed to participate was A. Phillip Randolph of the NALC.

25-330971-A "The New Crusader" 12/30/61

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	advis	ed that a C	P meeting was	held on 12	/15/61 at
the home of	Beverly Levi	ne, a membe	r of the Erie	County, NY	, CP. The
main discus	ssion concerne	d the lifti	ng of the cha	rter of the	Buffalo
Chapter of	the NALC by A	. Phillip R	andolph becau	se of alleg	ed CP
infiltration	on and control	. It was p	roposed that	they prepar	e a letter to
Randolph ar	id ask him wha	t was being	done with re	gard to re-	establishing
the Buffalo	Chapter. (%)	V		944 4 6 7 6	oo tabaabaaang

advised that a meeting of the Masten-Ellicott CP Club was held on 1/14/62, at the residence of Miroslaw Zelman, 739 Tifft St., Buffalo. Beatrice Berman (100-411627) criticized Randolph saying that he was a "good guy", but not a communist and he was not a great fighter for building groundwork for socialism.

100-411627-26 p.8,9 (185)



NY report, dated 12/14/62, revealed that advised on 2/9/62, that Benjamin J. Davis had spoken to Lloyd Louis Brown (100-57876) and had instructed him to talk with A. Philip Randolph and advise him that the CP did not desire to take over the activities of the NALC.

advised on 5/7/62, that Davis referred to himself as National Secretary of the CP, USA.

100-57876-67 p.2 (76)

NY report, dated 4/13/62, revealed that on 2/12/62, advised that at a meeting with Lement Harris, CP functionary associated with the CP Reserve Fund, Harris told the informant that he had furnished Gus Hall, CP, USA General Secretary, with a "confidential verbal report" on Martin Luther King (100-106670). This report included information to the effect that when King was invited to address the AFL-CIO convention some time ago, King, on Stanley Levison's advice, first obtained approval to do so from A. Philip Randolph. If Randolph had not been consulted, he would have felt that King's making a speech at the convention was a blow to his prestige.

The same informant advised that during 1961 Levison contributed \$12,000 to the CP, USA National Office.

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100-106670-40 p.B (87)

This reference was an advertisement from the "Michigan Daily", a University of Michigan student publication, dated 2/13/62, entitled "Student Action For A Turn Toward Peace, Washington, DC, February 16, 17." Students were urged to join in a mass meeting at Washington on 2/16,17/62, to confront the Government and urge that our nation take the lead in a turn toward peace. This project was sponsored by the Boston Coordinating Committee, Earlham Political Issues Committee, FOR-Youth Section, Friends Peace Committee of Philadelphia-Youth Section, Student Peace Union, Students for a Democratic Society, Students for a Sane Nuclear Policy. Among the persons listed as sponsors was A. Philip Randolph.

100-436876-A "Michigan Daily" 2/13/62 (111)



advised that Wade Lasalle Lumpkin (100-377485) had taken part in arrangements concerning a proposed visit of A. Philip Randolph to Buffalo. This visit was to take place on 4/12/62 in connection with the charter of the NALC chapter in Buffalo.

Material advised that on 4/10/62 Lumpkin attended an NALC meeting. Randolph was supposed to speak, but did not appear.

100-377485-40 p.6 (102)

advised that on 4/29/62, Claude Lightfoot (100-108) conferred with Lola Belle Holmes, a CP of Illinois member, regarding her status as a National Vice-President of the NALC. Lightfoot noted that he was very bitter because A. Philip Randolph had ordered the discontinuance of the NALC departments and divisions in Chicago. He stated that Randolph was a senile old fool and he was running the NALC like the CP was run, but the NALC was a movement, not an organization where you could demand things of certain people.

100-108-1029 p.33

Julius W. Hobson, President, Washington Chapter of CORE, made available a press release on the Committee on Inquiry Into the Administration of Justice In the Freedom Struggle Sponsored by the Congress of Racial Equality (44-19646). This press release revealed that on 5/25 and 26/62, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and a committee of prominent Americans would hear testimony from 20 Negro and white civil rights leaders concerning their treatment by police, before courts and in jails. The meeting would be held in the Community Room of the "Washington Post", 1515 L St., NW, Washington, DC. A. Philip Randolph was one of the members of the Committee of Inquiry.

Copy of press release enclosed 44-19646-9 encl. p.1,3



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advised that the CP members of the NY Chapter of the NALC held a caucus on 6/10/62, at 1095 Halsey St., Brooklyn, NY. William Patterson stated that the NY State CP Board had reviewed the last newsletter put out by the NALC attacking the steelworkers on their recent settlement. According to Patterson, A. Phillip Randolph had stopped the issue claiming that it was the work of the CP. Patterson stated that the State Board recommended that the people responsible for the letter, including Bill Epton (100-432251) be expelled from the Party.

"The Worker", dated 9/24/61, described Patterson as Chairman of the NY State CP.

100-432251-16 p.5 (188) SI 100-437041-37 p.45 (203)

Detective Bureau of Special Services,

NYC Police Department, advised that on 7/22/62, a rally sponsored by
the Committee For Justice To Hospital Workers (CFJHW) whose headquarters
were located at 217 West 215th St., NYC, was held on 72nd St., between
Second and Third Ave., NYC. Clarke advised that the co-chairmen of
the CFJHW were A. Philip Randolph and Joseph Monserrat, National Director
of the Migration Division of the Puerto Rican Department of Labor.
Among those who spoke at this rally were Malcolm X Little, Leader of
the Nation of Islam (25-330971) in NYC, and Randolph who read a
message sent to the rally by Reverend Hartin Luther King.

25-330971-34-49 p.37,38 (3) SI 62-108114-1 encl. p.1,3 (27) SI 100-415473-44 p.26,27 (103)

-113-

b2 b7D

advised that on 7/29/62, Irving Potash (62-21381) met in Chicago with a group of CP persons in industry and the NALC at Chicago. Potash pointed out that in NY certain CP members were expelled from the NALC for provocative statements concerning the NALC and criticism of the Steel Workers Union. As a result, A. Philip Randolph had called for removal of all communists from the NALC. He stated that since George Heany was to be the main guest speaker at the coming NALC convention, this indicated that Heany and Randolph had reached an agreement on discrimination in the AFL-CIO and as a result, the NALC might become non-militant. To salvage the situation, the CP also expelled these same people and were attempting to contact Randolph to point this out. There was also a move within 3 or 4 branches of the NALC to have Randolph removed as head of the organization, and the CP supported this move. Chicago, Cleveland, NY, Buffalo and California branches of the NALC would secede if Randolph persisted in removing the communists.

A penciled notation indicated the NY members who were expelled from the NALC were probably members of the Buffalo, NY chapter.

62-21381-649 enc1. p.1,2 (20)

advised that at a CP of Illinois State Board meeting held in Chicago, on 10/10/62, Claude Lightfoot (100-108) reported that the National Committee of the CP, USA had estimated that the NALC was a positive movement. He noted that the Chicago Chapter of the NALC was negative which could be disastrous for the CP of Illinois. The coalition through which the CP of Illinois worked within the NALC was mainly composed of ex-communists and some socialists. Lightfoot stated that because of these conditions and because President Meany of the AFL-CIO would allow the defeat of the NALC, if such a defeat followed, it would help give credence to Meany's remarks in San Francisco, that A. Philip Randolph did not speak for Negro workers. Lightfoot also stated that if the CP of Illinois supported the present line of the Chicago Chapter of the NALC, it could be said in the future that the failure of this chapter was the work of the CP and Randolph could then make more red-baiting tirades against the CP.

meetina	of those	advised CP members	that at a active in				
in Chica	ao. Liah	tfoot state	d that it v	rould be a	serious	error if	the
Party me	mbership	split in th found itse	lf breaking	g with Rand	lolph.(91)	<u>د</u> ``	

advised that on 11/10/62, Lightfoot met in a restaurant at 40 East 29th St., NYC, to give instructions to CP members who were to attend the NALC Convention that was to be held at the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel, NYC, on 11/10,11/62. Lightfoot stated that the CP leadership had information that Randolph intended dissolving the NALC.

Randolph would base his actions on the charges that the NALC was communist infiltrated. The CP had decided to go slow and take no action which would give Randolph ammunition and further incentive to carry out his aims. (% \blacktriangleright

100-108-1053 p.16,23,24 (40)

advised that on 11/16/62, [100-352188] attended a meeting of the Sub-Committee on NALC Work, Negro Commission, CP of Illinois, Chicago, at which the recent NALC Convention was discussed. Turner remarked that A. Philip Randolph was physically sick and could not continue with the NALC too much longer.

100-352188-43 p.9 (100)



advised that a meeting of the officers of the American-African Captive Nation was held on 12/8/62, at 956 Stebbins Ave., Bronx, NY. The Bresident of the organization, Nan Oserjeman, stated that letters of invitation to attend the meeting had been sent to J. Phillip Randolph in NYC, which asked that if he agreed with the idea of self-determination would he lend his prestige and name to the organization. No answer had been received from Randolph at the time of the meeting.

105-87964-240 p.2 (215) SI 105-87964-223 p.2 (215)

Bureau memo, dated 1/24/63, advised that a list of names was submitted to the Bureau by the White House for a name check. These persons were to be invited to a White House reception planned for 2/12/63, in honor of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. On 1/30/63, the White House was furnished the results of these name checks, among which was a thumbnail sketch of A. Phillip Randolph, taken from his main file.

Copy of thumbnail sketch enclosed 62-5-14648 encl. p.47

A typed copy of an article from the "DW" dated 2/3/63, entitled "Calls Albany Rally February 12 For Pay Floor", revealed that A. Philip Randolph announced that a "Freedom From Poverty" rally would be held in Albany, NY on 2/12/63. The demonstration was called by the Citizens Committee For a \$1.50 Hourly Minimum Wage In NY State (100-440004), to urge support for a \$1.50 minimum wage law.

100-440004-1 (111) 105-118440-58 p.2 (203)

advised that on 6/1 and 2/63, Martin Luther King (100-106670), Stanley Levison, a NY attorney, and Clarence Jones, Acting Executive Director of the Ghandi Society For Human Rights, held discussions on Civil Rights. King suggested that there be a mass march or the impression of a mass march be given, not just on Washington but in every State. At the same time a work stoppage would be called all over America. Jones and Levison suggested that King discuss his proposal with Roy Wilkins of the NAACP and Phil (A. Philip Randolph) before making a public announcement. King suggested that either Levison or Jones see Phil and work out a statement along the lines of the new militancy throughout the country.

advised that in February, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the CP, USA, and contributed funds to the CP on a regular basis.

identity) advised that he knew Jones in late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of the LYL.

100-106670-132X2 enc1. p.4,5 (82)

advised that on 6/6/63, Martin Luther King (100-106670) and Stanley Levison, a NY attorney, had a discussion. King inquired if Levison had talked to Phil (A. Philip Randolph, President, BOSCP) and Levison replied that Clarence Jones had reached Phil in Chicago and Phil liked the idea regarding a mass march on Washington that would bring nationwide attention to the cause of the Negro. Randolph wanted to talk to King in view of the fact that Randolph had planned a similar march in the fall and he wanted to try to coincide his with that proposed by King. Levison suggested that King contact Randolph as soon as possible to discuss this matter.



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advised in February, 1963, that Levison was a secret member of the CP, USA, and contributed funds to the CP on a regular basis.

identity), advised that he knew Jones in late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of the LYL.

100-106670-141 enc1. p.1 (88) (206). SI 100-106670-144 (88)

advised that on 6/8/63, a meeting was held under the auspices of the Chicago New Horizons For Youth, at the Hamilton Hotel, 200 South Dearborn. Daniel Queen read a report based on a brochure entitled "Three Strikes For Peace" that had been printed a year previously by the Progressive Youth Organizing Committee (100-434236) in NYC. Queen quoted on the unemployment problem in the US which revealed that the Chicago area had recommended that action be taken along two different lines. These lines were as follows: (1) Push for the combination of a march on Washington called for by A. Phillip Randolph of the NALC and (2) Act against a Chicago manufacturer for discriminatory hiring practices.

100-434236-690 p.3 (189)

On 8/12/63, Chief of Police French Harris, NA, Knoxville, Tenn., made available the names of instructors, board of directors and sponsors of the Highlander Research and Education Center (61-7511), 1625 Riverside Drive, Knoxville. Listed as a sponsor was A. Philip Randolph.

61-7511-288 p.5 (12)



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advised that at a meeting of the Niles Township Chapter, Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs, Skokie, Ill., held on 9/25/63, Clara Newman (100-275855) reported on her experience in the March on Washington held on 8/28/63, which was initiated by A. Phillip Randolph.

100-275855-36 p.5

advised on 11/16/63, that Bayard Rustin (100-158790) was writing a speech for A. Philip Randolph, who was to give it at the AFL-CIO Convention on 11/18/63, at the Americana Hotel, NYC. The speech was to deal with the civil rights movement. Rustin planned to meet with Randolph, Walter Reuther, and Reuther's assistant, Tom Kahn, to make sure the speech would be in complete agreement with the views of Reuther. Reuther was to speak following Randolph and would agree with Randolph's remarks. This strategy was aimed at putting George Meany on the spot.

100-158790-67 p.8 (91)

This reference was a letter to the Director from Mrs. Arthur E. Doane, 258 Wire Mill Road, Stanford, Conn., dated 11/13/63. Mrs. Doane stated that there was so much confusion regarding such organizations as CORE and the NAACP. One of the questions she asked was: "Are A. Philip Randolph and Martin Luther King completely free from whatever communist affiliations they may have had?"

A letter to Mrs. Doane, dated 11/18/63, advised her that with respect to her inquiries, the information in FBI files was confidential.

100-0-36125 (30)



A letter from Legat, Bonn, Germany, dated 12/17/63, enclosed a photographic copy of a letter dated 11/19/63, addressed to Mrs. Eslanda Robeson, c/o Peace Council, Taubenstrasse ½, Berlin, W8, German Democratic Republic, sent by Carlton B. Goodlett (100-352389). Goodlett wrote that he had been given the task of giving a position paper at one of the commissions in Warsaw and he had had no success in involving American Negroes in the Warsaw Session. Invitations sent to everyone had been ignored except for Phillip Randolph who had declined because of pressing union business. Goodlett was also scheduled to speak in London to the conference "Breakthrough to Disarmament" on the subject of the American Peace Movement.

Copy of letter enclosed 100-352389-34 p.2, encl. (203)

The following references in the file captioned "CP, USA", contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph. Randolph was founder of the MOWN, the NALC, was active in the struggle for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Act, and the fight against segregation in the Armed Forces. The CP, although in favor of civil rights for Negroes, attacked Randolph and accused him of being a "Trotskyite" because Randolph was extremely anti-communist and refused to allow them in his organizations. The CP attempted to infiltrate the NALC and the MOWM. Randolph spoke at numerous meetings which dealt with civil rights. A few of these meetings were held by alleged CP fronts and some were connected with the Socialist Party.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

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100-3-3 -148 p.1 -1126 -1317 p.38,51,58 -1348 p.57,59 -1505 p.77,80 -1516 -1661 p.94 -2209 p.66 -2557 p.84 -2768 p.15,69 -3156 p.85 -3191 Vol. 1 encl. p.62	(30) (148) (30) (148) (148) (30) (148) (148) (30) (149) (30)
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-7082 p.100,102,103,106 -7344 p.57-59	(31) (31) (31)
-7737 p.54,64 -A "DW" 12/27/43	(31)



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REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-3-1-101 enc1. p.2 -103 enc1. p.2	(31) (31)
100-3-3-36 p.6	(126)-
100-13758-1X Changed to 100-3-4-1X p.7	(168)
100-3-4-1025 enc1. p.3 -1146 p.7 -1149 enc11594 enc1. p.118 -1594 enc1. Doc. 1357 -2160 p.2 enc1. p.33 -2425 enc12425 enc12593 enc1. p.2,5 -2943 enc1. p.10 -3003 enc13119 enc13437 enc1. p.8 -3438 enc13460 enc13506 -3550 enc13643 enc13643 enc13801 enc14087 enc1. p.9 -4149 enc1. p.4,8 -4276 -4320 -4447 enc14563 enc14563 enc14819 p.116,201,209 -4835 enc15046 enc15046 enc15046 enc15046 enc1.	(31) (31) (31) (126) (197) (126) (149) (149) (149) (149) (149) (149) (149) (149) (149) (149) (149) (150) (150) (150) (150) (150) (150)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-3-4-6435 p.16 -6474 p.42,43 -8905 p.12 -8991 p.63 -9012 p.57 -9064 p.79 -9162 p.59 -9331 p.4,8	(150) (150) (150) (32) (126) (150) (150) (32) (126)
100-13758-A "DW" 9/30/40 Changed to 100-3-4-A "DW" 9/30/40	(168)
100-3-6-1709 p.28 -1711 p.13,14	(32) (32)
100-3-7-131 p.137 -1866 p.74 -1881 p.65 -1883 p.76-78 -1887 p.59 -1890 p.48,49	(150) (32) (33) (33) (33) (33)
100-3-8-339 p.5	(334)
100-13767-94 Changed to 100-3-10-94 p.1 -450 p.1 -451 -509 p.20 -593 -595 -680 -908 -1970 p.38	(1689- (1504- (214)- (1974- (1504- (1504- (1974- (1934- (1514-
100-3-11-157 p.9 -173 -196 p.10	(151) (197) (151)

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(continued)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-3-12-555 p.2 -1004 p.48 -2725 p.56	(33°) (151°) (126°)
61-3963-170X12 p.91,150 Changed to 100-3-14-170X12 p.91,150	(10:)-
61-3963-172 p.40 Changed to 100-3-14-172 p.40	(192)
100-3-14-197 p.1,2 -658 -659 p.1-3 -750 -751 -773 p.1,2 -780 p.2 -1047 p.24 -1062 -1091 -1150 p.5,6 -1248 p.1,3 -1256 p.1,2 -1284 p.63-65 -1480 p.1 -1522 enc11569 p.36,43,67 -1570 p.19 -1603 p.2,3 -1604 p.4 -1615 p.1 -1801 p.121,176,229-231,233 -1887 p.3 -1924 p.13,23 -1928 p.5,7-9,18,29 -1930 p.43 -2032 p.8 -2033 enc1. p.192 -2171 p.217,283	(151) (207) (151) (151) (151) (151) (151) (151) (133) (33) (33) (33) (33) (33) (34) (152) (34) (152) (34)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-3-14-2276 p.250,327,363-365 -2285 p.49,50 -2326 p.53,57 -2336 p.20 -2543 p.10 -2597 p.19 -2617 p.2 -2643 p.5,8 -2710 p.28 -2888 p.2,13,15 -3562 p.72,73 -3732 p.12,13,70-73 -3735 p.68-70,73 -3741 p.100	(34) (1974) (1524) (344) (1524) (1974) (1524) (1524) (1524) (1524) (1524) (1974) (344) (344) (1534)
100-3-16-121 p.4 -168 p.81	(198) (198)
100-3-17-241 p.26 -274 p.36 -419 p.30 -436 p.30	(153) (153) (34) (153)
100-3-23-1147 p.36 -1800 p.71 -2019 p.94 -2020 p.78	(1934) (354) (126) (1271)
100-3-24-54 p.7	(148)
100-3-25-204 p.15 -546 p.1,4-6 -552 p.8 -578 p.2 -1482 p.35 -2156 p.31-33 -A "PW" 8/21/43	(1274) (354) (2074) (354) (1534) (1394) (354)
100-3-28-220 p.2	(198)
100-3-29-690 enc1. p.24	(12%)



REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-3-33-71 p.3 -225 p.17	(35)- (198)
100-3-37-32 p.2 -34 p.1 -84 p.7	(35) (35) (153)
100-3-38-34 p.5	(35)
100-3-39-192 p.51	(198)
100-15985-32 Changed to 100-3-41-32 p.1,2 -102 p.6 -161 p.25	(72) (35) (127)
100-3-43-446 -751 enc1. -1578 p.13	(35) (35) (193)
100-3-44-235 p.12	(198)-
100-3-47-905 p.9	(1534
100-3-49-199 p.15	(36)
100-3-52-90 p.2	(1539-
100-3-59-163 p.4 -206 enc1. p.1 -870 p.35 -1332 p.32	(153) (36) (213) (36)
61-3726-75 p.104 Changed to 100-3-60-75 p.102,104,105	(10)
100-3-60-129 p.62 -170 p.36 -176 p.4 -179 p.3 -289 p.4 -353% p.6 -1081 p.21	(153) (153) (36) (154) (154) (36) (36)



The following references in the file captioned "CP, USA", contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph in the categories as set out below:

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Organization	
100-3-69-281 p.6 -4112 p.6 -5995 p.2,3 -6332 p.13,34,35 -6492 p.75,76,86,93,94 -6899 p.3,5 -7041 p.6 -7188 p.30 -7731 p.2	(205)- (36)- (36)- (36)- (154)- (154)- (36)- (36)-
Political Activities	
100-3-72-A "The Worker" 6/27/48 -A "The Worker" 7/31/60	(37)· (37)·
Brief	
100-3-74-814 enc1. p.1653 -6222 p.7	(37) (193)
Negro Matters	
100-3-75-7 enc131 p.1 -233 -1114 p.19,20,22 -1705 p.4,6 -1714 p.1,2, enc11782 p.8 -A "DW" 2/22/46 -A "Peoples Voice" 1/10/48 -A "DW" 4/2/48 -A "Washington Times Herald" -A "The Worker" 5/2/48 -A "Washington Times Herald" -A "DW" 5/31/48 -A "DW" 6/23/48 -A "DW" 8/6/48 -A "DW" 8/6/48 -A "DW" 8/19/48 -A "The Worker" 5/8/60	(37) (154) (37) (207) (37) (208) (154) (37) (37) (37) (37) (38) (139) (38) (127) (38)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Pamphlets and Publications

(154)

(1981) (1271)

Strategy In Industry

(384) (384) (384) (384) (387) (387) (387)

Underground Operations

Counterintelligence Program

Southern Region



REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Cominfil of Mass Organizations

100-3-106-260 p.8

(39%)

Negro Question

100-3-116-79 encl. p.1
-88 encl. p.1
-564 p.1 enc1.
-576 encl. p.1-3
-1034 encl. p.3

(39.) (39.) (39.)

(154)

The following references in the file captioned "American Federation of Labor", file 62-56921, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, an officer of this organization. Randolph, President of the BOSCP-AFL, was a Vice-President of the AFL and was a member of the Executive Council. He attended conventions of the AFL at Toronto, Canada, New Orleans, La., Chicago, Ill., Boston, Mass., and San Francisco, Calif.

SERIAL

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

50 p.4	(00)
	(20)
55 p.2	(20)
66 p.2	(20)
123 p.1	(124)
127 p.2,6	(20)
134 p.1	(125)
165 p.2,3	(21)
189 p.2	(125)
279	(21)
A "PN" $10/14/42$	(21)
A "PM 12/27/42	(214)
A "PM" $10/7/43$	(21)
A "PM" $10/10/43$	(21)
A "PM" $10/12/43$	(21)
A "PM" 10/12/43 A "NY Times" 10/12/43	(21)
A "PM" 10/13/43	
A "NY Times" 10/13/43	(21)
A "DW" 10/14/43	(125)
A "Washington Daily News" 9/24/59	(21.)
A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 10/11/59	(125)
A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 10/11/59 A "Washington Daily News" 6/15/61	(125)(205)
A "DW" 10/18/43	(125)
T DI 10/10/43	(219)



The following references in the file captioned "Cominfil of the American Negro Labor Council, aka Negro American Labor Council", file 100-432067, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, the Chairman of this organization:

SERLAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
3 p.1,2 4 p.2-5 6 p.1,2 17 30 p.2 32 p.1,2,4 50 56 p.1,2 85 p.1 86 enc1. p.1,3 95 p.5-7 98 p.1-4,6 104 enc1. p.1,2 107 enc1. p.1,2 111 enc1. p.1,2,6,7 112 enc1. p.1-4 113 p.1-5,7 116 enc1. p.2-4 118 enc1. p.1,3,5-7 124 enc1. p.1,2 127 p.2 128 enc1. p.4,6 141 145 p.1,2 153 p.2-5,7,10-12 167 p.1 178 p.2,3,5 189 p.3,5,6,9-11,14,15,17-20,22,26,27,31,32,37	(104) (104) (104) (105) (105) (105) (105) (186) (186) (186) (186) (186) (187)
193 p.3 200 p.2-5 215 enc1. p.1,3 224 enc1. p.2,3 227 enc1. p.1,2,4-9 231 p.1 234 240 p.9-15,18-20,22,23,29,32	(105) (105) (187) (106) (187) (106) (187) (188)



(continued) (100-432067)

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(continued) (100-432067)

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
547 p.13-19,22-24,27,32-34 548 enc1. p.2 561 p.2,19,21,27-30 566 p.3 567 p.1,2 581 p.2 585 p.2-4,8 592 596 enc1. p.1 606 p.3 613 p.1,2,5 616 p.5-9 A "NY Herald Tribume" 2/14/60 A "Pittsburgh Courier" 5/21/60 A "PW" 5/28/60 A "The Worker" 2/26/61 A "National Guardian" 2/27/61	(109) (109) (109) (109) (109) (136) (109) (1
A "Chicago Daily Tribune" 11/13/61 A "National Guardian" 11/27/61	(110) (110)
A "The Worker" 11/11/62	(110)
A "The Evening Star" 5/10/63	(110)

The following references in the file captioned "American Youth Congress", file #100-3587, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, a member of the National Advisory Board.

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
73 p.9, enc1.	(572)
105 p.22,23,enc1.	(129)
377 enc1. Part I, Sect. II; Part II p.41,64	(572) (1642)

The following references in the files captioned "Committee To Aid The Monroe Defendants", file #100-436091, and "Monroe Defense Committee", file #100-436190, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph. A meeting had been held in Randolph's office to discuss the formation of a committee to defend the persons arrested in the racial riots which had taken place in Monroe, NC, and to defend Robert Williams, a Negro who was accused of kidnapping in connection with these riots. Although Randolph did not agree with Williams, he felt something ought to be done. General concensus at this meeting, was that nothing could be done at that time at least until Williams, who was then a fugitive, made a statement. Others decided to go ahead and form a committee with the idea that if Randolph did decide to form one that they could then dissolve or join Randolph's group. There was no indication that Randolph formed or became a member of the above captioned organizations.

REFERENCE		SEARCH	SLIP	PAGE	NUMBER	
100-436091-19 encl. p.2,4 -26 encl. p.1-3,5 -29 p.9-11		(1114) (1114) (1114)				
100-436190-7 p.9,10,15 -A "Chicago Herald Dispatch"	11/4/61 p.3,4	(189) (189)				

The following references in the file captioned "Cominfil of the Congress of Industrial Organizations", file 100-33049, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph. Informants had reported that Randolph was thinking of leaving the AFL and joining his union with the CIO. An informant reported that Randolph would be in the CIO, but it was believed that a deal had been made for him to stay in the AFL and to cause all kinds of trouble. He was reported to be on the Cooperating Council of the James Mullenbach Industrial Institute, Chicago, Ill. Information was set out concerning his activities in the MOWM.

REFERENCE	SEARCH	SLIP	PAGE	NUMBER
100-33049-237 enc1. p.1	(74-)			
100-33049-9-28 p.2 -33 p.33,34,37 -42 p.4,6,13,25 -44 p.38 -97 p.4	(169) (169) (75) (200) (130)			



The following references in the file captioned "Committee of Racial Equality", file #100-225892, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, a member of the Advisory Committee of this organization. Randolph spoke at meetings of CORE and his MOWM and BOSCP along with CORE planned a picket of Congress due to a filibuster against anti-poll tax legislation.

SERIALS

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

1 p.5 3 p.4A,5		(1824) (1824)
8 p.1 27 p.2-4 29 p.3-5		(95) (95) (95)
62 p.6,23 132 enc1. p.2		(95) (95)
384 p.8 25 p. 4	*	(1344)^ (2204)

The following references in the file captioned "Council For Democracy", file #100-164069, contain lists of names which state that A. Philip Randolph was a member of the Executive Committee.

SERIALS

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

X6 p.3	(194)
X20 p.1,2	(91)
X21 p.3	(92)
3X p.5	(919/



The following references in the file captioned "Fair Employment Practices Committee", file #100-178600, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph with this Committee. Randolph formed and was head of the National Council For a Permanent FEPC, founded for the purpose of agitating for legislation to make the FEPC a permanent body. He met with the FEPC Chairman and other Negro leaders to strengthen the FEPC. He used the threat of a march on Washington if the FEPC bill did not pass in Congress.

SERIAL	,	SEAR CH	SLIP	PAGE	NUMBER
1 p.2 3X enc1. 10 56 p.1 57 p.1 A "New Leader" A "DW" 3/2/46 A "PM" 1/15/43	1/22/44	(1819) (1814) (1814) (1814) (1814) (1814) (220)			

The following references in the file captioned "Fellowship of Reconciliation", file 61-3415, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph with this organization. Randolph and his organization, the NOWN, cooperated closely with the FOR and the FOR supported Randolph's non-violent and civil disobedience resistance campaign to fight Jim-Crow. Randolph spoke at FOR sponsored meetings in NYC, Washington, DC, Wallingford, Pa., and Boston, Mass. The FOR publication "Facts and Figures" for March, 1943, had a chapter on The FOR Randolph and his pon-violence and civil disobedience campaign.

SERIALS	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
105 p.32 107 enc1. p.2,3 126 p.1,2 145 enc1. p.1 155 p.46 209 p.3 210 p.3,15 256 368 enc1. p.2,5,10 433 p.40 454 p.3 491 542 enc1. p.1 195 p. 51	(9) (9) (10) (207) (142) (10) (10) (138) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10)
221 p. 24,26 383	(219) (219)

The following references in the file captioned the "Harlem Trade Union Council" which later became the "National Negro Labor Council" (NNLC), file #100-367632, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph. The NNLC was organized by the CP to counteract the anti-communist group in Harlem headed by Randolph and Frank A. Crosswaith. This anti-communist group, the Negro Labor Committee, issued a press release signed by Randolph and others which denounced the NNLC. At one time it was suggested that the NNLC attempt to get rightist groups such as Randolph's BOSCP to join with the NNLC in demanding Negro representation in the AFL-CIO merger.

SERIALS	SEARCH	SLIP	PAGE	NUMBER
3X p.9 462 p.17 1267 p.2 1591 p.7 A "DW" 6/1/51	(1854) (102) (185) (203) (185)			

The following references in the file captioned "League For Non-Violent Civil Disobedience Against Military Segregation," file #100-355610, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, an officer of this organization.

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
2 3 4 5p.1,2, enc1. 6 p.1,2, enc1. 8 enc1. p.3 9 p.1 12 15 p.1,2 16 p.1-3, enc1. 17 p.1-5,8-10 18 p.1, enc1. A "NY Times" 6/29/48 A "NY Brooklyn Eagle" 7/18/48 A "NY Post and Herald News" 7/28/48	(100) (100) (100) (100) (100) (135) (184) (184) (184) (101) (101) (101) (101) (101) (101)

The following references in the file captioned "Liberal Party of New York State", file #100-309711, contain information to the effect that A. Philip Randolph was a Vice Chairman of this Party.

SERIAL SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(98)

2 5 7 8 p.5, enc1.

The following references in the file captioned "March On Washington Movement", file 100-95014, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, the founder and National Director of this organization which originated in 1940.

SERIALS

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(98) (98) (98)

(774) 1 (131)(171) 2 (774) (171) 4 encl. p.1-3 (171) 5 p.1, encl. p.1,3 6 p.1,2,4,5,7-9 1714 (774 77)(131) 11 encl. 1 p.1,2, encl. 2 p.1-4 772 13 encl. p.1,2 220) (206) 14 enc1. p.1-3 (774 16 p.2,3 (1714 26 p.1 (218) 27 (77〕 28 p.3,6 29 encl. p.1 encl. (1314) (77*i*)> 787 31 encl. p.1 (784 32 p.1-3,6-9 35 p.1 37 p.1,2 (1714) (78)-(171) 38 (1744) 42 p.1,2 (78→ (784) 51 encl. p.1



(continued) (100-95014)

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58 p.1-6,14,18-22,26, enc1.
59
61 encl. p.1
65 \text{ p.1,3-5}
66 p.4,5
69 p.1
77 p.1,2
80
85 enc1. p.1
87
90
91 p.1,5,10,12-14
92 encl. p.1
93
105 p.1, encl. p.1
108 p.1
112 p.1,2,4-6,8-11,15
113 p.1-3
114 encl. p.1-3
117 p.1
122
125 enc1.
127
131 p.1
134 enc1. p.1
136
137 p.2-8,10,12, enc1.
143 p.2,4,5
148 enc1. p.1
153 p.3,6
158 enc1.
159 enc1.
165 p.1, enc1. p.1
166
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175 enc1. p.1
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176 enc1. p.1
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177 encl. p.1,2
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179 p.1
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180 p.1, enc1. p.1
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189 p.1-4,6-8,16-19,22
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192
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193 enc1. p.1
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195 p.1-3,6,7
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196
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199 p.1-3
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201 enc1. p.1,3
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205 p.1,2
207 enc1. p.1,2
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214 p.1,2
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220 p.1,2
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224 p.1-4
225 enc1. p.1-3
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227 enc1. p.1
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229 p.2
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232 p.11,14,15
                                                               (173)
234 p.2-11,17,18
235 encl. p.1
                                                               (804)
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236 enc1. p.1,2
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237 p.1-4, 6, 10, 11, 13-15
                                                               (174)
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238 encl. p.1
245 n-3-5,7
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247 encl. p.1
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249 p.2-4, 6, 8, 13, 14, 16-18, 22, 27, 28
                                                               (804)
252 enc1. p.1,2
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253 enc1. p.1,3-5
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258 p.3-5,7-9,11-13
                                                               (80)
261 enc1. p.1,2
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                                                              (174)
266 p.1-3
268 encl. p.1
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270 p.2,3
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271 enc1. p.1
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272 encl. p.1
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274 p.2-7
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277 p.1,2,encl.
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279 p.1-5,11-13,15,17
280 enc1. p.2
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281 enc1. p.1
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362 p.1,2,4

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283 enc1. p.1
284 p.1,3 enc1.
285 p.2
286 enc1. p.1,2
288 enc1. p.1
291 p.1-3
293 enc1. p.1
294 p.1,2
296 p.1, enc1. p.2
297 p.1
299 enc1. p.1,2
301 p.1
304 p.1
305 p.1-6
307 p.1
315 p.1,2,6,7,10-12,15
316
321
323 p.1,5,9,10,13,14,18,19
327 p.1,2
329 p.1, encl. p.1
330 p.1,3-9,11-13
331 p.1,2
332 enci. p.1-3
337 p.1
340 p.1,2
343
344 p.1,2
348 p.1
350 p.1
353 p.2,3
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355 p.1
356 p.2
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364 p.2
365 enc1. p.1-4
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368 \text{ p.4,9,} 11-21, \text{ enc1.}
                                                           (82)
369 encl. p.1,2
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370 p.1-4
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372 p.2,4-10,12,15,16,18-21,23,30,41,44-47,
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377 encl.
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385 enc1. p.2-4
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390 enci. p.1-4
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408 p.3-5,7-9
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409 p.1-5
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412 enc1. p.1
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415 p.1
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444 enc1. p.1,2
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445 enc1. p.1
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454 p.2,3,6-8
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458 p.1-6,8,10-14
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460 p.1-5
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478 p.2
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483 p.3
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484 p.1-6
488 p.1,3,4
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508 p.1, enc1. p.1
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516 p.2,3
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517 p.2
518 p.1,3,6-10
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521 enc1. p.1
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522 p.2,4
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528 p.2-4
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533 p.1,2
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535 p.1-4
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539 p.1-9,12-16
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568 p.1-3
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570 p.3-6, enc1.
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571 573 p.1,4 575 p.1, enc1. 576 p.1 577 578 579 p.2 580 p.1 581 585 p.1,2 586 p.2,3 587 589	(177) (86) (86) (86) (86) (133)			
579 p.2 580 p.1 581	(864- (1774- (864-		•	
585 p.1,2 586 p.2,3 587 589 591	(177) (86) (177) (177) (177)			
591 592 p.1 593 595 p.1-4 596 p.1-3	(177) (86) (177)			
601 p.1,2	(86) (86) (86)			
604 p.1-4 608 p.2 610 611	(177) (86) (86) (194)	•		
612 613 614 p.1 616	(177) (177) (178) (178)			
618 619 p.1,2 621 622 623	(178) (178) (178) (178) (178)			
624 625 p.1-4 626 p.1,3-6,9,10 627 628	(87)- (178)- (87)- (87)- (87)-			
629 630 p.1,2 632 p.1 A "NY Times" 6/13/42 A "DW" 1/31/43	(87) (87) (87) (87) (178) (178) (178) (179)			
632 p.1 A "NY Times" 6/13/42 A "DW" 1/31/43 A "DW" 7/19/43 A "DW" 7/21/43 A "PW" 8/21/43	(87) (87) (87)		î.	

The following references pertain to the activities of A. Philip Randolph with the March On Washington Movement. The MOWN was founded by Randolph and an anti-communist group that split off from the NNC in the Fall of 1940. The group planned on a March On Washington in order to present grievances of the Negro to Government officials and for the abolishment of discrimination. In June, 1941, Randolph called off a March On Washington at the request of Government officials but the organizational set up was retained.

In early 1942, Randolph's group expressed dissatisfaction with the Negroes' position and again decided to use the organization as a pressure group to demand equal rights for the Negro. The MOWN held a National Conference from 6/30-7/4/43, at Chicago, where Randolph asked for a powerful nonpartisan political bloc to bring pressure on Congress for the enactment of the anti-poll tax bill and anti-lynching This bloc would also ask that Negroes be given first-class bills. citizenship status. The Socialist Party, in 1943, was sponsoring the The NOWN sponsored the cause of Winfred Lynn, who had sued the US Government in an effort to abolish segregation in the Armed Forces. Randolph also advocated civil disobedience in an effort to end discrimination in the armed forces. He spoke at numerous MOWM meetings. The CP tried unsuccessfully to "muscle in" on control of the MOWM. Randolph and the MOWN picketed the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in an effort to obtain more jobs for Negroes with the company. A mass demonstration was planned by the MOWM for 7/17/45.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
39-915-1394 p.1 ("PW" 6/18/41 enclosed)	(3)
44-802-58 enc1. p.2 -136 p.108	(141)-(3)-
44-824-1 encl. p.3,4,6,9,15	(1412)
61-8381-618X enc1. p.248	(124)
61-9894-98 p.15,16	(145)
61-10149-121 p.8	(145)
61-9894-51	(219)
	(continued)



REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
62-65462-52 p.1, encl. p.4,5	(145)
62-66287-390X Annex 448 p.1	(219-
62-77787-1081 p.525	(22)-
62-95798-3 p.4,5	(23) (Add. info. according to
-12 p _• 3	(125) b2 b7D
65-56402-269 p.46	(28)
66-7777-87 enc1. p.64	(14%)
66-8720-21-53 p.6	(14&),
66-8720-35-51 p.2	(294)
77-63021-9 p.15,16	(196)
100-1658-27 p.5	(56)
100-4712-453	(574-
100-6548-349 p.62 6 2 2 32. 1.3	(60)
100-7660-114 Exhibit A encl. p.8 -360 encl. p.3 -539 encl. p.5 -663 encl. p.1,2 -704 encl. p.1 -784 encl. p.1 -927 encl. p.7 -1039 encl. p.3,4 -1042 encl. p.4 -1118 encl. p.2 -1193 encl. p.4	(164) (164) (165) (61) (61) (61) (61) (61) (61) (62) (193) (62)



REFERENCE

100-7660-1271 encl. Annex #4 p.9 -1332 enc1. p.2,3

-1415 encl. p.13

-1416 enc1. p.3 -1444 enc1. Annex #4 p.4 -1446 encl. Annex #4 p.4

-1477 enc1. p.4 -1567 enc1. p.18 -1598 enc1. p.11

-1627 enc1. Annex #4 p.5 -1636 enc1. Annex #4 p.5 -1643 enc1. Annex #4 p.5 -1671 enc1. p.8

-1847 enc1. Annex #4 p.13

-1863 enc1. Annex #4 p.11 -1864 enc1. p.1

-1880 enc1.

-1894 p.1 enc1.

-1958 enc1. B p.4 -2070 enc1. 2 p.3

-2112 enc1. 2 p.1

-2168 enc1. p.9

-2196 enc1. p.8 -2222 enc1.2p.2

-2246 p.3 -2398 p.7,9

-2513 encl. p.9

-2514 encl. p.5

-2515 p.7

-2518 p.7,15

-2520 p.5

-2549 enc1. B p.1

-2564 enc1. B p.1

-2633 enc1. p.8 -2675 enc1. p.9 -2681 enc1. 2 p.2

-2713 encl. p.5 -2756 encl. Annex #4 p.1

-2820 enc1. p.6

-2874 enc1. p.8

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100-7660-2940 encl. p.6 -3433 encl. p.8		(67.)- (69.)-
100-14632-27 p.11		(72)
100-15139-11 p.2,3		(724-
100-20506-49 p.5,6		(73)-
100-25429-4		(74)
100-28126-26 p.49		(1684)
100-31159-90 p.1,11		(168)-
100-43537-1 p.3		(1694)
100-48036-7 p.2		(1314-
100-69464-8 p.2 -10 p.2		(2104)- (1704)-
100-79076-3 p.3		(772)
100-86590-15-11 p.4		(170)-
100-86590-26-18 p.3		(77) (219)
100-112016-1 p.1		(210)
100-120683-2 p.1,2		(88))*
100-122319-11 p.3		(89)
100-135118-1		(180-)
100-139065-15 p.2,3		(894)-
100-153679-37 enc1. p.6 -48 enc1. p.5 -82 enc1. p.8 -93 enc1. p.10		(90) (90) (90) (91)
100-162693-2 p.5		(134)
100-168310-1 encl. p.1		(92)
100-15613-7 p. 5		(220) (continued)
100-54038-18 p. 2,4		(219)
100-92526-157	13.372	(2199

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REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-175032-10 p.13	(202)
100-177520-2 p.2	(93)
100-189489-2 p.2 -9 p.2	(2024) (941)-
100-189566-5 p.27	(182)-
100-194418-2 p.3	(94)
100-195969-1 p.2	(94)
100-203268-902 p.31	(211)
100-205474-1 enc1. p.1	(94)
100-264855-7 p.15	(183)
100-347366-2 p.3	(1354)
105-11898-114 p.5	(112)
116-274994-6 p.5-7	(189-)
121-16317-14 p.2,10,11	(114) (Add. info.)
121-24201-4 p.1,3,4	(1152)
138-636-14 p.9	س(ن116)
140-10096-9 p.1A	(190)
100-333026-10 p. 2	(220)

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The following references in the file captioned "March On Washington, 8/28/63", file #157-970, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, a Co-Chairman and Director of this March.

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
14 enc1. p.3 77 p.1, enc1. p.1 83 enc1. p.4 92 p.1, enc1. p.1,2 225 255 enc1. p.3 347 p.1 350 enc1. p.1-3 384 enc1. p.1 481 enc1. p.1 493 enc1. p.5 697 enc1. p.7 753 enc1. p.1 882 enc1. p.1 882 enc1. p.1 924 enc1. p.2 972 enc1. p.4,18,19,23,24,38,57 1017 p.2;10 1018 enc1. p.1,2,8,9,11,12,27 A "Washington Evening Star" 8/27/63 A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 8/27/63	(117-) (117-) (117-) (191-) (118-)

The following references in the file captioned "Cominfil of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People", file 61-3176, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, a National Vice President and a member of the National Board of Directors of this organization.

SERIALS	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
18X5 p.3	(141)
41 p.2	(6)
44 enc1.	(6)(216)
45 p.4,7,9	(7)
48 enc1. p.1	(123)
49 p.1,3,4	(7)
53 p.2	(214)
99 enc1. p.2,3	(7)
139 p.9	(7)
163 p.3	(141)



(continued) (61-3176)

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
188 p.3 197 p.1 228 p.2 270 p.1 463 p.1,8 480 p.3-5 484 p.3 538 p.1 563 p.12 684 700 p.1 708 enc1. p.1 769 enc1. p.9 1161 enc1. p.2d 1547 p.2, enc1. p.2812,2813 1553 p.15 1694 enc1. p.6 1697 p.7,19 1849 p.17,18,76 1911 p.3 2205 p.5,10,12,13,16,21,24,25,54,58,78,80,81,99 2281 enc1. p.42,43,233-235 2756 p.5 3024 p.10,14,15,17 3151 enc1. p.1,2 3206 p.9 3253 p.9,22 3424 p.2A,32-34 A "DW" 5/21/48 A "DW" 5/21/57 A "NY Post" 5/22/58	(141) (7) (7) (7) (145) (195) (141) (7) (141) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (138) (8) (141) (141) (141) (142) (9) (142) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9
A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 9/15/60 A "NY Times" 4/4/63	(9) (9)

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The following references in the file captioned "National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax", file 62-67571, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, a sponsor of this organization. Randolph was active in organizing picket lines in Washington, DC, to urge the passage of anti-poll tax legislation. He contributed money to the organization.

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
7 p.2	(22)
12 p.2	(22)
14	(22)
15 enc1. p.2	(146)
18	(22)
30 p.11,31,32,69,94,121,127	(22)

The following references in the file captioned "National Council For A Permanent FEPC", file #100-272184, contain information pertaining to A. Philip Randolph, an officer of this organization.

SERIAL	SEARCH	SLIP	PAGE	NUMBER	
1 2 p.1,2,4 3 p.2-4,6,7,9,11,12, enc1. 4 p.1 5 p.1,2,4 7 p.5,6 8 p.1-7 9 p.1,5,8,10 10 p.1,9-11 13 p.4,5 21	(96) (96) (96) (97) (183) (97) (97) (97) (183)				



The following references in the file captioned "National Negro Congress", file 61-6728, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, an officer of this organization. Randolph was one of the founders of the NNC and became it's first President. He resigned in 1940 as President because of the communist influence that had become apparent in the NNC.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
61-6728-7 p.1 -12 -19X p.1,2 -26 p.3,6-8 -38 p.5 -49 p.4,6,10,11,13,14,17,22 -55 p.3 -57 p.3,11, enc1. -78 p.3,4 -80 p.1,2,7,8, enc1. -81 p.4 -115 p.2 -134X -153 p.1 -235 p.1,3,4, enc1. -242 p.5,6 -252 p.11-19	(11)-(142)- (142)- (11)- (11)- (11)- (11)- (11)- (11)- (11)- (124)- (11)- (11)- (11)- (11)- (11)- (11)- (14)- (14)- (14)- (14)- (142)- (1
61-7550-1888 Changed to 61-6728-258 enc1.	(143)-
61-6728-261 p.2 -272 enc1. p.1 -303 p.4,5,7,8,15 -308 p.6,15 -310 p.3 -317 p.4 -324 p.2 -332 p.2 -337 -409 p.18 -449 p.1 -462 p.5,11 -590 p.5 -A "Sunday Worker" 3/30/41 -A "DW" 3/3/41 -A "DW" 6/23/41 -350 p. 6 -457 p. 3 -A "Washington Star" 5/6/40	(215) (142) (143) (143) (124) (124) (143) (143) (143) (12) (122) (123) (124) (123) (124) (123) (124) (123) (123) (124) (123) (124) (123) (123) (124) (123)



The following references in the file captioned "National Religion and Labor Foundation", file #100-168327, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, an officer of this organization.

SERIALS

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

4 p.3,5, enc1. 8 p.6	(92-)
8 p.6	(92)
9 p.3	(924)
11 p.29	(92)_
39 p.5 60 p.3	(180)
60 p.3	(92)
15	(220)

The following references in the file captioned "Negro Labor Victory Committee", file #100-115471, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph with this organization. This Committee was formed by the CP to counter Randolph's organization and his popularity with Negroes. Randolph attacked the Committee as being a communist organization. When Randolph supported John L. Lewis in reference to his strike threat at a time when the nation was at war, the Committee voted to condemn both Lewis and Randolph.

SERIAL:

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

1X p.3	(884)
6	(201 ₂)
7 enc1. p.2	(179 ')
8 p.1, enc1. p.1	(1792)
12 p.1	(133)
35 p.2,12	(884)(1334)
35 p.2,12 36	(88)
99 p.1,19,37,46	(884(1794)
107 p. 13-15	(1794)
A "PW" 9/11/43	(88)



The following references in the file captioned "North American Committee To Aid Spanish Democracy", file 100-7058, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, a sponsor and member of the Advisory Committee of this organization.

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
27 p.3,8 62 p.72, enc1. 82 p.4 115 p.8	(60) (164) (60) (60)

The following references in the file captioned "People's Committee", file #100-109061, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph with this organization. Randolph was asked to participate in several meetings of this organization and to one such meeting he sent greetings and a substitute speaker. Randolph spearheaded a Negro Freedom Rally in approximately 1941, and subsequent freedom rallies were sponsored by the People's Committee.

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
5 enc1. p.1 6 p.1, enc1. p.2 44 p.1, enc1. p.1 52 71 75 p.3 79 p.7	(179) (88) (88) (179) (179) (179)

The following references in the file captioned "Provisional Committee For The Organization For Colored Locomotive Firemen", file #100-184233, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, Chairman of this organization. This Committee was sponsored by the BOSCP of which Randolph was President.

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
1 2 p.1-5,7-13, enc1. 3 p.2	(181) (93) (93) (181)
5 p.1 6 p.1 7 p.2 8 p.1-4	(181) (181) (181) (93)
9 enc1. p.1-3,5,14,15,17-22,24,26,27,enc1. 11 p.2 12 p.1,2	(28) (93) (1814) (934)
13 p.1 14 p.4 16 A "NY Times" 12/3/43 -153-	(93) (94) (94)
A "NY Times" 12/3/43 -153-	(94)-

The following references in the file captioned "Racon", file 100-135, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph in the struggle for Negro rights. Randolph, one of the most prominent Negroes in the civil rights field, organized the MOWM. This organization was the cause of EO-8802 being issued, dealing with the creation of FEPC in national defense industry. He was an officer in, sponsored and endorsed numerous organizations and movements concerned with gaining civil rights for Negroes. In this connection, he traveled to numerous cities throughout the US and Canada, speaking to various organizations concerned with Negro rights. He spoke on the MOWM, advocated a permanent FEPC and the abolition of the poll tax. Randolph was bitterly anti-communist and the communists attacked him repeatedly for his red-baiting. He had organized the NNC in 1936 and resigned in 1940 when CP influence became noticeable.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-135-14 p.2	(128)
-16 enc1. p.1,2,4,5	(211)
-17 p.5	(40)
-39 enc1 . n.29.84	(1554)
-39 enc1. p.29,84 -58 enc1. 2 p.5	
-73 enc1. p.2	(40)
	(40)
-84 p.1	(155)
-92 enc1. p.6	(40)
-94 p.4,10	(40)
-95 enc1.1rp.3, enc1. 2 p.4	(414)
-96 enc1. p.5,6	(128)
-100 p.1,2	(155)
-101 p.1,2 enc1.	(414(198)
-102 p.1-3	(155)
-103 enc1. p.5,6	(414)
-104 p.1-3	(1559-
-118 enc1. p.2	(41)
-150 p.4	(414)
-151 enc1. p.5	(41)
-164 p.1,4,12	(41)
-174 p.1	(41)
-185 enc1.	(41)
-201 encl. p.2,7,14,15,24	(41)
-246 enc1. p.2	(155)
-249 enc1. p.6	
-257 p.28	(41.)
-263	(155)
-203 A IIDVIII - 7/9 E/49	(414)
-A "DW" 7/25/42	(1554)
-90 enc1. p. 4	(2201)



REFERENCE	SEARCH	SLIP	PAGE	NUMBER
100-135-A "PM" 8/13/42 -A "PM" 10/12/42 -A "PW" 10/19/42 -A "PW" 11/5/42 -A "PW" 12/11/42 -A "PW" 12/19/42 -A "PM" 1/23/43 -A "DW" 1/23/43 -A "DW" 1/30/43 -A "DW" 2/9/43 -A "PW" 2/9/43 -A "PM" 4/26/43 -A "PM" 8/24/43 -A "PM" 8/24/43 -A "PM" 9/30/43 -A "PM" 10/14/43 -A "PW" 10/14/43 -A "PW" 10/14/43 -A "PW" 3/14/45	(128) (42) (42) (42) (42) (128) (128) (128) (42) (42) (42) (42) (42) (42) (43) (43) (43)			
100-135-2-2 p.1 -4 p.2,4,8,10,11	(43) (155)			
100-135-3-27 p.1 -28 enc1. -162 p.32,63	(43 -) (43 -) (43')	,	`	
100-135-5-1 p.4,5,9,10 -12 enc1. p.1-3 -14 enc1. p.5 -15 enc1. p.2 -22 p.10 -25 enc1. 4 p.1, enc1. 5 p.5,12 -28 p.1-3,10 -45 p.3	(43) (43) (43) (44) (44) (44) (44) (44)			



REFERENCE

100-135-6-28 p.7 -29 p.1,9,10 -32 p.7 -33 p.2

-197 p.5

-205 p.6

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(44)

(156)



REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-135-13-17 p.2	(45)
100-135-15-44 p.49 -52 p.2,3 -55 p.28-30 -68 p.2,11,16,19,20 -73 p.7,20 -79 -115 p.84 -171 p.23 -174 p.20,30 -255 p.24 -257 p.29,30 -262 p.26 -289 p.11 -297 p.20 -300 p.2,16,18 -306 p.17,29 -330 p.5	(128) (193) (45) (45) (45) (45) (46) (128) (157) (46) (46) (46) (46) (46) (46) (46) (46) (46) (47) (46) (47) (47) (47)
100-135-54-A "DW" 1/19/43 Changed to 100-135-15-A "DW" 1/19/43	(56)>
100-135-21-39 p.1-3 -57 p.3 -62 p.126 -79 p.3,4 -82 p.1,4,5	(157) (157) (157) (158) (199)
100-135-23-9 enc1. p.2 -52 p.2,3 -75 p.5 -77 p.4	(46) (46) (46) (1584
100-135-25-7 p.12 -9 enc1. p.12 -66 p.3,4 -72 p.3	(158) (158) (47) (158)



REFERENCE

100-135-26-2 p.11,13 -27 p.16,38 -33 p.3,4,6 -36 p.1,11-14 -38 p.1-4 -40 p.4 -49 p.3 -66 p.23

-91 p.4 -96 p.5-7,28,29 -131 p.13,52 -134 p.7,25 -139 p.64 -140 p.26 -177 p.28

100-135-27-9 p.2 -10 p.4 -12 p.2

100-135-28-41 p.1 -44 p.23-26,28,29

100-135-31-17 p.2,8 -41 p.5 -63 p.6,44,45 -108 p.37 -111 p.20

100-135-33-92 p.4 -144 p.3,11 -156 p.6 -160 p.6 -168 p.2.3

100-135-34-7 p.1,2 -16 p.1,2 -41 p.1 -49 enc1. p.1,2 -52 p.19,20 -54 -55 p.13,25,26,45 -72 enc1. p.1 -91

> -92 p.7,8 -97 enc1. -103 p.1 -167 p.8

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(474) (474) (1584) (474) (474) (474) (474) (474) (474)

(474) (474) (158) (474) (484)

(158) (158) (199) (158)

(1592) (1592)

(159)

(48) (48) (218) (128)

(48) (159) (159) (48) (48)

(48) (48) (159) (159) (48) (49) (49)

(159) (160) (49) (49) (49) (199)



REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-135-34-181 p.1,7 -297 p.1,2,4,5 -350 p.1-5 -412 -455 -456 -468 p.8 -484 p.9 -489 -521 p.11 -534 p.2,10 -563 p.4,14,16 -581 p.39,40 -A "PM" 1/21/43 -A "NY Times" 1/29/43 -A "PM" 9/19/43 -A "The Worker" 1/2/44	(159) (159) (49) (49) (49) (50) (159) (160) (160) (160) (50) (50) (50) (50) (50)
100-135-35-5 p.5,6 -10 p.4 -12 p.1,6,7 -16 p.1-3 -17 p.5 -20 p.6 -22 p.5 -32 p.1,4 -34 p.3,4	(504) (160) (160) (160) (122) (50) (50) (50) (160)
100-135-36-19 p.4,6 -22 p.1-4,7 -23 p.3 -25 p.2 -26 p.5	(51) (160) (160) (51) (160)
100-135-37-9 p.12,41 -28 enc1. p.3 -35 p.34,62 -38 p.30,35,36,38, enc1. -42 p.2,58-61,77,90,91,103,104,107,127, 112,125,129,130,139,140,143,154	(51) (51) (51) (161) (51)



REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-135-37-85 p.1,4 -90 p.3 -114 p.7,72,73,76,83 -124 p.81	(514) (514) (514) (514)
100-135-39-21 p.2,7 -119 p.8	(199) (129)
100-135-40-4 p.5 -31 p.5 -42 p.90	(199) (161) (514
100-135-41-35 p.5 -38 p.2 -68 p.5 -75 p.6,15,16,18 -78 p.2,7,14 -87 p.1,4-6	(51 -) (52-) (193-) (161-) (161-) (52-)
100-135-42-2 p.3 -16 enc1. p.2 -24 enc134 p.5 -46 p.1 -47 p.4,5 -51 p.1 -57 p.3,5 -59 p.3,11-13 -63 p.10 -69 p.3 -70 p.3 -72 p.1-3,5 -73 p.1,4	(52) (52) (52) (52) (52) (52) (161) (161) (161) (161) (161) (161) (161)
100-135-43-7 encl. p.1	(216)
100-135-39-3 p. 8	(220) (continued)

SECRET

(continued)

REFERENCE	SMARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-135-46-4 encl. p.20 -13 encl. p.2 -24 p.4	(161) (52) (161)
100-135-47-3 p.6 -6 p.7 -17 p.19 -22 p.6,8 -35 p.8,16 -68 p.1	(1994) (1294) (2164) (534) (211) (1934)
100-135-49-22 enc1. -59 p. 10	(161) (220)
100-135-52-38 p.4	(162) ·
100-135-53-13 p.7-9,13 -19 p.1 -20 p.2 -25 p.27 -35 p.2 -40 p.8,9 -44 -46 p.1 -51 p.1 -52 p.3 -56 p.11,12,15 -64 p.6,7,11,12 -67 p.1,2 -73 p.10,11,14-17 -75 p.5,11-13,17,19 -87 p.4,5 -90 p.4 -112 p.3 -117 p.41,46,47,49-53,56,59,72,94, 125,126	(162)(205) (53) (53) (162) (162) (162) (162) (162) (162) (162) (53) (163) (163) (163) (163) (153) (53)
-120 p.4	(534)



REFERENCE

100-135-53-126 p.3,4 -132 p.4-6 -133 p.4 -139-140 p.5,10 -148 p.6,7 -155 p.3 -164 p.3,9 -168 p.4,6,7,14,15 -172 p.4,5,14-16 -185 p.5,14,47 -190 p.17 -193 p.5,7,12,13,17 -199 p.1 -203 p.9,19-21 -204 p.15-18,33 -208 p.5,18,20 -214 p.17 -218 p.20,30-224 p.2 -226 p.9,25,26 -228 p.19,20 -230 p.7,8,11,18,19 -231 p.11,19,20 -232 p.8,12 -234 p.8,19 -236 p.14 -237 p.9-12,18-21 -239 p.12,17 -244 p.9 -251 p.26 -259 p.18

100-135-54-12 p.14, enc1. -19 p.2-4 -39 p.12

-A "PM" 1/20/43

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER



SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-135-56-49 p.2-4,6

(163%

100-135-60-2 p.4

(1634)

100-135-61-A "NY Courier" 11/9/57

(56)

The following references in file 61-7563 pertain to Activities Among Negroes-CP. A. Philip Randolph was President and one of the founders of the NNC. He resigned when the communists started to influence the organization. He was editor of a publication called "The Black Worker", and was President of the BOSCP. The BOSCP demanded freedom for Tom Mooney, Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys. Randolph was a leader of the Coordinating Committee For Employment, helped organize a new Negro union, the National Council of Dining Car Employees at Omaha, Nebraska, in November, 1937, and he signed a call to a conference for the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and the Negro Peoples' Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. He was Chairman and founder of the MOWM. Randolph was a close friend of James W. Ford, Negro member of the CP Central Committee. He wrote an article for the "DW" 9/27/37, entitled "Negro Congress Will Give Weight to Union Drives, Randolph Says." He favored a Farmer-Labor Party to improve living standards and to protect civil and political rights. Randolph was referred to as a "left-wing socialist" and had signed a petition for presidential intervention on behalf of Odell Waller, Negro, who was sentenced to die for murder in Virginia. Randolph stated that the CP was no solution to the problems of the Negroes.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-7563-3 p.3
-4 p.3 -8 p.2
-11 p.1,2 -12 p.1
-14 p.2
-16 -36X18
-36X28
~36X29
-50 p.1,2 -58X1

(15).
150
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	NCE

61-7563-60X4 61X9 61X10

62X 62X9

62X12 62X23

62X33 67

69X6 69X29

69X34 69X70 69X72

71X p. 7 163 p. 2 193 p. 1,2

200

200X

217 p. 1 373 enc1. p. 1 402 enc1.

A "DW" 4/30/40

A "NY"Times" 9/17/40

A "DW" 6/11/41 A "DW" 6/17/41 A "DW" 6/30/41

A "Sunday Worker" 9/14/41 A "NY Times" 7/2/42

61-7563-2-6 (Publications)

(Publications)

176 (Publications)

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(1444) (219)

(15)--(145)

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1459 219)

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(16) (219)

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The following references in file 62-101087 pertain to Segregation. A. Philip Randolph was one of those who was instrumental in organizing the Prayer Pilgrimage For Freedom which was held in Washington, DC, on 5/17/57, to help dramatize the unity of the Negro against racial terror in the South. He was Co-Chairman of the Pilgrimage and he presided over the affair at the Lincoln Memorial. He was Chairman of a Youth March For Integrated Schools which took place in DC on 10/25/58. Randolph acted as Master of Ceremonies at this affair. It was noted that the CP had contacted sponsors of this march to see if there would be any objection to CP participation. The sponsors indicated that they didn't care who participated. Plans were made by Randolph for other marches in 1959 and 1960, but there was no indication the plans were carried out. He met with President Eisenhower and other Negro leaders in June, 1958, to discuss school integration problems and on 3/22/60, he addressed the NY Youth Committee For Integration. At this meeting he told the group that the communists had infiltrated the organization and that they should dissolve it. They followed his advice and dissolved the organization.

REFERENCE

62-101087-157 encl. p. 1

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(23)



REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
62-101087-160 enc1. p.1 -167 -177 p.1,2, enc1. p.1 -186 enc1. p.1 -190 enc1. p.1 -245 -246 p.2 -295 enc1. p.2 -379 enc1. p.1 -438 p.4 -462 enc1. p.1,7 -523 enc1. p.1,2 -550 enc1. p.1 -555 p.1 -611 p.8-10,12-14, enc1. (Copy of speech enclosed) -630 p.1 -A "DW" 4/12/57 -A "The Worker" 4/21/57 -A "Pittsburgh Courier" 5/11/57 -A "DW" 5/15/57 -A "NY Courier" 5/18/57 -A "NY Times" 5/18/57 -A "NY Post" 5/21/57 -A "NY Post" 5/21/57 -A "NY Post" 5/28/57 -A "NY Post" 5/28/57 -A "Washington Star" 5/13/58 -A "NY Herald Tribune" 6/20/58 -A "Washington News" 9/26/58	(23) (23) (146) (23) (23) (23) (23) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (24) (25)
62-101087-35-32 enc1. p.1,2 -A "Washington Star" 5/17/56 -A "NY Times" 1/25/60	(25) ² (25) ² (25) ²



The following references in the file captioned "Youth March On Washington, aka Youth March For Integrated Schools", file #62-105187, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, an officer in this organization. Randolph was National Chairman of the March and presided over the gathering at the Sylvan Theater near the Washington Monument, Washington, DC, on 4/18/59.

SERIALS

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

5 enc1. p.4 23 enc1. 33 enc1. p.1 75 enc1. p.1-4 82 enc1. p.1 96 enc1. p.1 109 enc1. 113 enc1. #4 151 enc1. p.1 153 p.1 190 p.10,11,13-17,21,31, enc1. 204 205 p.2,3 210 p.2 A "The Worker" 2/15/59 A "The Worker" 2/22/59	(26) (26) (26) (26) (26) (26) (146) (27) (146) (27) (176) (27)



The following references in the file captioned "Socialist Workers Party", file #100-16, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph with this organization. Randolph spoke at The Emblem Club, Philadelphia, Pa., on 1/21/43, at which time the SWP publication, "The Militant" was distributed. It was noted that the Emblem Club had no connection with the SWP. The SWP supported Randolph's organizations, the NOWN and the League For Non-violent Disobedience Against Military Segregation. Randolph spoke at a SWP meeting in St. Louis, No., on 7/28/44. He was reported to have been a member of the SWP in 1943.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-16-57 p.1	(39-)
100-16-32-77 p.4,21	(40)(154)
100-16-35-40 enc1. -110 p.4 -189 p.7,8	(40) (40) (40)
100-16-38-95 Findex p.113	(40-)-
100-16-43-14 p.1-3	(155)
100-16-53-10 p.2	(198)

The following references in the file captioned "Workers Defense League", file 100-5557, contain information pertaining to the

activities of A. Philip Randolph, an officer of this organization. SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER SERIAL

3 p.4, encl. 8 p.2 25 p.2 31 p.8,11 40 p.4 41 p.3 45X1 p.1 51X 59 64X 64X1 75 81 p.4 98 p.2,9 117 p.5 132 134 137	(572) (572) (573) (573) (573) (583) (583) (583) (583) (583) (583) (583) (583) (583) (583) (583)
134	(584)
137	(594)
139 enc1.	(594)

-167- SECRET

(continued) (100-5557)

SER.	LAT.

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

The following references in the file captioned "Southern Conference For Human Welfare" which later became the "Southern Conference Educational Fund", file 100-10355, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph who was a sponsor for the Second Conference held in 1940. Randolph's wife was a delegate to the Third Conference. It was alleged that the organization was able "to pull quite good names in, for example - A. Philip Randolph."

SERIAL

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

3 enc1. p.52	(71-)
43 p.2	(71)
63 p.2	(71)
84 p.2	(719
374 p.38 650 enc1. p.2	(71-)
650 enc1. p.2	(210)



SERIAL

The following references in the file captioned "Union For Democratic Action", file 100-24427, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph, a member of the Board of Directors and the Honorary Sponsoring Committee.

SERIAL		SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
12 p.11, 24, enc1. 23 p.1,2 51 p.2 54 enc1. p.1 56 p.2 A "NY Evening Journal American"	6/24/42	(168) (734 (734) (734) (1684) (734)

The following references in the file captioned "Universal Negro Improvement Association" (UNIA), file #100-88143, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph with this organization. In 1918 the UNIA came out in support of 3 Negroes who were running for the US Senate and NY State Assembly. One of these Negroes was Randolph. In the same year, Randolph was chosen by the UNIA as a delegate to represent Negroes at the Versailles Conference. Randolph communicated with leaders of the UNIA and reportedly concurred with them on merging the MOWM and the UNIA. He was accused of backing down on a promise to aid the founder of the UNIA, Marcus Garvey, and also of trying to steal the organizations "Thunder" with his MOWM.

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(77) (170)
(1704)
(1949)
(170) (131)
(170)
(170)

The following references in the file captioned "Cominfil of the Railroad Industry", file #100-348159, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph. Randolph, President of the BOSCP, had been associated with either as a member of or sponsor of various CP fronts until 1940 when he quit the NNC because of CP influence in the organization. He was considered very anti-communist and was attacked by the CP for his stand on communism. The CP tried to infiltrate the NALC, but failed because Randolph controlled it completely. The President of the Dining Car and Railroad Food Workers Union, an alleged CP member, also attacked Randolph because of an award he had presented to AFL President William Green for his fight against discrimination.

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
12X1 p.4, enc1. 58X p.1,2 252 p.15,19 367 p.8-11 411 p.7 A "DW" 7/14/48 A "The Worker" 9/24/50	(994) (994) (184) (100-)(122) (1004) (215) (1004)

The following references in the file captioned "Racial Matters-Segregation", file #157-6, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph in this matter. Randolph was active as a sponsor for boycotting and picketing places of business for the purpose of desegregating them. He was invited to speak in various cities at meetings and demonstrations concerning civil rights for Negroes. He was a contact of the NY Office on matters pertaining to groups sponsoring integration.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-6-61 p.1,2	(190)(206)
157-6-1-62 enc1. p.1	(1164)
157-6-4-661 p.3 -683 enc1. p.4	(204) (204)
157-6-9-29 enc1. III	(190)-
157-6-10-250 encl. p.5	(117)(122)-
157-6-28-42 p.1,2	(191)





(191)

(continued)

157-6-63-1207 encl. p.1

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
157-6-31-246 encl. p.1	(1374)
62-101087-10-7 Changed to 157-6-32-2 enc1. p.1	(146) (220)
157-6-34-96 p.1 -209 enc1. p.1,2 -296 p.1 -443 p.1 -444 enc1. p.1	(117) (206) (117) (117) (117) (191)
157-6-53-184 p.2 -274 enc1. -275 p.1,2 -291 p.2	(1914) (1174) (1914) (1179)

The following references on A. Philip Randolph appear in the main file of Fred Stengel, et al; Civil Rights and Domestic Violence, 44-1706. This case was the result of arrests which grew out of picketing of the Palisades Amusement Park, Fort Lee, NJ, in protest against the ban of Negroes at the Park pool. Randolph, as Vice-Chairman of the Workers Defense League, sent a letter to the Department of Justice and requested that FBI agents be stationed at the Park as observers whenever CORE sent pickets to the Park. The letter also protested the brutal treatment received by those persons who were arrested. CORE, one of the organizations which sponsored the protests against the Park, listed Randolph as a member of its Advisory Committee. A letter written on CORE stationery and signed by Randolph, solicited donations to enable the fight to be continued the following year.

SERIAL	j	SEARCH SL	IP PAGE NUMBER
3 p.1,2 3X p.1,4 19 p.3,6 26 p.5 30 (letter enclosed)	/ {	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	



The following references on A. Philip Randolph appear in the main file of Jay Lovestone, 61-1292. Randolph was mentioned in reports concerning union activities which were furnished to Lovestone by his associates. Randolph, who was a Vice-President of the AFL-CIO, attended and spoke at a dinner honoring George Meany, President of the AFL-CIO. Randolph was mentioned in correspondence which indicated that the AFL-CIO, through Lovestone, was taking an active interest in the trade union movement in Africa. Randolph had spoken to the ICFTU Congress that was held in Tunisia. Other African countries mentioned as having been visited by Randolph were Ghana and Kenya. These references also enclosed a photograph which showed persons who were connected with Lovestone. Randolph was one of those appearing on the photograph.

SERIAL

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

596	(2154)
946 p.65	(64)
1700	(213)
1870 enc1. p.5,6	(6)
1873 p.2	(213)
1874	(215)
1950 enc1.	(6)

The following references in the file captioned "Rev. Adam Clayton Powell" and the "Peoples Voice", file 100-51230, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph. Randolph served on the sponsoring committee of the People's Committee in Harlem. Powell was chairman of this group. A move was started to draft Randolph to run against Powell for Congress. Articles appeared in the "People's Voice" which reported on Randolph's appearance in Cleveland, Ohio, before the American Cooperative Christianity in December, 1942, and concerning Randolph's activities in picketing the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in November, 1944, which was sponsored by the NOWM.

SERIAL

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

3 p.3 24X2 enc1.	(169) (169)
112 p.1	(1694)
132 enc1. 134 p.3,4	(75) (201)
141 enc1.	(75)

The following references in the file captioned "Benjamin Jefferson Davis, Jr.,", file 100-149163, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph and Davis. Davis stated that he wanted to see Randolph to try to persuade him not to run for Congress against Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. There was no indication that this occurred. Randolph, on the other hand, was active in opposing Davis in his race for City Councilman of NYC. Davis criticized Randolph and his civil disobedience movement. Efforts were made to get Davis and Randolph together, even though their positions were different and Davis wrote to Randolph along these lines. He urged the CP to start a crusade against George Meany for his attack on Randolph and he urged the CP to support Randolph in the NALC because a Negro trade unionist group could not be formed without him.

SERIALS	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
28 p.8 73 p.1,4,5 85 p.7 455 p.1,2 563 p.1,2 1053 p.2 A "DW" 11/29/43 A "DW" 11/5/45 A "The Worker" 3/17/46	(202) (180) (180) (206) (133) (90) (90) (90) (90)

The following references on A. Philip Randolph appear in the main file of Max Yergan, 100-210026. Yergan took over the Presidency of the NNC when Randolph resigned in April, 1940, because of communist influence in the NNC.

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
X2 p.12	(182 -)
2 encl. p.4	(95)
73 p.10,27	(202)
118 p.31	(95)



The following references in the file captioned William Worthy, Jr., file #105-20110, contain information pertaining to the activities of A. Philip Randolph and Worthy. Randolph signed a letter, purportedly from the Americans Right To Travel Committee, to the Attorney General, requesting the Attorney General to stop the prosecution of Worthy, who was indicted for traveling from Cuba to the US without a valid passport. Randolph called a meeting at his office of Negro leaders and Worthy to discuss the indictment against Worthy, whom Randolph indicated he had known for a long time. A statement was read at this meeting which was to be sent to the Attorney General asking him to meet with Negro leaders to discuss the Worthy case. Randolph's name appeared on a circular issued by the Committee For The Freedom of William Worthy as a co-chairman of the organization.

SERIAL	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
244 pi1	(189.)
258 enc1. p.2	(112.)
261 enc1. p.1	(112.)
279	(112.)
280 enc1. p.1-3	(112.)
355 p.15,16	(189.)
356 enc1. p.4,5	(112.)

The following references appear in the main files of the informants listed below or appear in the file captioned "Confidential National Defense Informants." The information pertaining to A. Philip Randolph was set out as justification for retention as an informant or for administrative matters.

	INFORMANT	REFERENCE
		66-2542-3-9-376 66-2542-3-9-1376 p.1,2 -1459 p.2 -1527 p.1 -1569 p.2
		66-2542-3-13-108 p.1 66-2542-3-46-326 enc1. p.3
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SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

b2

b7D

b6 b7c

(147)

(1474)

(28)

(29)

(147-)-

1 (294)



The following references revealed that A. Philip Randolph was Vice-Chairman of the American Labor Education Service, Inc., which was previously known as the Affiliated School For Workers, and was a member of the Labor Contacts Committee of the organization. The references indicated that Randolph belonged to numerous organizations which were cited or mentioned in HCUA reports.

REFERENCES	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-16719-0	(73)
116-149504-5 p.2,3	(114)
121-15865-15 p.2,3	(114)
121-17711-2 p.1	(114)
121-23404-40 p.15,16, enc1.	(114)
121-27715-1X2 p.1,2 -22 p.1A,2	(115) (115)
121-34113-19 p.2,3	(115)
121-38137-44 p.7,8	(115)-
123-6473-13 p.4,5	(115)
123-8860-23 p.4	(115)
124-7688-18 p.8,9	(116)-
124-8566-27 p.7,8	(116)
126-332-2 p.11,12	(116)
128-4085-7 p.9,10	(139+)
140-5471-6 enc1. p.4B,4C	(116)_
140-10205-15 p.12,13	(116)(1374-

The following references pertain to the activities of A. Philip Randolph in urging Negroes and whites to refuse to register or be inducted until Jim Crowism was eliminated in the armed forces. The Committee Against Jim Crow In Military Service and Training, of which Randolph was National Treasurer, became the League of Non-Violent Civil Disobedience Against Military Segregation on 6/26/48. On 8/18/48, Randolph, Chairman of the League, announced that he and Grant Reynolds, a member of the organization's Executive Committee, were abandoning the movement on the strength of President Truman's announced plan to end segregation in the armed forces. As a result of Randolph's and Reynold's action, the League dissolved and a new organization entitled "Campaign to Resist Military Segregation" was established under the direction of Bayard Rustin. Rustin announced that their group would refrain from affiliating with any prominent racial figures such as Randolph and Reynolds.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
25-306011-1 p.2	(3)-
25-306041-4 p.2-5, encd.	(34(123)
56-2237-255 encl. p.3,4	(5)
62-82718-36	(224)-
65-56402-3253	(196)-
100-56308-25 p.1,3	(170-)-
100-228296-12 p.6	(202-)
100-328373-5 p.1,2 -7 p.2	(98) (2114)
100-348605-7 p.4	(184)
100-357342-3 p.3,4	(2114)
100-363483-1 p.6	(185)
100-368616-1 p.23,24	(102)(135)
100-370814-1 p.5,6	(102)
100-208097-18 p. 5	(220) (continued)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-412654-2 p.9,10	(186).
121-19700-5 p.3	(1374)
121-15125-4 p.1 -13 p.1	(114) (114)
121-32590-13 p.10,11	(1904)
140-8218-11 p.3	(116)

The following references are newspaper clippings of or quotations from articles which were written by A. Philip Randolph.

TITLE OF ARTICLE	PUBLICATION OR PUBLISHER AND DATE	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
"The Emancipation Proclamation"	Published by the Workers Defense League 1942	61-7562-2-1253	(14)-
Movement Will Help Win The War"	"Afro-American", Baltimore, 2/6/43	100-63963-29 p. 17,24	(76) (Add. info. according to "Afro- American" 1/19/43)
Title of article not given	Published in the book "What The Negro Wants"	61-7582-A "Washington Times Herald" 7/8/45 101-4064-3 p.14 -6 p.12	(18) (136) (136)
"Communists: A Menace to Black America"	"The Northwest Enterprise", Seattle, Wash. 11/26/46	100-135-50-91 p. 1 encl	



TITLE OF ARTICLE	PUBLICATION OR PUBLISHER AND DATE	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
"The Menace of Communism"	The "American Federationist" March, 1949	Subversive Publications "American Federationist" March, 1949 p.1	(2) 9
"Exit John Kasper" (Letter to Editor)	"NY Herald Tribune" 3/27/57	100-423395-A "NY Herald Tribune" 3/27/57	(104)

The following references on A. Philip Randolph pertain to radical activities from the 1920's to April, 1940. He was editor of "The Messenger", a radical Negro paper. In 1922 he ran for Secretary of New York State on a coalition of the SP and the Farmer-Labor Party. Randolph was affiliated with various organizations, some of which were CP and SP fronts, as follows:

American Committee For Democracy and Intellectual Freedom (Member or supporter)

American Friends of the Chinese People (Sponsor of meeting)

American Friends of Spanish Democracy (Signed an appeal to the President)

American League Against War and Fascism (Sponsor of March of Peace)

American Relief Ship For Spain (Sponsor)

American Society For Race Tolerance (Sponsor)

American Youth Congress (Sponsored anti-communist group within the AYC)

Call For Continental Congress For Economic Reconstruction (Signer)

Celebration for "Mother" Bloor (Sponsor)

City Wide Tenants Council (Sponsor of lectures)

Committee of the Medical Bureau, North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy (Advisory Committee and Sponsor)

Committee For Ethiopian Independence (Head)

Commonwealth College (Advisory Committee)

China Aid Council (Sponsor)

Chinese Aid Movement of the League For Peace and Democracy (Sponsor)

Conference on Pan American Democracy (Sponsor)

Consumers Union (Board of Directors)

Emergency Peace Campaign (Sponsor)

Farmer-Consumer Milk Co-Op (Sponsor)

Friends of Negro Freedom (Executive Secretary)

Independent Committee For Thomas and Krueger, Socialist candidates for President and Vice-President (National Committee)

Keep America Out of War Congress (Governing Board and Advisory Committee)

League For Mutual Aid (Sponsor)

May Day Committee, 1937 (Chairman)

National Emergency Conference (Sponsor)

NNC (President 1936-1940)

National Religion and Labor Foundation (Executive Board)

National Youth Anti-War Congress (Sponsor)

Negro Peoples Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy (Sponsor)

SECRET

(continued)

Open Forum (Listed on Speakers Bureau)

Rand School of Social Science (Instructor)

Save Czechoslavokia Peace Parade (Endorsed)

Second World Youth Congress (Sponsor)

Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign (Sponsor)

Testimonial Dinner For Norman Thomas (Sponsor)

Trade Union Committee of the Spanish Refugee Committee (Member)

Workers Defense League (National Committee)

Randolph also spoke at meetings of the following organizations:

Central Labor Council-Seattle, Wash.

Detroit Labor Forum

Keep America Out of War Rally, sponsored by the Committee For March 6 Anti-War Meeting

May Day demonstration sponsored by the Amnesty Alliance

North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy

SP

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SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

-161 p.14 (1	203/ 203/ 203/ 203/ 203/ 203/ 203/ 213/ 213/
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REFERENCE

-802

-1029 p.2

-1210

-1344X35

-1824 p.2 -2324 p.2

-29 61X26

-3224X24-

-3700X4

-3846 p.4

-3963X1 p.2

-4075X51 -2802

61-7554-92

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REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-23462-11 p.2	(73)
100-33129-6 p.8	(130)
100-64700-271 encl. p.1984 -1004 encl. p.358	(170) - (76) -
100-106468-3 p.2 -11 p.1	(87) (87))
100-153578-1 enc1.	(904)
100-153581-1 enc1.	(904)
100-155420-1 enc1.	(91)
100-182249-12 p.3	(181,)
100-189.563-1	(134)
100-225139-1 p.3	(95)
100-401300-21 enc1. p.4	(103)
101-200-63 p.7	(111)
101-792-72 p.47	(136)
101- <u>1</u> 558-4 p.7,12,14	(111)
101-2250-3 p.11	(136)-
101-2287-22 p.4	(1894)
101-4800-11 p.3	(1114)
118-2965-4 p.6	(114)
121-13930-2 p.1	(203)
121-29089-59 p.12	(1904
124-7447-27 p.12	(190)

SECRET

REFERENCE

The following references on A. Philip Randolph pertain to his activities in connection with FEPC legislation. From 1943 to 1952, he traveled to various sections of the US speaking to groups and organizations urging them to support FEPC legislation and to write their Congressmen and Senators to enlist their support. He founded the National Council For a Permanent FEPC. Randolph was attacked by the CP as an enemy because of his popularity with the Negroes and because he refused to work with the CP. He testified before the US Senate Education and Labor Sub-Committee which was investigating FEPC legislation, and accused the US of being the worst offender of racial discrimination. At many speaking engagements he solicited money to be used in the fight for a permanent FEPC.

REFERENCE		SEARCH SLI	P PAGE NUMBER
25-268620-16 -18 p.1		(3) (3)	
44-1421-307 p.3	•	(4)	
62-82915-47 p.1,2		(22)	
100-7660-2014 p.2 -2074 enc12238 enc12327 enc12458 enc12474 enc12542 enc12554 enc12579 enc12594 enc12693 enc12693 enc12809 enc12811 enc12846 enc12871 enc12853 enc12863 enc12863 enc12978 enc12978 enc12978 enc13034 enc13034 enc13053 enc13080 enc1.	p.4 p.4 p.4 p.6 p.6 p.5 p.6 p.5 p.1 p.6 p.1 p.6 p.1 p.6 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.1 p.9 p.9 p.9 p.9 p.9 p.9 p.9 p.9	(166) (64) (166) (65) (65) (66) (66) (66) (167) (167) (130) (167) (167) (68) (68) (68) (68) (68) (68)	info.)

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100-7660-3097 enc1. p.5 -3112 enc1. p.3 -3248 enc1. p.2 -3252 enc1. p.4 -3334 enc1. p.3 -3441 enc1. p.3 -3494 enc1. p.2 -3649 enc1. p.6 -3652X2 enc1. B p.2 -3731 enc1. p.7 -3740 enc1. p.9-11 -3741 enc1. p.7 -3773 enc1. p.6 -3774 enc1. p.7 -3793 enc1. p.8 -3836 enc1. p.12 -3945 enc1. p.7 -3995 enc1. p.8 -4025 enc1. p.8 -4025 enc1. p.15 -5295 p.2,16	(68) (69) (69) (69) (69) (70) (70) (70) (70) (70) (70) (71) (71) (71) (71)
100-21497-A "DW" 3/14/45	(734)
100-28126-A "DW" 3/19/48	(168)
100-56308-16 p.3	(170)
100-69266-142 p:1	(76)
100-45768-27 p.5	(75)
100-233191-18 p.4	(194)
100-263201-3 p.2,5	(962)
100-290279-2 p.15	(970-
100-344664-3 p.41,56,59,84,97	(99)
100-346199-14 p.7	(99)
100-355993-1 p.1	(101)
123-4243-8 p.11	(115)
123-8482-10 p.15	(1154)



The following references are reports furnished by Bureau informants as set out below, concerning the SP, SP front and SWP activities of A. Philip Randolph. Randolph attended meetings of these organizations and spoke at some of them.

INFORMAN	T DATE OF REPORT	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER	
	1/2/42	100-38083-140 enc1. p.	(759) 5	
	8/3/42	100-73511-202	(2011)	
	3/15/46	100-92526-821 _p .3	(774)	b2 b7D
	1/3/47 1/5/47	100-343752-72 -74 p. 1,2	(210) (99 4 (209)	

The following references pertain to reports on the investigations and/or hearings of Congressional Committees. Information regarding the CP front activities of A. Philip Randolph was set out in testimonies of individuals and exhibits:

COMMITTEE	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
SISS .	62-88217-775X1 enc1. p. 67	(234-
	100-64700-1205 enc1. p	. (76 °
HCUA	61-190-574 enc1. I p.45	2 (5)
	61-7582-1298 p.396,425 489,551,58 660,665,66 673,776,98 1066,1115,1 1158,1164 1212,1215 1293,1296 1596,1600 1643,1772	34, 57, 33, 1122, ,1168, ,1288, ,1589, ,1611, ,1777
	-1766 p.\$11 -1816 p.11,16-29 -1928 enc1. p.6 -2095 enc1. p.28 -A "DW" 6/25/49	5,170 (18) 869 (18)
	-186-	

COMMITTEE	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
HCUA	Dies Committee Report, Vol. 1 p.569,626,679,68	(2)
	Vol. II p.7007	(2)
	62-23170-147 p.533 -151 p.242-251 (Testimony Rando1ph 7/18/30)	(145) (212) of
	-158 p.81 -159 p.326	(20)- (124)
۰	100-3-2192 enc1. p.92,9	8 (30)(214)
,	100-33049-592 p.207	(74) -
Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Relations, US Senate	121-23278-267X12 enc1. 32,150 1507,1 1557,1	7, 516,

The following references pertain to reports on the investigations and/or hearings of State Legislatures as set out below. Information regarding the CP front and integration activities of A. Philip Randolph was included in this material on un-American activities.

STATE LEGISLATURE	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Louisiana Joint Eegislature Committee	62-103863-13 encl. p.41,171, 177	(26)(138)
Washington State Joint Legislature Committee	100-3-20-901 enc1. Index p.63 100-351006-3 enc1. p.40	(153) L8 01(184)
California Legislature Senate Fact-Finding Committee	100-15252-39 enc1. p.43 -41 enc1. p.32	34(168) !T(168)



The following reference contains information of an administrative nature. There is no activity of A. Philip Randolph involved.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

66-6260-122-A "NY Times" 12/6/47

(29)



REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references on A. Philip Randolph, Philip A. Randolph, A. Phillip Randolph, located in files maintained in the Special File Room of the Files and Communications Division, Records Branch, were not reviewed:

REFERENCE SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBE	T
66-8603-1-34-245 -263 -375 -386 -419 -443 -446 -466 -466 -473 -587 -627 -632 -645 -647 (29) (138) (147) (147) (147) (147) (147) (147) (147) (147) (147) (148) (148) (148)	

The following references were not available during the time this summary was being prepared:

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
61-7566-834X	(213)
100-95014-83	(78)

The following reference on A. Phillip Randolph contained information received from a highly sensitive source; therefore this information is not being included in this summary:

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-15251-304

(168)

See the search slip filed behind file for references on this subject which are tesur logs, and therefore were not abstracted.

See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Differences in source will be noted on the search slip.

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France	169
Africa	172
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A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

4-572 (Rev. 7-18-63) Chilonal form no. 10 May 1962 Edition GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-20-2009 BY 60324 UC BAW/DK/RYS

TO

The Director

DATE: 4-11-68

FROM

N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT:

The Congressional Record

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A. PHILLIP RANDOLPH

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In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 4-10-64 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that corpus of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed appropriate form case or subject matter files.

ORIGINAL, FILED IN 66-1731—3 479