

THIS FILE IS MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE DECLASSIFICATION EFFORTS AND RESEARCH OF:

THE BLACK VAULT

THE BLACK VAULT IS THE LARGEST ONLINE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT / GOVERNMENT RECORD CLEARING HOUSE IN THE WORLD. THE RESEARCH EFFORTS HERE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DECLASSIFICATION OF THOUSANDS OF DOCUMENTS THROUGHOUT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, AND ALL CAN BE DOWNLOADED BY VISITING:

[HTTP://WWW.BLACKVAULT.COM](http://www.blackvault.com)

YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO FORWARD THIS DOCUMENT TO YOUR FRIENDS, BUT PLEASE KEEP THIS IDENTIFYING IMAGE AT THE TOP OF THE .PDF SO OTHERS CAN DOWNLOAD MORE!

CORRELATION SUMMARY

Main File No: 61-10767

See Also: 7-2319

Date: 8/23/93

SECRET

Subject: Norman Mattoon Thomas
(Deceased 12/19/68)

Date Searched: 10/72

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

Thomas, Norman Mattoon
Norman, Thomas
Thomas, J. Norman
Thomas, N.
Thomas, Normal
Thomas, Norman

Thomas, Norman E.
Thomas, Norman H.
Thomas, Norman M.
Thomas, Norman Mattoon
Thomas, Normans

Also searched as Norman F. Thomas. See page 256 in summary.

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 these 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 SUMMARY. References indicated in the block as SI contain the same information as the foregoing serial although the information may have been received from a different source.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT FBI HEADQUARTERS AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL.

b6 Per FBI
b7C

Analyst

Supervisory Clerk

Approved

FCQ:sla

CONTAINED
IN

10/24/80 MCT
CLASS. & EXT. BY
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW

REC 61-10767-45
AUG 23 1973

ENCLOSURE
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

CONSOLIDATION

55 OCT 11 1973

ABBREVIATIONS

~~SECRET~~

Add. info.Additional information appearing in
this reference which pertains to
Norman Mattoon Thomas can be found in
the main file or elsewhere in this
summary. This information may have
been received from a different source.

SANENational Committee for a Sane
Nuclear Policy.

SDSStudents for a Democratic Society.

SWPSocialist Workers Party.

WPWorkers Party.

~~SECRET~~

RELATIVES WHO HAVE BUREAU MAIN FILES

The relationship, biographical data and socialist activities of Norman Thomas were set forth in the serials of the main files on his relatives as follows:

NAME	RELATIONSHIP	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Thomas, Evan W.	Brother	25-181883-X13 p.1	(5)
Thomas, R.L.	Brother	61-9046-1	(59)

b6
b7C

According to the Bureau Library the following books were written or edited by Norman Thomas:

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
"The Socialism of Our Times" (edited)	(3)
"What Is Our Destiny"	(3)
"Socialism on The Defensive"	(3)
"Prosperity" (a Symposium) (edited)	(3)
"New Tactics in Social Conflict" (edited)	(3)
"Keep America Out of War"	(3)

A confidential source (not identified) furnished a list of charter members of the Civic Club of New York (61-1350) when it was organized on 11/8/16. Included in this list was Norman Thomas.

Copy of list enclosed
61-1350-2 ep.3
(27)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The Los Angeles Office advised that a statement of Baldwin dated 10/31/22 (set out) revealed that during a part of 1918 Frederick A. Blossom (61-7692) served as treasurer of the Liberty Defense League at 138 West 13th St., NYC. Baldwin stated that Blossom sent out appeals for money from several persons in Pittsburgh, asking them to send remittances not to the office of above mentioned League but to his home address at 7 E. 15th St. At an Executive Committee meeting (no date) at which Norman Thomas was present, Blossom was questioned in this connection and he denied having sent such letters.

~~61-7692-X p.14~~
~~(31)~~

NYO report dated 9/14/22 revealed that Arthur Upham Pope (100-22554) was a member in 1919 of the Executive Committee of the League of Oppressed Peoples, 50 East 42nd Street, NYC. Sponsors included Dr. Norman Thomas.

This serial indicated that the League was apparently a German propaganda organ, organized in Berlin as a protest against foreign intervention.

~~100-22554-33 ep.5~~
~~(131)~~

The Philadelphia Office advised that Ella Reeves Bloor Omholt (61-155) for the balance of 1918 and 1919, spent her time aiding various imprisoned radicals and was associated with Norman Thomas. (No locality)

~~61-155-67 p.9~~
~~(14)~~

b7D

[Confidential Informant] advised that records of the State Department revealed that in his application for a passport, which was issued on 3/11/20, Scott Nearing (100-16842) had as a witness of identity, the affidavit of Norman Thomas, Clergyman and Editor of "The World Tomorrow," 110 East 28th St., NYC, with whom he stated he had been acquainted for three years.

~~100-16842-24 p.2~~
~~(127)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Harry Ober, Assistant Chief of the Division of Wages and Industrial Relations, Labor Department, WDC, advised that he first met David Weintraub (100-338861) in about 1921 in Brooklyn, NY. He stated that Weintraub knew Henry Rosner who was a school mate and stated Rosner might have become interested in Socialism and might have worked for Norman Thomas in the League for Industrial Democracy, a Socialist organization founded and organized by Thomas, as he was somewhat erratic.

100-338861-212 ep.4
~~(166)~~

The WFO advised that members of the Political Amnesty Committee (61-786), including Norman M. Thomas, Editor of "Tomorrow," NYC, waited on the President at the White House on 4/13/21 and later called on the Attorney General of the Justice Department with a plea for the release of political prisoners including Eugene V. Debbs. (No further information) (Photograph of members of that Committee attached)

61-786-1 p.1
~~(237)~~

The NYO advised that the New York "Call" dated 11/16/21, contained an article which revealed that a farewell dinner for Mollie Steimer (61-158), Jake Abrams (61-158), Samuel Lippman (61-158), and Hyman Lachewsky (61-158), would be held at Allaire's Restaurant, 143 East 17th Street, on 11/21/21, under the auspices of a number of well known radicals including Norman Thomas.

It was noted that all four of these individuals would be deported to Russia on 11/23/21.

61-158-2
~~(14)~~

On 11/30/21, the NYO enclosed the history of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn (61-496) which was furnished by L.A. Stringham, representative of the National Metal Trades Association. Information revealed that her recent activities were in the interest of the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee of the Workers Defense Union (not further described) and her co-workers included Norman M. Thomas (no locality).

61-496-1 p.4
~~(236)~~

The following references in the file captioned "World Peace Fellowship" pertain to Norman Thomas from 11/30/21 to 2/5/22 in NYC and revealed that he attended meetings of that organization and spoke at them.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-596-1 p.1
-2 p.1
-4 p.2

~~(19)~~
~~(19)~~
~~(19)~~

On 3/28/22, the NYO advised that a nation wide campaign for general amnesty and release of all International Workers of the World, Radical, Socialist, Communist and Labor prisoners was being carried on by appealing and appearing before Congress, the Senate and President Harding. Through a resolution offered by Meyer London, Socialist Congressman in Washington, the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives heard the amnesty appeal on 3/16/22, but no decision was reached. Among those in attendance at the hearing was Norman Thomas.

61-167-482 ep.5
~~(14)~~

The NYO advised that a meeting was held at the Public Library, 496 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn on 4/13/22 under the auspices of the Open Court Forum (61-1501). Norman Thomas was unable to appear due to another engagement.

61-1501-1 p.1
~~(27)~~

The Detroit Office advised on 5/29/22 that the "Labor Age," a radical magazine published at #41 Union Square, New York, NY, had Norman M. Thomas on the Board of Directors.

61-34-35 p.6
~~(235)~~

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas from 2/26/22 to 9/1/22 in NYC. He gave a short scientific talk at a meeting which was held to review the Sacco-Vanzetti case (not described) and spoke at a protest meeting for arrested communists.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

61-817-136 p.1
-170 p.1
-397 p.1

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~SECRET~~

~~(24)~~
~~(24)~~
~~(24)~~

The following references pertain to the appearance of Norman Thomas at a National Defense Committee (61-66) meeting held at NYC on 9/1/22. He spoke at this meeting which was held for the purpose of raising funds and stimulating interest in the defense of those arrested at a so called Secret Convention in Michigan. He criticized the Attorney General and the Adjutant General and the trend of his remarks concerned the right of free speech.

REFERENCE

61-66-20
-21 p.10

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~(12)~~
~~(12)~~

The Pittsburgh Office advised on 11/14/22 that on last Thursday (no date given) the Reverend Norman M. Thomas started on a tour, during which addresses on problems in industrial democracy would be delivered by him before student and faculty groups at the following colleges: Yale, Dartmouth, Mt. Holyoke, Clark, Berkeley Divinity and Harvard.

61-343-21 p.3
~~(15)~~
SI 61-120-69 p.15
~~(13)~~
SI 61-1630-12 p.2
~~(28)~~

The Los Angeles Office advised that Norman Thomas, former Editor of the "Nation" was scheduled to lecture in January 1923 at the Los Angeles Labor College, 517 South Boyle Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

61-1499-2 p.6
~~(27)~~

~~SECRET~~

The Pittsburgh Office advised on 1/3/23 that among those interested in the No More War (61-3171) movement was Norman M. Thomas. Thomas was a lecturer in the Rand School of Social Science, member of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, and member of the American Civil Liberties Union.

61-3171-1 p.1-3
(28)

The NYO advised on 1/30/23 that Norman Thomas was a member of the Executive Committee of the American Committee for Relief of Russian Children (61-758), 110 W. 40th St., NYC, as well as a member of the National Committee.

61-758-55 p.1
(23)

The "Alameda County Union Labor Record" a pro-labor publication, in its issue of 4/20/23, carried an article captioned "A.F. of L. Unearths The True Nature of 'American Fund For Public Service'," which made a statement directed to the organization in NYC known as the "American Fund for Public Service" which controlled the legacy of Charles Garland of Boston. The trustees of this organization included Norman M. Thomas, who was one of the leading figures in the American Union Against Militarism during the early days of the War, and who was actively associated with most of the parlor Bolshevik movements. He was also one of the leading signers of the call for the so-called "First American Conference for Democracy and Terms of Peace" in May, 1917.

61-20-81 p.6,30,90
(9)
SI 61-20-39 p.7
(9)

The following references in the file captioned "Friends of Soviet Russia," pertain to Norman Thomas from 2/16/22 to 9/19/23 in NYC. He was listed on the National Committee of the Russian Famine Fund. His service was secured for an impartial committee to investigate the finances of this organization and this committee reported no irregularity in the distribution of the funds was found.

REFERENCE

61-57-366 p.5
-621 p.1
-632
-635 p.1
-803 p.14

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(12)
(12)
(235)
(12)
(235)

~~SECRET~~

The NYO advised that on 2/11/24 Dr. Norman Thomas was scheduled to be interviewed regarding the American Peace Award but Thomas was absent and the interview was made with Miss Jarvis and Dr. Harry Laidler (not identified).

62-7692-11 p.1

~~(63)~~

This reference enclosed a list of individuals, including Norman Thomas (no locality), relating to a chart which set out the principal pacifists and the radical organizations to which they belonged. (Bureau memo dated 4/18/24)

61-5047-73 ep.7

~~(31)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Radical Activities, Philadelphia" pertain to the activities of Norman Thomas, Socialist Party, from 9/7/22 to 10/26/24 in Pennsylvania. He was an officer in the League for Industrial Democracy and spoke at the Ninth General Conference of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. He also spoke at a Socialist Party meeting in Philadelphia.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-71-9 p.24,28
-10
-64 p.29
-165 p.10

~~(12,235)~~
~~(12)~~
~~(13)~~
~~(13)~~

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas from 11/30/21 to 3/21/25 in Mass., the New England area and NYC. He spoke at a World Peace Fellowship meeting and a World Freedom Society meeting. He was active in radical circles addressing numerous meetings in and about New York. He was a trustee for the National Bail Fund as well as President of the American Fund for Public Service. He was requested to help form a committee to examine the charge made by the Jewish Daily "Forward" against The Friends of Soviet Russia. He was acting chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union and associate editor of "The Nation." Thomas maintained that America needed a powerful working class political party. He resigned his position with "The Nation" and became one of the Directors of the League for Industrial Democracy. He was on the Board of Directors of the Garland Fund which was formed as a result of a gift by Charles Garland of Massachusetts of his inheritance.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-23-28 p.15,16

-66 ep.10

-125 p.15

-107 p.4,23

-110 p.9,20

-139 Encl.

-155 p.1

-176 p.1

-178 p.1

-182 p.24

-184 p.6,8

-185 p.7

-190 p.1,12

-194 p.13,14

-196 p.5,6

-200 p.9

-202 p.3,4

-211 p.11

-219 p.13

-225 p.7

-227 p.9

-231 p.2

-244 p.9

-248 p.3

-260 p.10

-275 p.5

-283 p.3-5

-293 p.3

-304 p.2

-313 p.11

61-45-63 p.5,16,54

~~(10)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(235)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(10)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(11)~~

~~(12)~~

~~(12)~~

~~(12)~~

~~(12)~~

Referral/Consult

~~(12)~~

Articles written by Albert Coyle (40-3792), Jane Adams, Norman Thomas and others and published in "The World Tomorrow," a publication of the Fellowship Press, edited by Norman Thomas about 1922, were of such a radical nature that serious consideration was given to barring them from the mail and making an extensive investigation. Neither of these was done, however.

Coyle, about 1924, wrote editorials for the League for Industrial Democracy, many of which were published under the name of this League and others under the name of Thomas.

In May, 1926, Coyle, who was described as the "radical director of the 'Locomotive Engineers' Journal'," was on the advisory council of the Commonwealth College, Mena, Ark., along with Thomas.

San Francisco Office
40-3792-47 p.6,8

~~(6)~~

Marguerite Tucker, Executive Secretary, furnished a booklet showing the political speakers for the Civic Club (62-20631), NYC, during 1926 and 1927, which included Norman Thomas.

62-20631-2 p.4

~~(64)~~

Carl L. Bailey, Official Stenographer, First Judicial Circuit, Hillsdale, Mich., advised in a letter dated 8/23/27, that at a conference held at Hillsdale College by the Fellowship for a Christian Social Order (62-14993), the question was raised as to whether the speakers were not radical. Among those participating was Norman Thomas of New York. Bailey asked that information in this connection be furnished to him.

Reply was dated 8/27/27.

62-14993-1

~~(64)~~

SI 62-12299-34 Encl.

~~(63)~~ (Add. info.)

On 12/2/53, Earl Spencer Bellman (121-11540) indicated in a supplemental statement to Standard Form 86 furnished by the National Labor Relations Board, WDC, that he went to teach at Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas, in the fall of 1927. He was commissioned by that College

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

to return East in an effort to secure funds for the support of the College and in that connection held discussions with such men as Norman Thomas in NYC.

121-11540-14 ep.3
~~(222)~~

On 10/17,19/50 Nathaniel Weyl (101-4750) advised that when he first went to Columbia University* in 1928 there was a small student organization known as The Socialist Problems Club which was dominated by the Socialist Party. Norman Thomas persuaded him to take it over and he built it into an organization having one hundred members.

101-4750-33 p.2
~~(200)~~
SI 101-4750-83 p.2
~~(200)~~
SI 100-11820-526 p.6
~~(125)~~

* NYC

The WDC Office advised on 7/30/28 that the Textile Trade Union was formerly organized by the United Textile Workers, which Union was affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. This Union had a Council known as the Textile Council which received daily donations from outside unions, local merchants and private citizens, for the relief of the strikers. Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President of the US, was said to have donated \$500.00 to the Textile Council for the relief of the strikers.

57-128-2 p.6
~~(9)~~

On 7/6/53, Lazare Teper, Director of Research, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, 1710 Broadway, NYC, advised that he and Frank Coe (100-364447) both belonged to the Liberal Club at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, in about 1928 and 1929, which was an informal organization at which various prominent men from the industrial and political world were asked to speak. Teper recalled that Norman Thomas, Head of the Socialist Party, was a speaker before this Club.

100-364447-167 p.3
~~(174)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Individuals connected with the Labor Research Association, Inc. (100-35102) who attended quarterly meetings at which policy and operations were discussed and decided, included Solon De Leon, Long Island City. In November 1929 as a communist he debated with Norman Thomas attacking Socialists for their opposition to revolutionary methods as the only means to defeat capitalism. (NYO)

100-35102-49 p.6

~~(136)~~

SI 100-310530-4 p.1,7

~~(164)~~

On 10/9/54 Dr. H.W. Everett, DDS, advised that Eugene Perry Link (100-415526) was a follower and believer of the ideologies propounded by Norman Thomas and that when enrolled at the University of Chicago, date unknown, had, on occasion when Thomas was to go to that University to talk, headed some students who put up the Red flag on the campus.

F.B. Ross, Vice President of Eureka Federal Savings and Loan Association, advised that while Link was attending the College of Emporia he expressed himself as being a great admirer of Thomas. About 1930, Link invited Ross to his home to a meeting of a Norman Thomas group from the Kansas University Campus. He stated that Link expressed the hope of establishing a Thomas group at the College of Emporia. Ross further stated that during the time of his attendance at the University of Chicago, Thomas was invited to speak and it was at that time that Link assisted in raising the Red flag on campus.

100-415526-1 p.2,4,5,7

~~(185)~~

An article from the "New York World" dated 1/11/30, captioned "Ameli Begins Quiz of Magistrates and Bond Racket" revealed that Norman Thomas had hinted that in a case against Mary Morris, Gypsy fortune teller, one woman was substituted for another in order that the bond might not be forfeited. Chief Magistrate McAdoo's investigation led him to the conclusion that Thomas was mistaken.

62-22762-2 Encl.

~~(64)~~

Newark Office advised on 1/10/49 that Edward W. Goss, 23 Yard Street, Trenton, NJ, former Congressman from the Fifth Congressional

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

District, Hartford, Conn., furnished material which he had recently found in his files. This material pertained to a Labor Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Brookwood Labor College, Katonah, NH, August 30, 31 and September 1, 1930, at which a letter was read from Norman Thomas who was unable to be there.

100-0-23356 ep.15

~~(91)~~

Philadelphia Office revealed that a review of a booklet entitled "Southern Labor in Revolt" at Swathmore College Library, written by Peter Raymond Nehemkis, Jr. (77-43648) and Kenneth Meiklejohn while students in 1930, and published by the Intercollegiate Student Council of the League for Industrial Democracy (LID) had a forward written by Norman Thomas, prominent Socialist. According to Meyer E. Mauer, Attorney, Phila., the LID was started by Jack London and other literary figures as the "Intercollegiate Socialist Society." The original group died out after 1930 and was reinstituted thereafter by Thomas as the LID.

77-43648-39 p.1,2

~~(85)~~

The following references in the main file on Jay David Whittaker Chambers pertain to the fact that in the early Thirties, Norman Thomas, NYC, was an officer of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, a pacifist organization which was affiliated with "The World Tomorrow," a Quaker magazine. Thomas sponsored this magazine. Lee Pressman, classmate of Alger Hiss (74-1333) was a follower of Thomas and Stephen Raushenbush, a Socialist, was a friend of Thomas.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

74-1333-3051 p.14
-3055 p.21
-3220 Encl p.250
-3221 p.254,255
-A "NY World Telegram" 4/27/50

~~(84)~~
~~(84)~~
~~(84)~~
~~(84)~~
~~(84)~~

Indianapolis PD furnished information regarding Norman Thomas from 1917 to 1931 in NYC, and set out titles of pamphlets which he had written in addition to the fact that he had spoken to students and non-students in forty states. He helped organize the American Branch of the

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

International Fellowship of Reconciliation.

100-109675-1 p.8,9,11

~~(149)~~

The reference index of the New York Public Library revealed "If New York Were Socialist" by Paul Blanshard, Heywood C. Broun, Nathan Fine and others, published by the New York Socialist Party, 1931. Among the other contributors would appear to be Norman Thomas.

This serial indicated that Blanshard was believed to be identical with Mayor Fiorello H. Le Guardia's Commissioner of Accounts.

61-7551-40 p.2

~~(36)~~

The Charlotte, N.C., Office advised that the University of North Carolina library contained bound volumes of the publication of Milton Avant Abernathy (65-30717) entitled "Contempo." A review of several editions of "Contempo" revealed articles in Volume 1 numbers 1, dated 6/13/31, 4, dated mid-June, 1931 and 10, dated 10/15/31, captioned "My Book and the Critics" by Norman Thomas, "Socialism of Norman Thomas" by Robert Norris Lovett, and in the Column "Brief Notes" by Thomas it was indicated that Thomas would contribute a series of articles on current topics to "Contempo."

65-30717-18 p.3,4,6

~~(79)~~

SI 65-30717-38 p.7,8,10

~~(79)~~

Referral/Direct

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
H.B. Fisher, Liaison Officer, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., advised (no date) that Myer Cohen (128-2652) entered Yale University in September, 1930 and remained in this school until June 1935. While there he was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Club in 1932. This Club was an active organization along the Socialist lines having been fostered by and followed the principles of Norman Thomas who was a Yale graduate.

128-2652-32 p.1
~~(230)~~

On 4/15/54 Kay White (65-62372) advised that during the time she was a member of the Ford Hall Forum Players, a group dedicated to theatrical work, in Boston from around 1929 to 1930-32, she arranged for speeches and other activities on behalf of Norman Thomas, Head of the Socialist Party, a legally constituted political party.

65-62372-168 p.3
~~(83)~~

Anne Kinney Van Tyne (100-51593) furnished a signed statement which revealed that during the Fall of 1932, while residing in Los Angeles, she joined the Socialist Party. She had heard Norman Thomas make a speech on behalf of the Socialist Party in Los Angeles and had done some writing, which was the basis for her interest in that Party.

100-51593-16 p.2
~~(138)~~

The following references set forth information furnished by Francis Ralston Welsh (61-105) from 11/21/22 to 10/17/32 which indicated that Norman Thomas was in all sorts of red things besides the American Civil Liberties Union. He attended and spoke at meetings and wrote an article in the "Boston Transcript" which was full of misstatements and tended to lend aid to the communists.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-105-82
-215
-216 p.3,6
-388

~~(13)~~
~~(13)~~
~~(13)~~
~~(13)~~

Mrs. Alfred Hammarstrom, sister-in-law of Eric Hammarstrom, AEC applicant, Albuquerque, New Mexico, advised that in about 1933, Hammarstrom resided with her and her husband. During conversations he frequently took the side of Russia and expressed views which favored Russia and the communists. He "bragged considerably" about driving Norman Thomas around Chicago and being active in Socialistic activities in that city.

100-190625-2844 p.3
~~(156)~~

On 6/2/51, Joseph Carl Betz, Wilmington, Ohio, advised in a signed statement that he and Emanuel Rubin Piore (121-8940) attended the University of Wisconsin from approximately 1931 to 1933. On several occasions Piore and his wife invited him to attend meetings and talks with them. He did go to one meeting on the campus at which Norman Thomas spoke on Socialism (no date).

121-8940-14X1 p.2
~~(221)~~

The "Ohio State Lantern" of Ohio University dated 2/17/33, contained an article regarding the week-end program planned by the University Council and the Foreign Policy Association which included a three cornered discussion on Soviet Russia. This discussion would be held at Memorial Hall with Professor Frederick L. Schuman (100-165656) defending communism; Colonel George A. Burrell, speaking from a capitalistic viewpoint; and Norman Thomas, on socialism. This article revealed that another meeting would be held the following day when a three cornered discussion would be held by the same three individuals on the subject "America, What Next?"

100-165656-41 p.3
~~(154)~~
SI 121-13192-2X8 p.4
~~(222)~~

The Metropolitan PD, WDC, files contained a clipping from the "Washington Daily News" on 5/1/33, in an unsigned article, revealed that the Association of Employed College Alumnae was meeting in WDC on 5/2/33 and was being addressed by Dr. Lewis Lorwin (65-29567), of Brookings Institute. Concerning the organization, it was stated that "Norman Thomas and a score of other liberals are backing our idea."

65-29567-46X1 p.1
~~(79)~~

The office of the County Clerk for New York County, the Certificate of Incorporation filed by the Pioneer Youth of America (61-6099), revealed that among the names and places of residence of the persons to be directors until its first annual meeting was Norman Thomas, 70 Fifth Avenue, NYC. (Background information) (NYO 6/13/33)

61-6099-11 p.4,7,8,15

~~(32)~~

"The Philadelphia Record" dated 8/21/33, revealed that Clarence Darrow was asked to defend the Italian, Athos Terzani of New York, charged with murder of Anthony Fierro at the Khaki Shirts of America, Inc. (61-7165) meeting held recently in Long Island and that interested in Terzani's defense were such individuals as Norman Thomas.

61-7165-15 p.3

~~(34)~~

advised that on 11/4/49, ~~X~~ Joseph Gaer (100-103204) and O. John Rogge, New York Attorney, issued a press release relative to ^{b7D} Gaer's subpoena to appear before the HCUA in WDC. This press release revealed that Gaer directed the San Francisco Forum and the San Francisco Forum School 1932-4 and among the visiting lecturers was Norman Thomas.

100-103204-18 p.6

~~(148)~~

Maxine Goodrich East, 82 Manchester Street, Battle Creek, Mich., advised (no date) that Clay East (61-9185) began to be associated with the South Dakota Farmer's Union in the late 20's. Leland Mitchell (not identified) was said to be a very close friend of his and they were together quite a bit. Norman Thomas went to Tyronza, Arkansas in 1934 and visited in their home. He was accompanied by Mitchell.

61-9185-13 p.1,2

~~(59)~~

The "Daily Worker" of 3/17/34 in a news item from Boston, Mass., stated that Norman Thomas failed to show up for a symposium on war arranged by the Harvard Liberal Club and held at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (no date). Thomas promised to speak at this symposium together with Ned Sparks (100-10017), the District Organizer of the CP.

100-10017-28 p.1

~~(124)~~

The June 1934 issue of "The Communist," a CP publication, contained an article entitled "What is to be Expected of the Socialist Party Convention." This article, written by Martin Young (100-34616), assumed that from a book by Norman Thomas entitled "The Choice Before Us," the Socialist Party was not revolutionary and that under Thomas' leadership the Socialists were making and would make costly errors in not fighting the Roosevelt New Deal, monopolies, trusts and banks which were the promoters of Fascism.

100-34616-31 p.5
(136)

The "New York Times" dated 9/10/34 contained an article which indicated that the Emergency Committee for Strikers Relief, organized under the auspices of the League for Industrial Democracy (LID) issued an appeal in the name of textile workers to the public "to bring food, medical care and clothing to the families of the strikers, to the wives and children of the dead and wounded." This article indicated that the appeal went out over the name of Norman Thomas and others.

This serial indicated that the LID was a radical organization.

121-33418-13 p.24
(225)

Mrs. Mary Townsend furnished the files of Yaddo (100-360229), Saratoga Springs, NY, which revealed the association between Elizabeth Ames and various individuals. A letter dated 12/6/34 from George Foster Peabody to Ames stated in part: "... if the radical element shall amuse itself as Norman Thomas does in outlining an impossible and impracticable economic effort and so weaken the intelligent forces back of Mr. Roosevelt's efforts to bring order out of chaos, the outcome will be a fascist domination of the banking and big business elements which will be sad for the common people, even though speculators may again make hay while the sun shines...."

This serial indicated that Ames associated with supporters of Communist Movement.

100-360229-4 p.1H,35
(173)

Esther Clement, Secretary to the Registrar, Boston University (BU), Boston, Mass., advised that the Socialism Club referred to as one of the activities of Wilbur Chapman Irving (100-19087), was an organization formed by members of the Sociology Department. She stated that

(continued)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

on one occasion the Club had brought Norman Thomas to the BU campus for a speech and that afterwards the Norman Thomas Club had been formed to support Thomas in his candidacy for President. She said this was about eight years ago. (Boston report 7/12/41)

Alice Malloney, BU Library, advised that the records of the different clubs recognized by BU were kept in the Library and the minutes of the Socialism Club from 1933 through 1935 were there. This Club sponsored a talk by Thomas on 12/10/34.

100-19087-6 p.1,2,4
~~(130)~~

In October, 1940, Rex Wood, editor of the journal "Free Press" of Osage City, Kansas, advised that he had known Kenneth Born (65-21133) since both were students at the University of Kansas in about 1934 or 1935. Born was considered a communist and was believed to have been instrumental in bringing speakers before the student body meetings, such as Norman Thomas, whose speeches were of a communistic nature.

65-21133-26 p.4
~~(79)~~

Carmelo Zito, Editor of the "Corriere del Popolo," San Francisco, advised in connection with the deportation of Ferraro and Tallito in 1935 that the defense committee for these individuals included the Civil Liberties Union, Norman Thomas and Socialists and the New York paper "L'Adunati dei Refrattari." (No further information)

100-59875-8 p.10
~~(139)~~

The following references pertain to the fact that from 1930 to 1935 the individuals listed below worked with Norman Thomas, head of the Socialist Party in America, in Chicago and NYC, in connection with the League of Industrial Democracy.

INDIVIDUAL	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Emanuel Geltman	65-43302-3425 p.46	(80)
	100-363390-12 p.5 -49 ep.2	(174) (174)

~~SECRET~~
(continued)

(continued)

INDIVIDUAL	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Karl Borders	100-21416-7 p.9	(130)
	105-13110-7 p.2,4	(201)
Emanuel Garrett	100-213138-2 ep.2	(159)
Mary H. Wilson	138-2148-17 p.2	(231)

A communication from the Executive Office of the President, Office For Emergency Management, enclosed a statement submitted by Gilbert Livingston Parks (100-61714) on 4/3/43 which indicated that in 1935 while employed in the Resettlement Administration he met Dr. William E. Zeuch, then in good standing as the Consultant on cooperatives with the Resettlement Administration. Dr. Zeuch desired to organize a school for workers education at Cat Island, S.C. He stated he would be able to raise funds for such a school, definitely to be non-political, and that his sponsors would include Norman Thomas.

100-61714-14X1 ep.1
~~(139)~~

A review of the "BS and AU News," official organ of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union, Local 12646, 3 West 16th Street, NYC, from its issues of January, 1935, revealed that the President of that Union was Ernest Bohm. The policy of this paper followed the line of the Socialist Party (SP), and its issue of February, 1935 featured an article by Norman Thomas, President of the SP of the USA for many years.

61-10490-102 p.5
~~(60)~~

This reference in the file captioned "National Religion and Labor Foundation" pertains to the activities of Norman Thomas during February and March, 1935. He was to receive contributions for the relief of the Southern Tenant farmer and spoke in this connection with his speech appearing in "Economic Justice," the official publication of the Foundation. He also spoke during a series of broadcasts on the

(continued)

(continued)

American Broadcasting System, sponsored by the Foundation.

100-168327-8 p.1,8,12,22

~~(154)~~

The New Haven Office report dated 1/24/44 revealed that copies of "Economic Justice" the official publication of the National Religion and Labor Foundation indicated that the Foundation sponsored a series of broadcasts on the American Broadcasting System and Norman Thomas spoke on 3/2/35.

100-8871-46 p.12

~~(123)~~

b7D

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas in NYC and WDC. He was listed as a speaker at a conference at Howard University on the economic condition of the Negro. This conference was held on 5/18-20/35 at which time a paper prepared by Thomas was read entitled "The Answer of the Socialist Party" presenting the principals of Socialism as they would prove beneficial to the Negro and offered Socialism to the Negro as a solution to his problem.

REFERENCE

62-103863-13 ep.146

100-400473-X10 ep.20,32

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~(72)~~

~~(183)~~

(continued)

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP ~~SECRET~~ ~~PAGE NUMBER~~

101-4346-8 p.7
-14 ep.5
-23 p.1,34,37

~~(199)~~
~~(199)~~
~~(199)~~

138-14-303 p.3

~~(231)~~

The Jacksonville, Fla., Office advised on 12/13/35 that the Attorney General was in receipt of a letter from Norman Thomas, a candidate for President on the Socialist ticket, requesting an investigation into the flogging of certain persons in Tampa, Florida on 11/30/55.

44-160-4 p.1

~~(7)~~

SI 44-160-8 p.1

~~(7)~~

This reference is a letter from F.M. Rhodes, 1803 Fair Street, Camden, S.C., dated 12/15/35, to the Bureau reporting a possible kidnap plot in an area around Marked Tree, Ark., where a communist uprising occurred last spring among share croppers encouraged by Norman Thomas.

An answer to this letter was dated 1/7/36.

9-1476-1 p.2

~~(4)~~

Referral/Direct

100-3634-2 p.1,2

~~(111)~~

In Moscow at the Communist Congress in August, 1935, Gil Green, as head of the Young Communist League of the US, announced that it was expected to combine in the US the student organizations of the Socialist and Communist Parties. On 12/28-29/35 in Columbus, Ohio, the

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

conference was held and the Student League for Industrial Democracy of the Socialist Party and the National Student League of the CP amalgamated adopting the name "American Student Union" with the blessing of Norman Thomas and others. (LA files) ~~X~~

Subject of the file is "National Student Federation."

100-7056-48 p.4

~~(117)~~

On 12/4/51 Harry Earl Wilkes (100-380110) advised that the only occasion on which he ever talked with any person whom he considered a communist was about fifteen years ago when he attended a speech by Socialist Norman Thomas. He recalled that in his speech Thomas spoke against the administration policy of killing hogs and plowing under crops.

100-380110-3 p.1

~~(178)~~

Ira M. Nagler, 216 Park Avenue, Stroudsburg, Pa., advised that he and Bennett Finler (121-4337) were acquainted from 1929 until 1936 and went to hear a speech given by Norman Thomas, the leader of the Socialist Party (no date). He stated that he and Finler often discussed the policies advocated by Thomas.

121-4337-19 p.1A

~~(220)~~

On 2/25/52 Bernard K. Johnpoll (100-366265) furnished a signed statement (set out) in which he stated that he was a member of the Socialist Party and was active in the 1936 convention in aiding Norman Thomas retain control of the Party. During this time Thomas lost control and it was taken over by an extreme radical clique, which admitted the Trotskyite wing into the Socialist movement.

100-366265-2 p.2

~~(175)~~

~~SECRET~~

According to the 1936 Icor Yearbook, the American Jews were invited to send a delegation to Biro-Bidjan as guests of the Soviet Union and of the Biro-Bidjan Government to witness the new life of the Jewish settlers there. Therefore, a peoples delegation was sponsored by a committee including Norman Thomas of the Socialist Party.

Subject of the file is "Icor Association for Information on the Economic, Cultural, and Social Life of the Jews of the World Over, Inc."

100-2074-14 p.22

~~(110)~~

On 1/2/51. James F. Meagher, 24 Winchester Street, Medford, Mass., stated that he recalled the Vermont Marble Strike which took place in 1935-1936 with reference to the CP or their sympathizers being involved. He recalled that a rally was held (no date) at Madison Square Garden, NYC, for the relief of the strikers. Norman Thomas, the Socialist, spoke.

74-1379-1617 p.22

~~(84)~~

SI 74-1379-935 p.2

~~(84)~~

[redacted] advised (no date) that he had perfected an organization which submitted reports to him; on communist and subversive activities in Cincinnati that his investigation dealt primarily with communist activities. A scrap book which he compiled contained an advertising circular of the Forum Council, Wise Center, announcing the 1935-1936 Forum speakers including Norman Thomas to speak on "Incentives under Capitalism and Socialism--Why Men Work."

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

Giuseppe Lupis, Editor, "Il Nuovo Mondo," 80 Fourth Avenue, NYC, advised that the Italian Socialist Federation consisted of Italian speaking branches of the American Socialist Party headed by Norman Thomas. After the split in the American Socialist Party in 1935 or 1936, the Italian Socialist Federation remained with the faction headed by Thomas.

62-65849-5 p.3

~~(68)~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "~~Highlander~~ Folk School" pertain to Norman Thomas from 12/14/32 to 1936, in Tennessee. He was a member of the Advisory Committee of that school and funds were solicited for him. He went to Tracy City, Tenn., with several individuals from the school and spoke. The staff of that school was very enthusiastic about Thomas and encouraged everyone to hear him speak.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-7511-72 p.125,166
-117 Encl.

~~(35)~~
~~(35)~~

Philip McGuire, Attorney, WDC, stated (no date) that he had known Amicus Most (124-5415) since February or March 1950 and that Most advised that he was an admirer of and worked with Norman Thomas at one time in his career.

The HCUA files revealed a letter dated 2/16/36 addressed to "Hilliard Bernstien" and signed "Amicus Most," in which he stated that Thomas was out of town and he had been asked to fill the date at Ronoake on Feb. 28th. (No further information)

Add. info.

124-5415-24 p.4,7,13,14
~~(229)~~

On 9/15/54 and 9/21/54, Marie Natvig advised that she was a CP member from 1934 to 1936 and that she attended a convention of the Farm - Labor Party in Chicago in May, 1936. While at this convention, she stated, Edward Oliver Lamb (100-14646) met and had conferences with Norman Thomas.

100-14646-330 p.4
~~(126)~~
SI 100-14646-431 ep.12
~~(126)~~

The following references in the main file on Reverend Claude Clossie Williams pertain to Norman Thomas and the fact that in connection with the flogging of Williams on 6/16/36 at Earle, Arkansas, Thomas wrote a letter of protest to President Roosevelt and later received a

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

telegram from the White House saying that the Attorney General of the US would investigate. He was chief speaker for a Labor Church banquet at which he expressed the hope that there would be others at the banquet besides communists and near-communists.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-1837-37
-38 p.6
-72 p.11

~~(109)~~
~~(110)~~
~~(110)~~

The following references on James Issac Loeb, Jr. (77-51960) revealed that he joined the Socialist Party in the fall of 1936 in NYC, headed by Norman Thomas. He became acquainted with Thomas and served as his adviser on Spanish affairs and reported to him on political developments. He was asked by Thomas to work as an official representative on the Executive Committee of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

77-51960-37 p.10,11
-39 p.2

~~(85)~~
~~(85)~~

George Hexter, Executive Assistant, American Jewish Committee, advised (no date) that Frank Newton Trager (124-6293) was a "Norman Thomas Socialist" but had broken with him over US intervention in the war.

Norman Thomas, NYC, advised (no date) that Trager during the early 1930s held the USSR in high regard. Trager was a member of the Socialist Party during that period. Thomas stated that his contacts with Trager in recent years had been infrequent, but that he would endorse him as a capable and loyal American.

The American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky made a statement which was published by Pioneer Publishers, NYC, an excerpt of which revealed that "a call for the formation of the American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky" was made in NYC on 10/22/36, by Norman Thomas and others.

124-6293-18 ep.4,6,17
~~(229)~~

~~SECRET~~

NYO furnished lists of individuals who traveled to Russia through The Open Road (100-31230). Under the heading "Who's Who of Russian Travelers - 1937" including lecturers and adult educationalists, was Norman Thomas, 206 E. 18th Street, NYC.

~~SECRET~~

100-31230-5 ep.138

~~(134)~~

The Cranston PD advised on 3/22/42 that Roland Z. Farkas (100-149275) was arrested on a drunken driving charge. Farkas had in his possession a newspaper clipping dated 1937 showing that he was on a committee responsible for bringing Norman Thomas to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, to speak. The subject of this talk was allegedly "Menace of Facism."

100-149275-3 p.1

~~(152)~~

This reference is a book entitled "ISMS," A Review of Alien Isms, Revolutionary Communism and their Active Sympathizers in the United States compiled by the National Americanism Commission of the American Legion, National Headquarters, Indianapolis, Indiana, dated 1937. This book revealed that Norman M. Thomas was one of the directors of the Garland fund and on the Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union. He was chairman of the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa and a member of the American Student Union Advisory Committee.

100-206828-1 Encl. p.77,99,103,136

~~(239)~~

Articles written by Gustavus Tuckerman (121-20744) NYC, including "The Choice Before Us" by Norman Thomas published in the "American Economic Review," 1937, were reviewed and it was found that he had considerable knowledge of the theory of Communism and Socialism; however, no instances of his personal feelings on these subjects were noted.

121-20744-13 p.16

~~(223)~~

An outside unknown source advised on 1/15/37 that Norman Thomas (no locality) was one of the leading persons on the National Citizens Committee for Civil Rights in the Automobile and Steel Industries.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

This serial indicated that this organization ~~was~~ organized by the American Civil Liberties Union and that its primary object was to combat the anti-picketing injunction against the auto strikers at Flint, Michigan.

61-7568-39

~~(56)~~

SI 61-7568-4X19

~~(56)~~

A report from J. Morris (61-7565) dated 1/18/37 in NYC, revealed that a committee was being set up (by whom, not clear) to re-examine the roll of Leon Trotsky in connection with the trial of the 16 (not explained) and Norman Thomas was to be a member of that committee.

61-7565-38 p.4

~~(55)~~

Edwin F. Banta (62-8217), 215 East 17th St., New York, NY, furnished a circular letter dated 2/1/37, written on the letterhead stationery of the Citizens Committee for Support of WPA, NYC, which contained a list of members including Norman Thomas. Banta stated that 90% of these individuals were communists.

A reply to this letter was dated 2/15/37.

62-8217-29 Encl.

~~(63)~~

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas from 1/29/37 to 2/4/37 in NYC and WDC. He attended and spoke at meetings regarding the war in Spain and contacted the Secretary of State in this regard. Thomas insisted that the activities in connection with recruiting in this country for the Loyalist forces were not illegal.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

54-525-64 p.1,28,29,39,44-46

-100 p.2

-216X p.8,11,12

~~(9)~~
~~(9)~~
~~(9)~~

C.W. Sherrin, Manager of the Congress Park Apartments, 1329 Mississippi Ave., SE, WDC, furnished the contents of foot locker abandoned by John Newton Thurber (140-12222) which contained a letter dated 2/17/37 addressed to Robert Parker, Socialist Party, Cleveland, Ohio, from Thurber stating that in the last couple of letters which he had received from the party office in Cleveland he noticed that Parker was anxious to have Louis Fischer speak, along with Thomas, at a Spanish meeting. That Fischer spoke at the Debs Column meeting very unwillingly and that Thomas had to threaten to tell how the CP had cracked the whip and why, if Fischer did not appear.

On 5/15/56 Nelson G. Meagley, 2617 Calverton Road, Toledo, Ohio, advised in connection with the name Thomas mentioned above that it referred to Norman Thomas, Socialist Leader.

140-12222-44 p.5,11
(232)

On 8/21/50, Jack Kaye, 41-23 47th Street, Queens, NY, furnished a letter dated 3/21/37 written by Bertha Capen Reynolds (100-197084) and addressed to Comrade Norman Thomas, 21 East Seventeenth Street, NYC. In this letter Reynolds commented on a speech she heard Thomas make appealing for unity and devotion to the party and she expressed her own devotion to Socialism.

100-197084-18 p.3
(157)

The "Daily Worker" of 7/29/37, stated that Joseph R. Brodsky, Chief of the International Labor Defense legal staff, would be one of the speakers at a victory celebration for the four Scottsboro boys. Other speakers included Norman Thomas. (No further information)

100-337687-54 ep.15
(166)

The following references in the file captioned "Communist Party, USA" pertain to Norman Thomas from approximately 1936 to 1938 in NYC. Earl Browder stated that Thomas thought that socialism could be established without a revolution. The CP indicated that Thomas was an aid to Hitler and he was scheduled to debate Browder at an International Labor Defense meeting at Madison Square Garden.

REFERENCE

102-4-115 p.90

102-4-27-4 p.5

102-4-35-64 p.17

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(200)

(200)

(200)

~~SECRET~~

Doctor Max Theiler, staff member, Rockefeller Foundation, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, NYC, advised that he associated with Thomas Patrician Hughes (128-1993) from 1931 to 1938 when both were employed in the Yellow Fever Laboratory, NYC. He stated he met Hughes' wife during that period and indicated that she worked for Norman Thomas, head of the Socialist Party.

Doctor Phillip P. McMaster, staff member, at above-mentioned Foundation, stated he associated with Hughes during the same period and he remembered Mrs. Hughes stating she was secretary to Thomas.

Norman Thomas advised (no date) that he had never heard of Thomas.P. Hughes and vaguely remembered Molly Wilson and believed she worked for him as secretary.

128-1993-27 p.10,14,23

~~(230)~~

This reference set forth the activities and association of Emil John Lever (100-32522) with Norman Thomas from June 1935 to about 1938 in NYC. The Consumers Defender showed that Lever was editor and Thomas was a member of the National Policy Committee. Most of the officials connected with the magazine "Labor Age," including Thomas, had since become prominent in various left wing groups. Lever was on the list of directors. The Socialist Party split up about 1938 and the Rightists and Centerists of the Socialist Party under the leadership of Thomas opposed the Trotskyists.

100-32522-15 p.4,16,26

~~(135)~~

The NYO advised that a report on the 1938 Convention of the CP in New York State, revealed that "J. Mason," evidently a party name of an important member of Local No. 5, New York Teachers Union, stated that the Trotskyite-led Socialists had brought Norman Thomas who was a member of that Local, to a meeting a couple of weeks ago where a vote was taken against collective security. Thomas was snowed under so completely that he would never recover from it.

Subject of the file is "Subversive Activities in New York Public Schools."

100-8479-6 p.5

~~(123)~~

The following references pertain to the alleged kidnapping of Norman Thomas in Jersey City, NJ, on 4/30/38. He violated the ordinance requiring a permit to speak. Frank Hague, Mayor of Jersey City, had Thomas escorted out of town by the police.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

44-203-1
-4
-15X2
-48

~~(7)~~
~~(7)~~
~~(7)~~
~~(241)~~

44-250-1
-2 p.1
-4 p.1

~~(241)~~
~~(241)~~
~~(240)~~

44-430-1

~~(7)~~

56-355-1

~~(242)~~

60-2078-772

~~(242)~~

65-2567-1 p.1

~~(77)~~

94-8-247-10

~~(87)~~

In connection with the Congress of Industrial Organization Activities (44-198) at New Orleans, La., the "New Orleans, La., Daily Item" dated 7/1/38 carried an article captioned "Norman Thomas Assails Maestri" and revealed that Thomas asked Mayor Robert Maestri, of New Orleans, "Are You a Southern Hague?" Frank Hague was Mayor of Jersey City, NJ, and a Democratic national committee officer. Thomas stated he was asking this question before audiences and asked for the Mayor's answer. (No further information)

44-198-15 ep.6

~~(77)~~

The following references in the main file on Walter Phillip Reuther (61-9556) pertain to Norman Thomas from 1936 to 1939 in Detroit, Mich. Walter and his brother, Victor George Reuther (61-9556), dropped out of the CP in 1936 because they claimed it was anti-union and joined the Socialist group headed by Thomas. They ceased activities in the latter group because of the isolationist views of Thomas.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

~~SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER~~

61-9556-64 p.1,6,12,13
-67 p.1,2

~~(60)~~
~~(60)~~

b7D

advised that the Slovene National Benefit Society (100-153262) divorced itself in 1939 from the Socialist Party because of Norman Thomas' stand as a pacifist and as an isolationist.

100-153262-10 p.3
~~(153)~~
SI 100-153262-21 p.2
~~(153)~~

The War Assets Administration furnished information regarding Harold Bernard November (121-533) which revealed that his personnel file contained a letter dated 2/21/39 from the Library of the Federal Works Agency stating that November's final check should be held until he returned to the Library a number of books and pamphlets charged to him, including "Human Exploitation in the U.S." by Norman Thomas. The HCUA files contained voluminous records of the activities of Thomas. (No further information)

121-533-1 ep.10
~~(248)~~

The Newark, NJ, PD advised that Nat Arno, head of the Minute Men, was a publicity seeker and had been instrumental in starting riots at Bund meetings in Irvington, NJ, and at an open-air assembly when Norman Thomas spoke at Newark. (No further information) (Newark report dated 3/8/39)

65-4279-756 p.16
~~(77)~~

Thomas O'Brien, reporter for the "Newark Evening News," advised (no date) that former City Commissioner of Newark, NJ, William J. Egan, who is presently the Assistant Attorney General of the State of New Jersey, was closely associated with Mayor Frank Hague, and was the instigator of the recent riot in Military Park, Newark, when

~~(continued)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

Norman Thomas was engaged in giving a speech. Deputy Chief Phillip Sebold, closely connected with Egan, was in charge of police protection and was severely criticized for his lack of activity in giving protection to Thomas. (Newark letter, 5/19/39)

62-38275-95 p.4,5

~~(66)~~

SI 62-49216-2 p.4

~~(67)~~

The 6/17/39 issue of the "Tablet," a newspaper published by the Tablet Publishing Company, Brooklyn, NY, contained a letter signed by Arnold McCullough in which he referred to a "monster" free speech rally held at Jersey City on 6/12/39. Norman Thomas and several others spoke at this meeting and during this meeting copies of the "Social Justice" magazine were distributed.

65-4279-637 ep.28

~~(77)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Act of Organized Labor," pertain to Norman Thomas from 10/10/36 to 9/30/39 in NYC. He was on the Board of Directors of the Garland Fund and was supposedly kidnapped by the New Jersey Police. He participated in a symposium on labor and was a member of the National Committee of the Workers Defense League. He wrote numerous pamphlets on labor and one captioned "Hagueism is Fascism," which pertained to Frank Hague of New Jersey and was published by the Workers Defense League.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-7562-174X1
-185 p.1
-221X34
-223 p.2
-295X5

61-7562-2-196
-356
-899
-901
-907
-934
-1238

~~(54)~~
~~(54)~~
~~(54)~~
~~(54)~~
~~(55)~~

~~(55)~~
~~(55)~~
~~(55)~~
~~(55)~~
~~(55)~~
~~(55)~~
~~(55)~~

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] (not identified) who discussed with [redacted] the preparation of a document in the nature of an appeal for the registration of voters which was signed by Norman Thomas, prominent Socialist. ~~X~~

[redacted]

The following references pertain to the investigation and/or hearings of Congressional Committees. Information regarding the socialist activities of Norman Thomas was set out in the testimonies of individuals, from 1928 to 10/14/39 in NYC and WDC.

COMMITTEE	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Dies	Dies Com. Rpt. Vol. #1 p.161,388,475,480,488, 498,521,524,528, 537,551,582,628, 651,668,679-687, 689,690,694,924	(1)
	Vol. #2 p.992	(1)
	Vol. #3 p.1891,1966, 1967,2148, 2184	(1)
	Vol. #4 p.2455,2549- 2551,2568, 2591,2596, 2613,2625, 2664,2665, 2673,2897, 2979	(2)
	Vol. #9 p.5402,5406, 5407,5635, 5689	(2)
	Vol. #10 p.5978,5979, 6144,6237, 6359	(2)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

COMMITTEE

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP
PAGE NUMBER

Dies

Dies Com. Rpt. Vol. #11 ~~(2)~~
p.6569,6842,6855,
6886,6903,7068,
7090,7105

Vol. #12 p.7456 ~~(2)~~

App. #1 p.498,617,618, ~~(2)~~
739,863,867

W. Steele #1 p.111,171, ~~(2)~~
176,184,
194,217,
220,224,
233,247,
278,324,
364,375,
383,385,
386,390

W. Steele #2 p.39 ~~(2)~~

61-6611-1 p.8 ~~(33)~~

61-8701-5 p.25 ~~(59)~~

Fish

Fish Comm. Hearings
Vol. #1 pt.4 ~~(2)~~
7/25-26/30
p.38,66,67,69

Vol #2 pt.1 ~~(2,235)~~
6/18-19/30
p.6,82

62-23170-141 p.394 ~~(64)~~
-142 p.75 ~~(64)~~
-143 p.337 ~~(64)~~
-144 p.17 ~~(64)~~
-147 p.342,346, ~~(64,247)~~
455,460,463,
480,549,739,
740,745,753

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

COMMITTEE

REFERENCE

~~SECRET~~
SEARCH SLIP
PAGE NUMBER

Fish

62-23170-149 p.566,568, ~~(64,237)~~
574
-150 p.5,23,34 ~~(65)~~
-151 p.71 ~~(65)~~
-153 p.59 ~~(245)~~
-154 p.55,189, ~~(65)~~
384.
-155 p.135,138 ~~(65)~~
-158 p.8,107,403, ~~(65)~~
405
-159 p.141,156, ~~(65,237,245)~~
220,242,
253,262,
265,267,
279,282-
284,287,
297,303,
304,317,
319

126-58-22 p.20 ~~(230)~~

126-59-11X p.17 ~~(230)~~

HCUA

61-330-622 ep.67 ~~(92)~~

61-7582-1298 p.384,472, ~~(56)~~

520,523,
546,660,
764,995,
F.1162,
F.1608,
1752,1777
-1380 p.217 ~~(237)~~
-1473 Encl. p.164 ~~(56)~~
-1690 ep.2 ~~(57)~~
-1764 ~~(57)~~
-1765 p.28 ~~(57)~~
-2213 ep.3543 ~~(57)~~
-3434 ep.487 ~~(57)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

COMMITTEE	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
HCUA	62-96280-4 ep.46	(72)
	100-3-1324 p.126,201	(92)
	121-34113-20 p.11	(225)
	140-28539-7 p.9	(233)
SISS	61-7558-596 ep.163	(37)
	62-88217-1191 ep.10	(71)
	-1550 ep.2,3,7, 13,20	(71)
	-2887 ep.520,521, 523,531, 561	(71)
	100-7002-356 ep.5	(116)
	105-77936-54 ep.39-41	(205)

Bureau files disclosed that on 11/6/39, the New School for Social Research, NYC, issued a bulletin listing James W. Young (62-60122) as a guest speaker. Courses at this school were given in social and labor propaganda and scheduled speakers included Norman Thomas.

62-60122-1 ep.2

~~(67)~~

This reference is a review dated 11/2/48 of the book "The Whole of Their Lives" by Benjamin Gitlow, which pertained in part to Norman Thomas (no locality) and the Socialist Party from 1932 to 1940 and the fact that Walter Ruther was a Norman Thomas Socialist.

Book enclosed
61-1544-47 ep.382

~~(28)~~

~~SECRET~~

The Milwaukee Office revealed that a book captioned the "Wisconsin Voters' Guide" dated 1/1/40 set forth instructions on how to vote the CP ticket in the 1940 election. In addition thereto, the book carried a statement under the heading "Norman Thomas aids the War Mongers," to the effect that Paul Porter (101-3730) was carrying on a violent pro-British-pro War agitations in the State of Wisconsin.

101-3730-26 ep.2
(199)

The NYO furnished translations of seventeen issues of "Puerto Rico En Marcha." Under the heading "The Outstanding North American Jurisconsult, Attorney Conrad Lynn Explains the Case of Ruth M. Reynolds," which revealed that at the beginning of the decade of 1940, Albizu Campos (not identified) was in the hospital in New York and was visited by prominent liberals of the US including Norman Thomas.

Translations enclosed
3-41-1024 ep.111
(4)

An anonymous communication to "Comrade J. Edgar Hooveresky," from Philadelphia dated 1/15/40, stated that a few men were arrested in New York who had in their possession explosives and a gun and yet Earl Brosder and Norman Thomas who had millions of revolutionaries ready to overthrow our Government on orders from Moscow were never arrested. X

65-4279-63
(77)

This reference set forth a list of articles appearing in The "Nation" (61-901) which included "Lowdown by Mr. High" on 11/20/37, "Neutrality Plus Socialism" on 12/25/37, "Comments on the Nation" on 2/10/40, and "The Marxists Reply to Corey" (no date) all by Norman Thomas.

61-901-37X p.8,12,110,115
(24)

A report to the Waterfront Section Recruiting Conference by the Section Organizer, Al Lannon, dated 4/12/40 stated in part that in contrast to the steadfast Stalinist record and work of the CP, the Socialist Party of Norman Thomas was a sorry spectacle.

An editorial from the "World Telegram" of 4/8/40 (set out) concerned Thomas and indications were that Thomas and his party had received the approval of that newspaper.

61-7550-849X p.8,9
(36)

~~SECRET~~

The following references contain information from the files of Walter Steele of "National Republic" Magazine pertaining to Norman Thomas, Socialist, from 5/21/25 to 5/8/40 in NYC, Philadelphia and Madison, Wisc. He assisted in the formation of the Committee for Cultural Freedom and was on the Executive Board of the Committee on Militarism in Education. He was on the Open Forum Discussions of the Institute of Public Affairs, University of Virginia. He was also a member of the American Committee for Defense of Leon Trotsky and a scheduled speaker for the Church League for Industrial Democracy.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-952-7 Encl.	(24,250)
61-6926-22 Encl.	(33)
62-44664-15 ep.2,3	(66)
62-54449-2 ep.4	(67)
62-55261-45 Encl.	(67)
62-101302-17	(72)
65-11835-34 Encl.	(78)
65-29162-154X Encl.	(79)
94-1-2479-19X1 Encl.	(153)
94-1-10554-7 Encl.	(86)
94-1-10738-38 Encl.	(86)
100-6136-9 Encl.	(116)
100-12412-39 ep.2	(125)
100-122501-1X ep.3	(150)
100-130642-2 ep.7	(151)
100-147661-1 Encl.	(152)
100-148530-1 Encl.	(152)
100-151431-1 Encl.	(152)
100-153574-1 ep.6	(153)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-153578-1 Encl.

~~(153)~~

100-153889-1 Encl.

~~(153)~~

100-400473-X5 ep.16

~~(183)~~

121-15142-8

~~(222)~~

100-364781-4 p.17

~~(175)~~

The following references pertain to information furnished by Confidential Informant [] regarding Norman Thomas from 1/2/40 to 5/11/40 in NYC. An unsigned letter to the CP USA indicated that Thomas was a partner in crime with other Socialists and Socialist Parties. Informant furnished pamphlets including one with an introduction written by Thomas and revealed that Thomas was a speaker who brought out the differences of opinion between the communists and the Socialists. He was attacked in a speech by a communist speaker. b6 b7C b7D

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-7779-13X p.1

-63 p.2

-68 p.1

-89 p.2

~~(58)~~

~~(58)~~

~~(58)~~

~~(58)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Activities of the Fascisti" pertain to Norman Thomas from October, 1936 to 5/23/40, in NYC. Thomas asked Rev. Charles E. Coughlin to take a stand against practices he termed undemocratic and was listed on the letterhead of World Peaceways as a member of the Governing Committee. He was a member of the Executive Committee as well as the National Committee of Friends of German Freedom.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-7560-20X p.84

-1888X p.1

-4093 p.5

~~(53)~~

~~(53)~~

~~(53)~~

61-7560-2-267 Encl.

~~(53)~~

~~SECRET~~

Chicago Office advised on 6/26/41 in connection with Yugoslav Newspapers (100-27932) that "Proletarec" was the official organ of Jujoslav Socialistic Federation, also admittedly a socialist paper until 7/4/40 when it withdrew from the Socialist Party because of isolationist stand of Norman Thomas. ~~SECRET~~

100-27932-10 p.1
~~(133)~~

A Bureau memorandum for the Assistant to the Attorney General, dated 9/3/41, revealed that on 7/6/40, the National Executive Committee of the Workmen's Circle received a letter from the Socialist Party informing that their presidential and vice-presidential candidates, Messrs. Thomas and Krueger, would be happy to address the members of the Workmen's Circle and that subject would be the Platform of the Socialist Party and the attitude of the Socialists toward war. Due to the isolationist stand taken by the Socialist Party, the Workmen's Circle would not allow Norman Thomas to speak before its members.

25-47817-1 p.2
~~(5)~~

Bureau memorandum dated 5/26/43 entitled "Frank Porter Graham" (100-23300) which contained summary material obtained from a review of Bureau files, revealed that an address entitled "Communism and Socialism at Chapel Hill" was delivered by David Clark before the Charlotte Lions Club on 8/12/40. Clark cited various lecturers who were permitted to appear at the University of North Carolina, mentioning among these Norman Thomas and others, whom he referred to as "Communists" or "Fifth Columnists."

From above-mentioned source, an article in the "Charlotte News" dated 5/12/40 entitled "Dr. Graham Says Communism Not Advocated by University Faculty," revealed that certain questions were prepared by the "Charlotte News" and Dr. Graham was requested to answer them. To the question "Do you have communists on the University faculty?" Graham answered that he knew of none but understood that two or three of the faculty voted for Thomas for President. He stated that E.E. Ericson, Professor, actively supported Thomas for President.

100-23300-14 p.5,11,12
~~(131)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "~~Anti-Fascist Move~~" pertain to Norman Thomas from February, 1936 to 9/3/40 in NYC. He was a member of the Executive Board of the Committee on Militarism and Education. At a meeting under the auspices of the German-American League for Culture and the American Committee for anti-Nazi Literature, a circular was distributed entitled "Norman Thomas-Savior of Capitalism." He was scheduled to speak of the Joint Spanish American Committee and spoke at a meeting of the New York Committee of the Keep America Out of War Committee. He expressed solidarity with the drive to Lift the Embargo against Spain and was one of the Advisers of the New World Re-settlement Fund for Spanish Refugees. He wrote an article for The "Nation" captioned "Spain - A Socialist View."

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-7561-107 p.5
-118 p.1
-124 p.4
-135X1
-168 p.2
-213 p.1
-216X2
-498X1 p.1

~~(53)~~
~~(53)~~
~~(54)~~
~~(54)~~
~~(54)~~
~~(54)~~
~~(54)~~
~~(54)~~
~~(54)~~

61-7561-2-87 ep.59
-236

~~(54)~~
~~(54)~~

The first Anniversary Issue of "Uncensored" dated 10/5/40 revealed that the editorial sponsors had differed on many subjects including supporters of Norman Thomas. Accordingly five special articles appeared in succeeding issues. In No. 55 an article appeared captioned "Roosevelt, Wilkie, Thomas?" by Quincy Howe, described as "Editor, Author, Commentator."

65-39945-42 p.7
~~(80)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Harry Renton Bridges" pertain to the activities of Norman Thomas from February, 1939 to 10/5/40 in NYC. Thomas associated with Victor Riesel, on the editorial staff of the "New Leader," a Social Democratic publication, but Riesel dissolved this association because of Thomas' extreme radical tendencies. A release indicated that Thomas was on the Committee for the Defense of Joseph Zack, being deported because of illegal entry. In the hearing on Harry Bridges, Professor Harold Chapman Brown, Stanford University,

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

testified regarding the politics of Thomas who favored a peaceful method.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

39-915-228X1 p.1
-475 p.4
-592 p.776
-620 p.115

~~(6)~~
~~(6)~~
~~(6)~~
~~(6)~~

Confidential Informant advised on 10/9/40 that the communists in California and Illinois attempted to have Norman Thomas and the SP removed from the voters ballot.

b6
b7C
b7D

61-10123-21 p.2
~~(60)~~

Mrs. Eunice Corning, 3029-50th Street, SW, Seattle, advised that in 1940 or 1941 she met Woodrow Abbenhouse, the youngest son of Cornelius Philip Abbenhouse (100-68846), and when she asked where he had been he replied he had been to hear the most wonderful lecture given by Norman Thomas, who he stated was a really great man.

100-68846-2 p.6
~~(140)~~

The following references in the main file on Reverend Fred Emil Luchs pertain to Norman Thomas' appearance at the residence of Luchs in Athens, Ohio, in approximately 1941. He held a meeting there and spoke. Several members of Luchs' congregation were of the opinion that Luchs should not have entertained Thomas.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-383362-4 p.6
-7 p.1,3,4

~~(179)~~
~~(179)~~

Horace Bowker, Cedarhurst, Long Island, NY, advised that the Five Towns Community Forum (100-23049) held a debate in Woodmere, L.I., on 1/28/41 under the subject "War, What Should America Do?" He stated

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

the America First Committee selected Norman Thomas, the noted Socialist, to represent them on their side of the debate, whose talk was about on par.

Francis Gilbert, 10 East 40th St., advised that the above-mentioned topic had been presented by the Town Hall of the Air and the Forum had adopted the same program but was unable to obtain the speakers on the Town Hall of the Air with the exception of Thomas. Thomas was chosen to represent the isolationist group.

100-23049-X1 p.2,4,6

~~(131)~~

SI 100-23049-X

~~(131)~~

The office of the Secretary of Princeton University files contained an article from the "New York Times" of 2/12/41 regarding the College Men for Defense First Committee. This article indicated that Francis Shackelford (116-193751) was a member of the Executive Committee of this organization. The New York Chapter sponsored a debate on Aid to Britain on 2/13/41 between Norman Thomas and Ralph Carson, partner in a law firm, who was to speak under the auspices of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.

An article in the "Princetonian," a Princeton University newspaper dated 2/15/41, revealed that Thomas, a guest of the recently formed Princeton Chapter of the College Men for Defense First Committee, was invited to restate the anti-interventionist views he expressed three weeks prior while testifying in WDC on the Administration Lend Lease Bill.

116-193751-5 p.3

~~(216,239)~~

The "Washington Evening Star" dated 2/22/41 carried an article captioned "Peace Groups Hear Wheeler Rap Aid Bill" which revealed that a meeting was held at Friends Meeting House, WDC, which climaxed a mobilization against the lease-lend bill and at which Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, spoke.

100-72430-3 "Washington Evening Star"
2/22/41

~~(142)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "Workmen's Circle" pertain to Norman Thomas from 5/9/32 to approximately 2/28/41 in Boston, Minneapolis and NYC. He addressed the 32nd Annual National Convention of the Workmen's Circle and spoke on numerous occasions at their meetings. He was one of the prominent members of this organization.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-5670-2 p.4
-32 p.17
-33 p.3
-35 p.2
-42 p.6
-56 p.2
-115 p.6
-143 p.4
-160 p.3

(115)
(115)
(115)
(116)
(116)
(116)
(116)
(116)
(116)
(116)

An interoffice memorandum dated 4/23/43 enclosed material regarding the visa application of Boris Goldenberg (40-43126). This material included a letter from Norman Thomas to the State Department dated 3/19/41, in which Thomas indicated that Goldenberg was recommended by him for a visa and that Goldenberg had worked with the Socialist League. An attachment dated 3/29/41, to Berle, Assistant Secretary of State, revealed that Thomas was a member of the Executive Committee of the American Friends of German Freedom and stated that from Thomas' letter on 3/26 it looked as if Mr. Goldenberg was perhaps not "pure white."

Material enclosed
40-43126-2 Encl.

(7)

The following references in the file captioned "Inter-Departmental Committee on Political Refugees" pertain to Norman Thomas from 1922 to 4/9/41 in New York and Pennsylvania. He was Director of the League for Industrial Democracy (LID) and affiliated with the Joint Committee on Unemployment. He spoke at LID meetings and at a Socialist Party and Socialist Democratic Federation conference and was one of the authors of an article for The "Nation" Magazine. He was listed as an interested person in the visa case of Alfred Bruckner.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-17826-7 p.2
-23 p.1,2
-26 p.1

(128)
(128)
(129)

~~(continued)~~
~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-17826-64 p.1,2
-206 p.1,3,4
-299 p.2
-657 p.3-5
-753
-957 p.7
-1501 ep.52

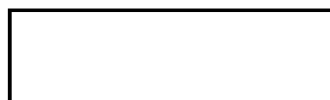
~~(129)~~
~~(129)~~
~~(129)~~
~~(129)~~
~~(129)~~
~~(129)~~
~~(129)~~

The "Washington Evening Star" dated 6/10/41 carried an article entitled "Ickes Offers Villard Apology for Label of Nazi Fellow Traveler" datelined New York 6/10/41, which revealed that in an address at Chicago before the Jewish National Workers' Alliance of America (100-29890) on 4/13/41, Secretary Ickes names Charles A. Lindbergh and others as "Nazi fellow travelers" or apparently fellow travelers. He stated that in this group you find decent Socialists such as Norman Thomas.

100-29890-0
~~(134)~~

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised that in a conversation he had with [redacted], the German leaders had been developing the friendship of a number of prominent men in the US. He offered a list of names which he claimed had been contacted by these leaders including Norman Thomas, Social Leader. (No Locality) (Pittsburgh report dated 4/24/41) ~~✓~~



On 2/11/44, Henry Carl Eilers, Sandstone, Minn., advised that in about May 1941 he joined the America. First movement in NYC and went to a rally at which Norman Thomas was one of the main speakers. He stated they were trying to keep America out of the war and he was thoroughly in accord with what they were saying at this meeting.

100-171268-13 p.5
~~(155)~~

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] advised that Mr. Trefethen called Mr. Sato's attention to the fact that on 5/21/41 the America First Committee was sponsoring a radio address by Norman Thomas and also an address by Hiram Johnson and suggested that he make an effort to listen in on these addresses. (No further information)

[redacted]

On 5/23/41, Alfred Human, P.O. Box 391, Cresskill, NJ, furnished a news release from Columbia Press Service, WDC (97-682) which indicated that many of the Senators and Representatives who voted against the Aid-to-Britain Bill started checking upon the document exposing Britain as an undemocratic gigantic holding corporation. "The Hundred Families that Rule the Empire," published by Flanders Hall, Scotch Plains, NJ, was regarded as a "shocker" on Capitol Hill. In addition to the Capitol Hill recipients, advance copies were presented to Norman Thomas and many others.

97-682-12X p.1

~~(89)~~

SI 97-682-13 ep.1

~~(89)~~

On 7/17/41, Paul Howard Douglas (100-39455) Chicago, Ill., advised that he was told that he was the subject of an FBI investigation. He furnished several exhibits including one issued by the American Students Union. A portion of this exhibit stated "At the so called peace meeting this Thursday the warmongers will be in their glory. Professor Paul Douglas of Aid the Allies Committee and Norman Thomas are the two mis-leaders who will speak..."

100-39455-2 p.12

~~(137)~~

The testimony given by Irmgard Auguste Kohn on 7/22/41 at her hearing before Customs Inspectors at San Ysidro, Calif., revealed that when Norman Thomas went to Europe she worked as an interpreter and furnished material (not explained) which he used in his speeches and broadcasts in the US. Kohn claimed to be a refugee wanted by the German Government for engaging in subversive activities in Germany.

138-4239-22 p.5

~~(232)~~

SI 65-36699-1 p.6

~~(80)~~

~~SECRET~~

A reliable, confidential source (not further identified) furnished information concerning Communist Activities, Jamaica (64-1500). This information revealed that Wilfred A. Domingo, President of the West Indies National Council, NYC, upon his arrival in Jamaica on 6/17/41, was taken into custody and placed in the male internment camp where he has remained ever since. A letter of protest in this connection, was dated 7/29/41 from Norman Thomas, NYC, to Lord Halifax, British Embassy, WDC. ~~6~~

64-1500-D-5 p.7

~~(76)~~

SI 100-14723-67 p.10

~~(127)~~

Dave Hall (65-5739) informed Herman Schwinn (not identified), who did not think much of the (first name not given) Lindbergh for President plan, that he had talked to Norman Thomas when he was in Los Angeles, and it was his opinion that Thomas was a communist. (Los Angeles report dated 8/14/41)

65-5739-3 p.4

~~(77)~~

SI 65-11074-4X p.2

~~(78)~~

The following references in the file captioned "International Labor Defense" pertain to Norman Thomas from 3/21/41 to 10/4/41 in Atlanta, Ga., and NYC. He was scheduled to speak at a mass meeting under the auspices of the Emergency Committee for Strikers' Relief and the Committee to Aid the Defense of Ward Rogers. Colonel Lindberg conversed with Thomas and there were indications he was rapidly "going left." The roster of the Executive Committee of the National Information Bureau read more or less like the membership of a New York Local, among them being Rev. Norman M. Thomas.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-7347-63 p.12

-166 p.6

-200 p.19

~~(34)~~

~~(34)~~

~~(237)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
The following references pertain to Norman Thomas from 5/6/38 to 12/16/41 in NYC and WDC. He was a member of the Governing Committee and the Advisory Committee of the Keep America Out of War Congress (100-10689) and a National Sponsor of that organization. He spoke at several meetings including a mass meeting of the Keep America Out of War Committee, a forerunner of the Congress. He stated the Congress was a "free agent" and that the Socialist Party was not trying to "capture it." On 12/16/41 the Governing Committee voted to dissolve the organization since it was a failure.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-10689-2X

-2X1 p.7

-5X

-13 p.2,6

-17X

-23 p.2

-25 p.1; Encl.

-26

-27 p.1,2

-29 Encl.

-30 Encl.

~~(62)~~
~~(62)~~
~~(62)~~
~~(62)~~
~~(62)~~
~~(62)~~
~~(62)~~
~~(62)~~
~~(62)~~
~~(62)~~
~~(62)~~
~~(62)~~

100-340810-5X

~~(169)~~

The "Daily Worker" dated 12/21/41 contained an article by Milton Halpern (100-74972), NYC, attacking Norman Thomas as "pro-fascist."

100-74972-10 p.3
~~(142)~~

The following references pertain to the America First Committee and to Norman Thomas from July 1940 to 12/22/41 in Boston and NYC. He attended and spoke at several rallies held by this organization. He was a member of the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Committee of the Post War World Council as well as a leader of the War Resister's League. He threatened he would stop his talking tour for the Committee if Lindbergh did not resign.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-4712-39X p.3

-71

-93

-203 p.1

-314 p.1

-190

~~(111)~~
~~(111)~~
~~(111)~~
~~(111)~~
~~(111)~~
~~(111)~~
~~(111)~~

~~(continued)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-4712-402 p.8
-408 p.4
-409 p.3
-528 p.23,190

~~(111)~~
~~(111)~~
~~(111)~~
~~(112)~~

100-24467-38 p.1

~~(132)~~

John Ringwald, Labor Relations Department, Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Mich., advised that Douglas Alan Strachan (101-3592) was organizer for Local No. 50 UAW-CIO, Willow Run, Bomber Plant in about 1942. He appeared to be very close to Norman Thomas and was reported to have induced Thomas to go to Detroit and speak before Locals of the UAW-CIO. He reportedly worked in WDC prior to 1942 and might have obtained his job there through the efforts of Thomas.

101-3592-20 p.23,24
~~(199)~~

On 7/29/50, Donald Charles Sachs (116-164578) testified before the Atomic Energy Commission members of the Fellowship Panel regarding his activities while attending college at Chicago, Illinois. He stated that during 1940-1942 there were a number of campus organizations to which he did not belong, which were opposing the draft. He stated further that there was one particular lecture being given, he thought, by Norman Thomas on campus and a minor demonstration was outside. (No further information)

116-164578-34 ep.9
~~(216)~~

This reference is a copy of a letter to Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt, WDC, from Mrs. Caroline Proctor, Syracuse, NY, dated 1/7/42, which was critical of the War and praised Norman Thomas who stated the US was not prepared for war.

62-28371-160 p.2,3
~~(65)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[illegible]

~~(continued)~~

~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[illegible]

(continued)
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[illegible]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
PAGE NUMBER

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[illegible]

~~51~~
~~51~~
~~51~~
~~51~~
~~51~~
~~51~~
~~52~~
~~52~~
~~52~~
~~52~~
~~52~~
~~52~~
~~52~~
~~52~~
~~52~~
~~52~~
~~52~~
~~52~~
~~237~~
~~52~~
~~53~~
~~53~~
~~53~~
~~53~~
~~53~~
~~53~~

-136
-665
-706
-820
-824
-826
-881
-906
-1553
-1607
-1874 p.1
-1989
-2725
-2788
-2971
-2986
-2995
-3125
-3262
-3366
-3510
-3511
-3640
-3680
-7403
-7861

~~(continued)~~
~~SECRET~~

(continued)

where Norman Thomas got him out. (Boston Office 2/9/42)

Interview enclosed
100-7060-128 ep.21
~~(117)~~

~~SECRET~~

WFO advised on 2/19/42 that in the book "The Red Network" by Elizabeth Dilling, Brent Dow Allinson (100-31157) was indexed and the comment made that he was a "co-worker with Norman Thomas, Jane Addams and Louis Lochner for first Am. Conf. for Democ." (No locality)

100-31157-10
~~(134)~~

advised that Frederick Blossom (121-67) WDC, stated (no date) that he had read an excellent article concerning Norman Thomas in a magazine "Soviet Russia Today" which was written in reply to Thomas' attack on the USSR. Blossom indicated that the article was very dignified and factual and "leaves nothing of Thomas but what ought to be left, a hideous skeleton." b7D

On 3/4/42, Blossom stated, in answer to the question of whether he had ever participated in CP activities, that they hated him and would not permit him to do so. He further stated that he doubted there was anyone from New York outside of Thomas for whom they had such a bitter and intense hatred.

121-67-25 p.50,56
~~(218)~~

The "World Telegram," a New York daily newspaper, dated 3/13/42 carried an article entitled "Four Airraid Instructors Called Red at Inquiry" revealed that Alexander Lehrman (100-116132) was identified as a communist by William Cannon and that Lehrman had been selected to instruct airraid wardens in civilian defense. The records also contained an undated article "Reinstatement Sought - Teachers' Union Seeks Support for Pair Ousted in 1933," which revealed that Lehrman, Norman Thomas and others had petitioned the Board of Education for a rehearing in connection with the dismissal of two teachers in 1933 after a demonstration at a Board meeting.

This serial indicated that Cannon was a former communist and a history instructor at City College of New York.

100-116132-4 p.4
~~(150)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 3/23/42, William Pickens (121-4978) stated that he was a member of the American Peoples Mobilization which had a meeting in New York of people from all over the country on a non-partisan basis with Democrats and Socialists - Norman Thomas and that crowd. He advised that Thomas was a pretty good scout. When asked if he belonged to any organization dominated by the CP or controlled by a foreign government, he stated the only one he remembered was the Industrial League with Thomas and Harry Laidler, one of the greatest socialist scholars in the world. But they were socialists and he didn't like communists.

121-4978-10 p.21,22

~~(220)~~

Charles Parsons, Trial Examiner, National Labor Relations Board, advised that Heber Blankenhorn (101-1367) was formerly the managing editor of the "New York Reader," which is non-existent at the present time. The editor of this publication was Norman Thomas. Parsons considered this former paper to be extremely radical. (WFO 3/28/42)

101-1367-4 p.4

~~(198)~~

William Louis Nederhoed, Stratford Hotel, 11 East 32nd Street, NYC, who appeared at the NYO, advised on 3/28/42 that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nixdorf, NYC, had sent copies of the publication of Horace Joseph Haase (100-81322), "America's Hope," to Norman Thomas who wrote back highly approving such printed matter.

This serial indicated that the Nixdorfs were directors of the organization "Women United" which was affiliated with the "America First Committee."

100-81322-30 p.2

~~(143)~~

On 4/1/42, Gloster B. Current, 602 Trowbridge, Detroit, Mich., Executive Secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, advised that Norman Thomas, Socialist Party, was present at a meeting (no date) of the Citizens Committee at Lucy Thurman Chapter of the YWCA*. (No further information)

44-544-23 p.111

~~(7)~~

* Probably Young Women's Christian Association.

~~SECRET~~

A summary of information contained in Bureau files ~~relative~~ to Rex Stout (100-29113) revealed that in May 1942, Stout attacked Norman Thomas, charging that Thomas maligned President Roosevelt and misrepresented the President's actions. This attack took place on Stout's radio program on 5/12/42 entitled "Public Affairs." (No further information)

Summary enclosed
100-29113-2 ep.2
~~(134)~~

The following references in the file captioned "League for Mutual Aid" pertain to Norman Thomas, a member of the Advisory Board of that organization, from 4/10/25 to 5/14/42 in NYC. He was on the League's mailing list. This League was organized by Roger Baldwin, Thomas and others.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-570-1X3 p.2
-35 p.2
-70 p.4
-90 p.15
-92 p.3

~~(18)~~
~~(18)~~
~~(18)~~
~~(18)~~
~~(19)~~

Luke M. Lane, Investigator Plant Protection Department, Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc., Santa Monica, Calif., advised that on 5/19/42, the "Salt Lake City Telegram" (newspaper) published a letter under the name of Charlotte Johnson (100-137582) in which she accused Norman Thomas of being a Fifth Columnist, and that this letter hewed to the CP line.

100-137582-7 p.2
~~(151)~~

b6
b7C
b7D

Confidential Informant advised on 6/7/42 that stated that a good man to watch was Norman Thomas who was getting worried since Hitler was losing the war, as Thomas was close to Trotsky for years and was responsible for much of the support Trotsky received from people in the US. He stated that Thomas was one man who would be exposed and tried for conspiracy. ~~X~~

61-5381-1521 p.9
~~(128)~~

~~X~~

~~SECRET~~

On 6/9/42, Frank M. Lynch (100-70326) submitted a statement (set out) which revealed when asked how he met Ted Wellman, State Secretary of the CP, that he was at the Court House at a meeting held by a group of liberals headed by Norman Thomas and a few days after that Wellman came to his home in Rossville, Georgia. ~~SECRET~~

100-70326-6 p.12
~~(141)~~

A mail cover of all first class mail addressed to Oswald Garrison Villard (100-6136) at Thomaston, Conn., for a thirty day period beginning on or about 6/20/42 revealed the name Norman Thomas, 20 Gramercy Park, NYC. ~~SECRET~~

100-6136-6 p.4
~~(116)~~

b7D

Confidential Informant [] advised on 6/22/42 that Fred Bassett Blair (100-3041) stated that in O'Connell, Wis., there was only one CP member and he had a son who seemed to be under the influence of Norman Thomas. ~~SECRET~~

100-3041-15 p.4
~~(110)~~

[Confidential Informant [] advised that Paul A. Richie (100-53104) was present on the platform at a mass meeting (no date) at Russ Auditorium in San Diego at which Norman Thomas spoke in the campaign to prevent modification of the Neutrality Act. (No further information) (San Diego Report dated 7/1/42) ~~SECRET~~

b7D

100-53104-5 p.6
~~(138)~~

Confidential Informant [] advised on 7/20/42 that Ralph Morton of the "Protestant Digest" contacted Alexander Leo Trachtenberg (61-2115) at which time he stated that the "Protestant Digest" had a good meeting in Brooklyn during the past week. Morton further stated that Russian War Relief had a recent meeting in Bridgeport, Conn., at which only 700 persons were present. He stated none of the workers attended as it was a "Red baiting" arranged by McCleevey (phonetic), a Socialist, and backed by Norman Thomas. Trachtenberg stated that Thomas was the chairman of the meeting and McCleevey, who was Mayor ~~SECRET~~

b7D

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

of Bridgeport, represented him. ~~X~~

~~SECRET~~

61-2115-95 p.1

~~(28)~~

Dr. Joseph H. Schwab, Long Island, NY, a former examining physician for the Workmen's Benefit Fund (WBF) (65-17471) advised (no date) that he had not been connected with the WBF since 1940, but he felt sure that there were many individuals in the WBF who were pro-Nazi and pro-communist; that it was undoubtedly on the "left side" and more or less advocated a form of socialism similar to that "sponsored by Norman Thomas." (NYO report dated 8/17/42)

65-17471-11 p.7

~~(78)~~

The "Daily Worker" dated 8/18/42 carried an article captioned "Food for Treachery" by Milton Howard (100-74972) and indicated that Norman Thomas was a propagandist who made subtle attacks against Britain and the US and never placed the guilt for the war situation upon Hitler or the Japanese.

100-74972-A "Daily Worker" 8/18/42

~~(142)~~

On 8/20/42, George Goodenow (100-9029), advised that while attending college he was a liberal in his views and that on one occasion at Houston, Texas, he headed a committee (name not given) which made arrangements for a speech by Norman Thomas.

100-9029-9 p.2

~~(123)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Anti-War Demonstrations" pertain to Norman Thomas from 11/25/32 to 8/27/42 in NYC and WDC. He attended numerous meetings and affairs of anti-war organizations and spoke at all of them. He was presidential candidate for the Socialist Party and signed a letter to President Roosevelt protesting his address on the lend-lease bill indicating it implied readiness to send armed forces overseas.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-10498-3
-18 p.4
-199 p.2
-249
-409 p.2
-622 Encl.
-654X
-1040 Encl.
-A "Wash. Evening Star" 3/21/41
-A "Times Herald" 3/21/41
-A "Wash. Star" 5/31/41
-A "Wash. Star" 6/1/41

~~(60)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~
~~(61)~~

The following references in the file captioned "American Student Union" pertain to Norman Thomas from March 1936 to 9/11/42 in NYC and Texas. Thomas was a member of the Advisory Board of that Union and spoke at its meetings.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-7497-1 p.1
-44 p.7
-46 p.3
-51 p.8
-58 p.20
-71 p.14
-90 p.3
-146 p.1
-163 p.15
-172 p.4,5
-296 p.10
-299 p.7
-303 p.1

~~(34)~~
~~(34)~~
~~(34)~~
~~(34)~~
~~(34)~~
~~(35)~~
~~(35)~~
~~(35)~~
~~(35)~~
~~(35)~~
~~(35)~~
~~(35)~~
~~(35)~~
~~(35)~~
~~(35)~~

The Richmond, Va., Office revealed that Norman Thomas, NYC, was one of the national sponsors of the Southern Electoral Reform League (SERL)(100-71314). The results of a mail cover placed on the SERL revealed that correspondence from Thomas was dated 9/21/42, to Hillard Bernstein, SERL, 105 E. Cary St., Richmond. ~~X~~

100-71314-4 p.28,33

~~(141)~~

SI 100-71314-13 p.1

~~(141)~~

~~SECRET~~

The Seattle Office advised on 10/1/42 that shortly after the foundation of the Soviet Republic Union in Russia, Leon Trotsky, who had been military leader of the communist government, was ousted. Following his dismissal, he called for a meeting of the Fourth Internationale. In America the Fourth Internationale resulted in a combination of the Socialist Party, the Workers Party and the Socialist Democratic Party. This combination did not last long inasmuch as the Trotskyites accused the Socialist Democrats of being parlor pinks and not true revolutionaries. As a result of this internal strife, there resulted two parties, one known as the Socialist Party for which Norman Thomas was a perennial candidate for the presidency of the US; and the other the SWP, of which Trotsky was the international head until his demise in Mexico in 1941. ~~X~~

100-146396-1 p.4

Referral/Consult

~~(152)~~

Confidential Informant [] furnished exhibits on 11/27/42 which included exhibit M-59, part of a letter with the date missing. This letter (set out) was signed by "R" [] with the salutation "Dear Fritz" [] and stated in part that Norman Thomas was going to hold a meeting on October 13. (No further information) (Milwaukee Report) ~~X~~

b6
b7C
b7D

100-36342-11 p.4

~~(136)~~

Civil Service Commission files revealed that Robert Gang attended City College of New York from September 1935 to June 1939 and College records revealed that he signed a petition requesting the faculty to approve the charter of the College Chapter of the American Students Union.

On 11/29/42 Gang advised that he was affiliated with the Anti-War Club, Philosophy Club and attended some public meetings of the Politics Club which sponsored speakers including Norman Thomas.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

This serial indicated that Robert Gang was the husband of Miriam Gang (121-16932).

121-16932-6 p.2

~~(223)~~

A list of books and plays approved by the faculty of Southern School for Workers (100-1787) included "As I See It" by Norman Thomas. (Charlotte Office report dated 12/9/42)

100-1787-17 p.25

~~(109)~~

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas and set forth information furnished by Hal Hart and Robert M. (61-7566) from 1/17/37 to 12/11/42 in NYC. He was a member of the National Citizens' Committee for Civil Rights in the Automobile Industry and attended a meeting of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy as well as the League for Industrial Democracy Conference. He was scheduled to speak at a protest meeting of the Workmens Circle and spoke at a mass meeting of the Socialist Party.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-7566-251

-609 p.2

-619 p.1; Encl.

-700 p.3

-1325 p.6

-1433 p.8

-4218 Encl.

~~(55)~~
~~(56)~~
~~(56)~~
~~(56)~~
~~(56)~~
~~(56)~~
~~(56)~~
~~(56)~~

This reference is a book entitled "Under Cover" by John Roy Carlson, copyrighted in 1943, which revealed that during the period of the Stalin-Hitler pact, Nazi and CP liners, in addition to Norman Thomas' Socialist wing, composed a united front to sabotage national defense. At a Charles A. Lindberg rally at Madison Square Garden, Thomas plunged into his topic without preliminaries and delivered a repugnant defeatist speech.

100-28165-39 p.245,250,535

~~(134)~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Daily Worker" dated 2/1/43, carried an article captioned "Red - Baiting and the Tresca Murder Italian Anti-Fascist Paper Speaks," revealed that the attempt to attribute the death of Carlo Tresca to the communists, worked only for the good and glory of the enemy. The truth of this was illustrated by the character of some of the promoters of the slander against the CP, including Norman Thomas.

61-7602-35-A "Daily Worker" 2/1/43
(58)

The following references in the file captioned "Youth Committee Against War" pertain to Norman Thomas from 12/28/40 to 2/3/43 in New York and Wisconsin. He was scheduled to speak at the Fourth Annual Youth Congress Against War and was a member of the governing board.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-23462-X6 p.8,13
-8 p.4
-11 p.2

~~(131)~~
~~(131)~~
~~(131)~~

The War Department furnished a report on William Petersen (100-189167) dated 2/22/43 which pertained to Norman Thomas from 10/14/39 to 2/8/43 in New Jersey and New York. Petersen was active with a known radical and with Thomas, having attended at least one rally where Thomas was a speaker. He was a member of the Socialist Party and testified before the Grand Jury at the time Jersey City's Mayor Hague attempted to deprive Thomas of the right to speak. He was active in the Workers Defense League of which Thomas was the head. On 2/8/43, Thomas stated he was not acquainted with Petersen.

100-189167-1 p.5,13,19,31,45,46,48-54
(156)

The "People's World" dated 2/13/43 contained a letter to the editor from John Loeb as Chairman of the American Youth Committee (100-110214) at La Crescenta, Calif., which stated in part "...The pro-Axis forces, led by Hoover, Hearts, Dies, Coughlin, Winrod, Wheeler, Nye, Lindbergh, etc., are not only Hitler-helpers. There are also the pseudo-super-radicals; for example, Norman Thomas of the (National) 'Socialist' Party..."

100-110214-11 p.3
(149)



NYC PD advised that Norman Thomas of the Socialist Party spoke at the memorial services for Carlos Tresca, the anti-~~SECRET~~ editor who was assassinated on 1/11/43. This meeting was held under the auspices of the Italian newspaper "Il Martello," in NYC on 2/14/43.

August Gobeti, 281 North Ely Street, Alliance, Ohio, advised (no date) that he had known Jerry Valenti (123-2968) for years and that he was a member of the Socialist Party headed by Thomas.

123-2968-5 p.3,5
(227)

[Confidential Informant ☐ whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised on 2/24/43 that Paul Sherwin Monash (100-193481), NYC, openly declared he was a Socialist but upon interrogation as to whether he was in favor of the views of Norman Thomas, stated "Norman Thomas is far behind the times in thinking and his views are no longer progressive." b7D

100-193481-4 p.2
(156)

The following references on Norman Thomas appear in the main file on Robert Morss Lovett and set forth the association of these two individuals from March 1920 to 3/23/43 in NYC. Lovett stated that he was voting for Thomas for President of the Socialist Party, that the CP stood in general for the same type of change in social order as represented by Thomas. They were members of the National Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union, members of the original Board of Directors of the American Fund for Public Service and Lovett was President of the League for Industrial Democracy with Thomas as Executive Director. They also spoke at a dinner given for several individuals who were being deported to Russia.

REFERENCE

100-61-54 p.1,3,6
-57 p.12
-68 p.9
-85 p.2,3

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(106)
(106)
(106)
(106)

A report from the Headquarters Carolina Sub-Sector, Southern Section, Eastern Defense Command dated 3/30/43, revealed that the National Maritime Union had adopted a resolution that at no time during the war was the situation as favorable for a second front as it was at that time. Norman Thomas and several others were blamed for the retaking of Kharkov by Hitler.

Report enclosed
65-39557-50-192 ep.1
(80)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references pertain to the fact that as of 4/28/43 Norman Thomas was a member of the National Committee on Conscientious Objectors (25-247761) organized by the American Civil Liberties Union, NYC.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

25-247761-1 p.1
-3 p.1
-4 p.34

~~(5)~~
~~(5)~~
~~(5)~~
~~(83)~~

66-8054-55-228X p.22

On 4/25/43, a confidential source (not identified) revealed that Joseph Kowalski (61-1296) attended a banquet held in honor of Norman Thomas at Dom Ludowy (not identified), Detroit.

b6
b7C
b7D

61-1296-147 p.2

~~(25)~~

SI 100-129861-107 p.5

~~(151)~~

On 4/10/43 Frank Sikes, a Negro and alleged CP member, was in conversation with Pat Toohey, executive secretary of District 7 of the CP, and the name of Walter Hardin (100-261384) was mentioned as opposing Sikes and apparently following the line of Norman Thomas. (DPC) ~~X~~

On 4/25/43, a photograph taken at the Socialist Party Headquarters, Wesley Building, 2847 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, revealed that Hardin was in attendance at a banquet held in honor of Thomas at the close of the national executive committee meeting of the Socialist Party in Detroit.

100-261384-3 p.1,6

~~(161)~~

SI to para. 2

100-174735-7 p.1,15

~~(155)~~

On 5/11/43, Paul Robert Porter (121-14197) advised that he attended a debate between the secretary of the CP and the chairman of the Socialist Party, Norman Thomas, about January 1936 in Chicago, Ill. He also attended a conference of the American League for Peace and Democracy and submitted a report on it which he stated could be verified

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

by Thomas. He referred to Thomas as a political associate of his for 15 years.

Upton Close, Vienna, Va., advised (no date) that he introduced Porter to Thomas who hired him as his secretary, later placing him in the League For Industrial Democracy (LID) which was espoused by Thomas.

Elizabeth Dilling, in her book entitled "The Red Network" listed speakers in 1933 for the LID which included Thomas and Porter.

121-14197-56 p.7,9,12,17,18

~~(222)~~

A diary prepared by John Huber (61-8381) revealed that a rally was held on 5/14/43 at Manhattan Center, 34 Street and 8 Ave., sponsored by NY State Committee CP. The principal speaker, Earl Browder, stated that leaders of the strike movement included Norman Thomas, who were not interested in winning the war but ending it with a negotiated peace.

Diary enclosed
61-8381-618X ep.293

~~(59)~~

The "New York Times" dated 5/21/43 carried an article entitled "Movie on Russia is Assailed Here" which revealed that a statement denouncing the film version of "Mission to Moscow" was signed by fifty-two American educators, historians, writers and trade union leaders, including Norman Thomas.

94-4-5705-A "New York Times" 5/21/43

~~(86)~~

Confidential Informant advised on 5/17/43 that in a conference between SI Gerson and Councilman Stanley Isaacs, Isaacs stated that he received a circular letter asking him to join in the protest against "Mission to Moscow" and Dwight Macdonald (100-268519) was the Secretary. Isaacs gave the list of initiating signatures of the letter which included Norman Thomas. ~~X~~

The 5/22/43 issue of the "Daily Worker" referred to this attack on "Mission to Moscow" and indicated that Thomas was of the "Socialist Call."

100-268519-8 p.9

~~(162)~~

MID advised that Walter Tracy Hardin was believed to be a Socialist because after the race riots in Detroit in June of 1943 he appeared on the radio in a joint program with Norman Thomas who was head of the Socialist Party in America. ~~SECRET~~

This reference indicated that Walter was married to Virginia Helen Hardin (140-8501).

140-8501-9 p.11

~~(232)~~

The 6/4/43 issue of "PM" datelined at Detroit, carried an article captioned "Petition Urges FDR to Spare Max Stephan," revealed that a petition asking F.D. Roosevelt to commute the death sentence of Max Stephan (39-1150) was signed by Norman Thomas.

39-1150-A "PM" 6/4/43

~~(6)~~

Correlator's Note: According to the "Washington Post" dated 6/2/43 in above-mentioned file, Stephan was convicted of treason and sentenced to death for shielding and aiding a German aviator who escaped from a Canadian prison camp.

The War Department furnished information dated 6/12/43 pertaining to the Socialist Party affiliation of Bernard Borah (100-81707) which revealed that Borah and some of his associates sponsored a meeting (no date) in Knoxville, Tenn., where some prominent Socialist from England and Norman Thomas were the speakers.

100-81707-14 ep.C

~~(143)~~

This reference is a publication based on a radio discussion by A. Philip Randolph and Norman Thomas on 6/13/43 captioned "Victory's Victims The Negro's Future."

61-7563-2-176

~~(55)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A report furnished by Henry Brogden, Investigator for the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, revealed that on 6/28/43 the 14th Annual Institute of International Relations at Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., held a meeting and heard Ely Culbertson, Bridge Expert and author, speak in connection with world peace. One of his books was captioned "Must We Fight Russia?" (100-345145). The Chairman of this meeting encouraged those present to purchase periodicals in the Library of Bryn Mawr College, where Brogden observed a periodical by Norman Thomas entitled "World Federation - What Are The Difficulties?"

100-345145-2 p.10

~~(170)~~

The Richmond Office files contained a form letter seeking contributions for "The Call" - America's Dynamic Labor and Socialist Weekly, 304 Fourth Ave., NYC, which was dated July 1943, signed by Samuel H. Friedman and endorsed by Norman Thomas.

77-48497-5

~~(85)~~

The following references in the file captioned "March on Washington Movement" (MOWM) pertain to Norman Thomas from 1936 to 7/2/43 in Chicago and WDC. He attended the National Conference of the MOWM and spoke. He and A. Phillip Randolph, National Director of MOWM, appeared on a radio program to discuss the racial situation.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-95014-189 p.3
-327 p.1,2
-351 p.1,3
-352 p.1,2
-354 p.2
-368 p.3
-370 p.3,4
-372 p.2,36,39,41,53
-377 Encl.
-381 ep.3
-390 ep.1
-391 p.17,19,41
-441 ep.1
-458 p.8
-483 p.3
-516 p.4
-A "People's World" 8/21/43

~~(147)~~
~~(147)~~
~~(147)~~
~~(147)~~
~~(147)~~
~~(147)~~
~~(147)~~
~~(148)~~
~~(148)~~
~~(148)~~
~~(148)~~
~~(148)~~
~~(148)~~
~~(148)~~
~~(148)~~
~~(148)~~
~~(148)~~

~~SECRET~~

The Office of Censorship revealed that a letter dated ~~7/8/43~~ to Walter Schevenels, Smith Square, London, S.W.I., from Hans ~~Arons~~, 27 West 97th Street, NYC, enclosed a letter which Arons asked Schevenels to read and then forward to Fritz Tarnow (presumably Fritz Tarnow, the German Trade Unionist) in Stockholm, Sweden. This letter contained information regarding Norman Thomas.

Subject of the file is "International Federation of Trade Unions."

61-3005-4 p.2
~~(28,250)~~

The following references are correspondence from Norman Thomas to the Bureau dated 7/16/43 and 7/26/43, pertaining to the fact that J.J. Jones (100-45573) of Houston, Texas, insisted that pamphlets and other literature were not returned to him but were kept by some FBI man. These letters were acknowledged on 7/19/43 according to a penciled notation.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-45573-8
-10

~~(137)~~
~~(137)~~

The San Francisco Office advised on 7/27/43 that Karolyn Kerry was reported to have acted as the West Coast representative for Norman Thomas in a proceeding relative to an estate in Oakland, Calif.

61-8046-2 p.2
~~(58)~~
SI 61-8046-1 p.1,2
~~(58)~~

"The Chicago Defender" dated 7/31/43 carried an article entitled "Why I Joined Communist Party Explained by Doxey Wilkerson" (100-6611). In this article he stated that he talked with Marxists, Socialists, Trotskyites, conservatives, radicals and just people. Norman Thomas (no locality) and his Socialists he found were non-existent except in election years and together with the Trotskyites dissipated their energies opposing anything advocated by communists.

100-6611-31 p.13
~~(116)~~

~~SECRET~~

On 8/2/43, NYO furnished photostatic copies of the ~~SECRET~~ stationery of the Citizen's Committee For Winfred Lynn (100-222974), NYC, listing the names of the sponsors of this organization which included Norman Thomas.

Stationery enclosed
100-222974-1 Encl.
~~(159)~~

The Detroit Office advised that the Trade Union Conference at CP Headquarters, Detroit was held on 8/6/43 and that Nat Ganley spoke at this Conference. He stated that Norman Thomas and the Trotskyites were against the War Labor Board, wage stabilization, etc., and wanted to keep all agreements on wages between management and labor out of the War Labor Board.

100-7602-331 p.15
~~(117)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Postal Censorship" pertain to Norman Thomas from 5/6/42 to 8/8/43. Correspondence referred to Thomas of the Post War World Council and a sponsor of the India League, in New York and Wisconsin. Thomas corresponded with an individual in Mexico as well as his son, Evan, in Cairo, Egypt.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-62736-2-3834 p.2
-5188
-7878 p.1,2
-8345 p.1
-9512
-13007 p.1,2
-13752 p.2
-14340
-15079 p.1

~~(68)~~
~~(68)~~
~~(68)~~
~~(68)~~
~~(68)~~
~~(68)~~
~~(68)~~
~~(68)~~
~~(68)~~

62-62736-3-6245 p.1,2

~~(68)~~

[Confidential Informant] ~~X~~ furnished the substance of a speech delivered by Fred Bassett Blair (100-3041) over radio station WHA at Madison, Wis., on 10/29/42. In this speech he stated that it was no accident that the Socialist Party said "Socialism is the issue."

b7D

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

We must have Socialism instead of Capitalism." He stated further that the fact that Norman Thomas and Frank Zeidler (local Socialist) called themselves Socialists instead of Nazis did not change the identity of the issue they attempted to give prominence along with the Nazis and the Fifth Column agents.

Major John A. Hillman, Assistant Director Military Intelligence, Headquarters Sixth Service Command, Chicago, Ill., furnished copies of letters on 6/22/43, 7/6/43 and 8/9/43, written by Blair to his brother in which he stated that Walter Reuther, of the CIO Auto Workers Union, was a Socialist who followed Thomas.

100-3041-20 p.3,48
~~(110)~~

Jacob Theodore Kaas (100-209513), Bluffton, Minn., advised (no date) that prior to this country's entering the war, he subscribed to a paper which was written by Norman Thomas and edited in NYC. He stated that upon learning that this paper was radical, he stopped taking it. (St. Paul report dated 8/21/43)

100-209513-5 p.6
~~(159)~~

On 8/23/43, ONI furnished a Topical Study Summary on Dissolution of the Communist International which indicated that in connection with the dissolution on 5/22/43 of the Communist International, usually referred to as to Comintern (61-16), Norman Thomas commented that the action changed nothing. He stated that instead of taking orders from the Third International, the CPs of the world would be responsible directly to the Soviet Foreign Office.

61-16-1254 ep.10
~~(9)~~
SI 61-16-1255 ep.10
~~(9)~~

The "Peoples World" dated 8/26/43, carried an article captioned "The Fifth Column Anti-Soviet Drive Must Be Halted Now" by William Z. Foster (61-330), which revealed that the American fifth column through Norman Thomas and others was trying to destroy the unity of the United

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

Nations, weaken the war effort and bring about a negotiated ~~peace~~ with the Axis leaders.

61-330-A "Peoples World" 8/26/43

~~(63)~~

Raymond O. Hatcher, Secretary of the Detroit Urban League, prepared a report regarding Foreign Inspired Agitation Among the American Negroes (44-802), which revealed that representatives of national organizations who were in Detroit to appraise the situation and offer assistance included Norman Thomas, Socialist Party. (Detroit Office 8/26/43)

Informant T-19, ~~whose~~ identity is known to the Bureau, advised that at the recent meeting (no date) of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party at Detroit, Thomas spoke against the tactics of A. Phillip Randolph in connection with the racial unrest in Detroit. In the early part of July, 1943, Thomas went to Detroit to make an investigation of the race riots. While there he appeared on a radio program and stated that what happened in Detroit could happen in any city in the US. He stated labor discrimination and prejudices must be abolished.

44-802-136 ep.75,108

~~(7)~~

SI to para. 1

44-802-137 p.13

~~(7)~~

The following references in the main file on Ettore Manfredi pertain to the fact that on 9/1/43 Norman Thomas spoke at a Socialist Party rally in NYC, when Manfredi, who was about to enter the Labor Temple Presbyterian where the rally was being held, was stabbed in the chest. Thomas called the stabbing "sinister" coming on the heels of the unsolved Carlo Tresca murder case.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-232638-1 Encl. "NY Post" 9/2/43
-1 Encl. "NY Daily Mirror" 9/2/43

~~(160)~~

~~(160)~~

~~SECRET~~

The "New York Times" dated 9/7/43 carried an article to the editor, captioned "Hillman Proposal Deplored" by Norman Thomas which stated that Sidney Hillman's proposal for the absolute control of the American Labor Party (100-25869) by the unions was intended to admit communist or communistic sympathizers to a considerable degree of control of that Party.

100-25869-A "New York Times" 9/7/43
~~(132)~~

The "Daily Worker" dated 9/11/43 contained an article captioned "Pegler, Thomas Join Against Hillman Plan." This article revealed that the proposal of Sidney Hillman (61-9899) to transform the American Labor Party into the political instrument of the labor movement of New York State had been the object of some sniping by Norman Thomas and Westbrook Pegler.

61-9899-A "Daily Worker" 9/11/43
~~(60)~~

The "Daily Worker" dated 9/30/43 carried an article captioned "Constant Reader" by Sender Garlin (100-49101), with a sub-heading "The Philosophy of a Negotiated Peace Advocate." This article indicated that George W. Hartmann was a close associate of Norman Thomas and that in 1941, Hartmann was Thomas' candidate for Mayor of NYC on the Socialist Ticket, and stated in part "No doubt Norman Thomas' confrere would counsel the surrender of New York to Hitler as coolly as he advises the European countries to accommodate themselves to Hitler."

100-49101-A "Daily Worker" 9/30/43
~~(138)~~

Watkins J. Blane, Franklin Heights Apartments, Roanoke, Va., furnished (no date) pamphlets which were obtained from the Southern School for Workers (100-1787). Included was a pamphlet entitled "Social Action" by Hubert Herring, Norman Thomas and others. (Richmond Office report dated 9/30/43)

100-1787-31 p.8
~~(109)~~

b7D

furnished a pamphlet entitled "Communists and the Trade Unions" by Roy Hudson which was published by the Workers Library Publishers, Inc., NYC, in October 1943. A sub-heading of the title

(continued)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

was "The Question Posed by the British Trade Union Congress and the CIO Shipyard Workers Convention, and Its Answer," and excerpts revealed that the opening of a second front in Europe required that labor put an end to the ability of John L. Lewis and others, aided by Walter Reuther and all such Fifth Column riffraff as the Trotskyites and Norman Thomas, Socialist, to weaken labor's contribution to the war effort by sowing confusion and disruption with the communist bogey. ~~X~~

100-9749-31-7 p.76
~~(123)~~

[Confidential Informant] advised that Hyman Chait, Los Angeles, spoke at a Downtown Forum on 10/10/43. He stated that the Hearst newspapers and Norman Thomas were trying deliberately for a negotiated peace with Germany. ~~X~~

b2
b7D

100-7002-150 p.5
~~(116)~~

The Los Angeles Office advised that a list of speakers and their advertised subjects before the Downtown Forum (100-131785) from 9/12/43 to 10/10/43 included Hyman Chait, an Executive Board member of the Forum and CP member, who was advertised to speak on "Soviet War Policies" on 10/10/43. Chait stated that Hearst (not identified) and Norman Thomas were fighting for a negotiated peace in order that Hitler might be saved.

100-131785-11 p.5
~~(151)~~

~~X~~ furnished material regarding Arthur Upham Pope who had written several articles including a letter excoriating Norman Thomas for discouraging a second front and criticizing Stalin, which was carried in the "Daily Worker" of 10/13/43.

b2
b7D

This serial indicated that Pope was a co-director of the Third International Congress for Iranian Art and Archeology held in Leningrad, Russia in 1935 and he was a sponsor of the Free Earl Browder Conference held 3/28-29/42 in NYC.

100-341759-9 p.15
~~(168)~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas ~~8501940~~ to November 1943, regarding the Commission of International Relations of the Independent Socialist Groups in connection with the Socialist Party of Norman Thomas in the US. The Socialist Party created a secretary's office to establish relations with all the socialist sectors in Latin America with intentions of the holding of a future Pan American Socialist Conference and resolutions were adopted to lay the groundwork for a future international and to establish working relations with various socialist factions throughout Latin America, including Thomas' Socialist Party.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

64-532-221-4 p.5

~~(75)~~

64-25374-5 ep.3

~~(76)~~

The following references pertain to the convocation on 11/16/43 at the University of Minnesota* at which Norman Thomas was to be the principal speaker. (No further information)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-70016-6 p.2

~~(141)~~

100-98000-12 p.2

~~(148)~~

100-108484-8 p.2

~~(149)~~

* Minneapolis

The following references in the file captioned "National Council for Prevention of War" pertain to Norman Thomas from 8/27/42 to 12/5/43 in NYC and Philadelphia. He was linked with the peace now group indirectly through his Post-War World Council. He was scheduled as speaker and did speak at the Council meeting in Philadelphia.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-6991-33X Encl.

-55 p.3

-A "Daily Worker" 10/22/43

-A "Daily Worker" 11/14/43

-A "Daily Worker" 12/1/43

-A "Daily Worker" 12/6/43

~~(33)~~

~~(33)~~

~~(33)~~

~~(33)~~

~~(33)~~

~~(33)~~

The Office of Censorship furnished a report on the Free German Movement (64-21067) dated 12/20/43, which revealed that Norman Thomas was a member of the National Committee of the American Friends of German Freedom, NYC, but this organization was not a member of the Social Democratic Federation (SDF). Apparently the Federation refused to co-operate on account of its ex-member, Thomas, being a member of the Board of the American Friends of German Freedom.

This serial indicated that the SDF supported America entering the war.

Report enclosed
64-21067-85 ep.69

~~(76)~~

Professor Charles Hugh Smiley, Associate Professor of Astronomy, Chairman of the Astronomy Department at Brown University, Providence, RI, advised (no date) concerning William Theodore Grinnell (100-242006) that he informed Grinnell that some time ago he was of the belief that neither the Democrat nor the Republican candidate for President of the US was to his liking and consequently he was thinking of voting for Norman Thomas. Grinnell bitterly denounced Thomas stating he had let the labor man down and was advocating the appeasement of Nazi Germany and did not in any way favor the Russian Government. He stated he had absolutely no use for Thomas nor did he have any use for the Socialism advocated by Thomas. (Providence report dated 12/30/43)

100-242006-2 p.2

~~(161)~~

On 11/21/51 and 1/17/52, Norman Cecil Gowens (100-384487) stated that in 1944 he wrote a letter to Norman Thomas, who, according to Gowens, was the Socialist Party Leader in NYC, requesting information as to how he could become a Socialist. He was interested in becoming a Socialist in order to help advance his own, the Negro, race. Thomas sent him the name of a white man on Sunset View Avenue, Akron, who could advise him how to become active. This man later in 1944 signed him as a CP member and gave him a CP Membership Book.

100-384487-4 p.1,2

~~(279)~~

SI 100-384487-7

~~(179)~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references pertain to the acquaintance and association of Norman Thomas with the individuals listed below from approximately 1935 to 1944 in various cities throughout the US. Several were personal friends who corresponded, attended meetings and rallies with Thomas. They supported and campaigned in his behalf during the presidential elections and he visited in a few of their homes.

INDIVIDUAL	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
J. Austin Beasley	61-7586-152 p.14	(57)
Hilliard Bernstein	100-33889-7 p.1,3	(135)
George Allan England	61-9863-1 p.2	(60)
Stanley Earl Glass	65-59183-302 p.2,5,19,35	(82)
Sidney E. Goldstein	100-87411-1X p.1	(146)
Angelo Herndon	100-335017-41 p.11	(165)
	61-7259-12 p.3	(34)
Emanuel Julius	61-7539-14 p.2	(36)
Leo Krzycki	100-290733-4 p.9,10,15	(163)
Lee B. Stanton	100-145038-2 ep.1,2	(152)
Lewis Tonks	100-344728-24 p.2,3	(170)
Claude Williams	61-7586-152 p.14	(57)

This reference indicated that publications by the Human Events, Inc. (105-8697) included "A Year of Human Events - Volume 1," which contained all of the 1944 issues of the weekly analysis, including contributions on world affairs by Norman Thomas (no locality). (Informant not clear)

105-8697-4 p.7
~~(201)~~

This reference is a publication captioned "Conscription - The Test of the Peace" by Norman Thomas with the forward dated in January 1944.

61-7557-2-44
~~(36)~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references pertain to the fact that ~~John F. Lewis~~ (62-28488) and Norman Thomas, NY, from 5/5/43 to 1/3/44 had agreed with each other and that the affection between Lewis and Thomas appeared to be flowering to full maturity. McAllister Coleman, a columnist in Thomas' weekly, the "Call," wrote a book entitled "Men and Coal" which praised Lewis as a "militant" leader.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-28488-110 p.2

-A "Daily Worker" 1/3/44

~~(65)~~
~~(65)~~

John Foote, Investigator of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Massachusetts Department of Labor, Boston, advised on 1/3/44 that Signhilde Gustafson was Secretary of Local 484 Springfield Federation of Teachers.

Gustafson was identified (no date) by a flyer advertising a radio series over a Boston radio station which was being conducted by Norman Thomas, as one of the sponsors of this radio series.

Subject of this file is "American Federation of Teachers, A. F. of L."

61-7546-187 p.4
~~(36)~~

Referral/Consult

NYO advised that in connection with the Freedom of the Press Company, Inc. (97-401) "The Worker" dated 1/23/44 would carry a story alleging a clique of American bankers and industrialists were attacking the Teheran Agreement and the Roosevelt War Administration. Basis for this article was indicated as a recent pamphlet issued by the Economic Council entitled "For American Independence and Freedom." An editorial in the same issue entitled "The Fascist Menace" discussed the above alleging it was linked through the Peace Now Movement of Norman Thomas and several defunct organizations.

97-401-160 p.2
~~(88)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Daily Worker" dated 1/28/44 carried an article titled "Puerto Rico Labor Battles Sugar Trusts" by Juan Santos-Rivera (100-124757) which praised the work of the Confederacion General de Trabajadores. He stated that the Free Federation, affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, had abandoned the workers and allied themselves with the great corporations and their agents. He said that in Puerto Rico the best friends of the Free Federation in the US, including Norman Thomas, were the worst enemies of trade union activity, of national unity and the victory of the United Nations.

100-124757-137 p.15

~~(150)~~

SI 64-200-48-A "Daily Worker" 1/28/44

~~(75)~~

b7D

On 2/4/44, J. Max Weiss, who was believed by to be from Radio Station WLIB in Brooklyn, informed Harold Smith (100-153771) that they wanted Earl Browder to speak on 2/13/44 on a forum on the question "Why Sixteen Independent Soviet States." Smith informed Weiss that Browder was out of town on that date. Weiss mentioned that he was attempting to get Norman Thomas and others to appear on this forum.

This serial indicated that Browder was head of the CPA.

100-153771-6 p.2

~~(153)~~

Joseph Norvell also known as Joseph Novosiletsky, 887 Porter, who was a member of the Memphis Branch of the IWO (62-7341-28) advised (no date) that the "Peace Now Movement" was the work of Norman Thomas and the Socialists. (Memphis Office 2/7/44)

61-7341-28 p.5

~~(34)~~

This reference is a Postal and Telegraph Censorship index dated 2/15/44 to a report on Free Germany (100-72924) which included Norman Thomas, USA, member, National Com. American Friends of German Freedom.

100-72924-261 p.76

~~(142)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Confidential Informant ☐ advised on 2/24/44 that Sam Kido, President of the Japanese American Citizens League (JACL) announced the names of American leaders interested in the welfare and just treatment of all American citizens. He stated that their sponsors included representatives from all walks of American life and that they represented the democratic tradition of fair play and justice. The sponsors affiliated with the JACL in the New York area included Norman Thomas, Post-War Council, NYC.

61-10556-35-77 p.139

~~(61)~~

Theron Johnson, Director of Student Activities, University of Minnesota, advised that the Minnesota Student League for Democracy was approved by the University Senate Committee on Student Affairs on 3/6/44 and had such speakers as Norman Thomas speak before this group.

121-24321-19 p.3

~~(224)~~

Confidential Informant ☐ advised concerning the activities of Indalecio Tuero Prieto (65-33731) in NYC from the date he arrived on 2/26/44 until he departed on 3/12/44. Prieto maintained contacts with Norman Thomas during this time. ~~X~~

65-33731-146 p.5

~~(80)~~

SI 100-299132-42 ep.1

~~(163)~~

This reference pertains to Norman Thomas from 4/23/43 to 3/23/44 in Detroit. He was honored at a banquet which was held after a Socialist Party conference and was a participant at a round table discussion. Patrick Toohey, Executive Secretary of the CP, was not in favor of the speeches made by Tucker Powell Smith (100-193939) and Thomas at this conference. The former editor of the "Daily Worker" stated that Thomas and the Socialists followed the line of Hitler. An article in the "Daily Worker" referred to Thomas and the "third party gang."

100-193939-4 ep.3,4,6

~~(157)~~~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~


Miss M. Donavan of the California Intelligence Bureau, 124 West 4th Street, Los Angeles, who furnished information concerning Elliott Fisher head of Radio and Transcript Division of the United Races of America, advised on 3/23/44 that Fisher reported widespread voluntary support for United Races from important people such as Norman Thomas, American Socialist leader (no locality).

This serial indicated that United Races of America launched a campaign to make and distribute disks centered around race unity and understanding.

65-10216-34 p.6

~~(78)~~

b7D

 and the reference libraries of the Detroit newspapers revealed that Norman Thomas, the Socialist, had appeared before the Detroit Open Forum in past years.

This serial indicated that the Detroit Forum of the Labor Institute of Social Science was a Marxist lecture group in the Detroit area.

Detroit report dated 4/10/44

100-16842-42 p.4

~~(128)~~

The Chicago Office advised that in connection with a labor dispute at Montgomery Ward and Company, Chicago (57-508), on 4/14/44 Norman Thomas appeared in the picket line.

57-508-11 p.7

~~(9)~~

Jean Robertson, Assistant Secretary of the Alumni, Kansas University, Lawrence, Kansas, advised that on 4/12/44 Norman Thomas spoke at the University as a guest of the University Students Forum Board. His topic was "Post War Problems." Although he was chairman of the Post War World Council and a prominent figure in the Socialist Party, he represented neither organization in this appearance but appeared as Norman Thomas the preacher of 1911 to 1930.

100-299260-2 p.1,2

~~(163)~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references pertain to the appearance of Norman Thomas at the University of Minnesota to speak at a convocation on 4/13/44. Efforts were made by various individuals to denounce him and condemn his speech. It was also proposed that he be barred from speaking at that University.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-15862-89 p.22	(127)
100-263461-1 p.4	(162)
-25 p.5	(162)
100-305698-1 p.3	(164)
-15 p.7	(164)
100-331404-1 p.2,3	(165)
-2 p.2	(165)
121-23190-13 p.7	(223)

The following references in the main files of the individuals listed below set forth their association with Norman Thomas from 1924 to 4/17/44 in Kansas, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon and NYC. Several of these individuals were personal friends of Thomas. They corresponded, attended Socialist Party meetings and Thomas wrote a chapter in a book on which one of the individuals received royalties. They campaigned for Thomas during the Presidential election.

INDIVIDUAL	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Karl Walter Bauer	100-43732-6 p.2	(137)
Dr. Albin Nils Benson	100-356709-1 p.1	(173)
Archie Grace Cavins	61-8188-3 p.2	(59)
Lawrence Dennis	97-218-192 p.119	(88)
	-510 p.6,16	(88)
	-512 p.2	(88)
	-532 p.4	(88)
Harry Mortimer Douty	77-44582-10 p.4-6,8	(85)
	-12 p.5,6	(85)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

INDIVIDUAL	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Clara Handelman	100-226308-1 p.1-3	(159)
John Herling	77-13144-14 p.1,7,8,10,17,18	(84)
Paul C. Hessler	65-11519-12 p.1,2,4	(78)
Mrs. John Hugli	97-169-18 p.6	(88)
Dr. W.C. Hunter	100-70061-5 p.1,3	(141)
David Lasser	61-10652-28 p.15,16,28,30	(62)
	121-413-43 p.7,28,35	(218)
	124-2592-67 p.9,34,37	(229)
Windell Link	121-37511-30 p.19,20	(226)
Abraham Miller	100-39271-2 p.5,6	(137)
Tetsuo Miyakawa	100-58019-33 p.2,3	(139)
Ernest Oscar Samuelson	100-5676-5 p.5	(116)
Vida Dutton Scudder	100-27156-1 p.1,2	(133)
Monroe Mark Sweetland	101-1109-3	(197)
	-15 p.3	(197)
	-16 p.2	(198)
Hayden English Walling	100-277617-2 p.5	(163)
Haynes Willoughby	100-422229-3 p.2,4,6,7	(187)

Wilfred A. Domingo, an officer in both the Jamaica Progressive League and the West Indies National Council, spent most of his life in the United States. He returned to Port Royal, Jamaica on 6/17/41 and was taken into custody and placed in the male internment camp. During his internment, a number of letters of protest emanating from sources

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

within the US were received by British officials, including Norman Thomas, NYC. (Kingston, Jamaica report 4/27/44)

64-200-219-4 p.16

~~(75)~~

An article in the "Daily Worker" dated 4/27/44 captioned "What ILG* Workers Think of Dubinsky Anti-Allied Policy," by Rose Wortis, indicated that Norman Thomas, David Dubinsky and others in the Social Democratic clique had devoted all their efforts to slander and vilify the Soviet Union.

62-53388-A "Daily Worker" 4/27/44

~~(67)~~

* International Ladies Garment

The Philadelphia Office advised on 5/5/44 that Blanche E. Dickson, Secretary to the Vice-President, Pennsylvania Edison Company, Altoona, advised that Dr. Kirby Page (100-122501) appeared recently and gave a talk at the Christ Reformed Church in Altoona.

Mr. G. Stanley Ruth, Secretary of the Altoona Chamber of Commerce stated he attended the afternoon and evening sessions of Page's program. Page was accompanied by a Quaker who had for sale numerous publications, one of which was by Norman Thomas.

100-122501-13 p.1

~~(150)~~

The following references in the file captioned "The Minorities Work Shop," pertain to Norman Thomas from 1/23/43 to 5/17/44 in NYC and WDC. He spoke before this organization's social meeting at a protest meeting against Mayor La Guardia's proposed Japanese American Discrimination Policy.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-164629-4 p.1,2

-9

-11 p.2

~~(154)~~

~~(154)~~

~~(154)~~

~~SECRET~~

In an effort to determine the identity of Unknown Subject, wa: Dan (65-61067), [redacted] advised that the name "Dan" first came to his attention on 5/27/44 in connection with the "Ehrlich Affair"* and at that time the name "Dan" was listed along with the names of Norman Thomas, Krzycke*, Tadeus Hoinko* and Masaryk*. According to informant, "Dan's" connection with these individuals and the "Ehrlich Affair" was not made clear to him,

This serial indicated that the "Dan" mentioned above could very well be Theodore Gourvitchdan, a former Social Democrat.

65-61067-5 ep.2

~~(82)~~

SI

65-61067-11 ep.12

~~(82)~~

* Not identified

An article in the "Salt Lake Tribune" newspaper on 6/12/44 entitled "Utah Communist Disbanded -- Form New Political Party" revealed "that the Communist Political Association endorsed President Roosevelt and condemned the Hearst-McCormick-Paterson Axis; the unspeakable Nyes and Wheelers and their accomplices throughout the nation such as Gerald L.K. Smith, Coughlin, Norman Thomas and the Trotskyites who have labored to undermine the Teheran Agreement."

100-32787-17 p.2

~~(135)~~

Gorman E. Mattison, in charge of the Community Chest Drive for Forsyth County, Winston-Salem, NC, advised (no date) that he believed that at one time Polly Boyden (100-73117) was employed as secretary for Norman Thomas, Secretary of the Socialist Party. (Charlotte report dated 7/21/44)

100-73117-16 p.1

~~(142)~~

A highly confidential source having access to AYD headquarters, 1567 Broadway, Detroit, Mich., advised that Carl Edwin Rasi (100-54477) delivered the keynote speech at a National Council meeting of AYD in NYC on 7/29,30,and31/44. He strongly advocated compulsory peacetime universal military training as one of the needs for post war America and ridiculed Norman Thomas in that connection.

100-54477-33 p.3

~~(138)~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas in connection with an inquiry conducted into the charges of brutality at the Federal Prison and Medical Center at Springfield, Mo., from 2/10/44 to 7/11/44. Inmates at the prison requested that Thomas be informed of these conditions and Thomas submitted documentary evidence to the Attorney General. These charges were reportedly investigated and found to be untrue. Thomas indicated he would ask for a Congressional inquiry.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

25-30798-11 p.1

~~(5)~~

62-40603-21

~~(66)~~

62-73674-5

~~(69)~~

-A "Washington Star" 2/10/44

~~(69)~~

In an article in "The Communist" dated August 1944, entitled "Thomas' 'Socialist' Aid Fascism" written by Paul Novick (100-5), he discussed the Socialist Party convention which was held on 6/1/44 in Reading, Pa. He attacked their patriotism and loyalty to the US and violently attacked Norman Thomas stating he favored fascism over victory.

100-5-20 p.3

~~(104)~~

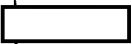

SI 100-5-29 p.6

~~(104)~~

SI 100-5-102 p.77

~~(104)~~

b7D

 advised that on 8/13/44  James Albert Keller (100-12824) attended a conference of Out-State Communist Clubs held in Lansing, Mich., where he spoke regarding the Presidential elections. He stated that the Michigan Commonwealth Federation was going to get more votes for Norman Thomas than probably the Socialist Party itself because it was calculated to be a base of mass support for Thomas in Michigan.

100-12824-24 p.15

~~(125)~~

~~SECRET~~

Norman Thomas in his fifth presidential campaign for the Socialist Party extended a welcoming hand to the Michigan Commonwealth Federation (100-302014). Thomas stated he was particularly interested in the Commonwealth movement because it provided a vehicle to sharpen expression of public opinion and to facilitate the democratic process of making up the public mind. (Free Press 8/22/44)

~~SECRET~~

100-302014-6 p.16

~~(163)~~

The following references in the main file on Terry Pettus pertain to Norman Thomas from 8/17/44 to 8/25/44 at Seattle, Wash. A Norman Thomas Rally was held on 8/24/44 at which Pettus felt that Victory bulletins, the 12th District CPA publication, should be passed out. Pettus wrote an article which appeared in the "New World" which was sharply critical of the Thomas Socialist Party and the efforts of the Party in the 1944 election campaign.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-17354-24 p.4,5
-26 p.9

~~(128)~~
~~(128)~~

The following references in the main file on Frank Risley Kennell pertain to information furnished by Confidential Informant from 8/4/44 to 8/31/44 regarding articles written by Kennell to be published under Michael A. Gratt's name in the "Bridgeport Sunday Herald" newspaper, criticizing the Socialist Party and Norman Thomas. They also criticized Jasper McLevy, Socialist Mayor of Bridgeport, for teaming up with Thomas and supporting Thomas in his candidacy for the presidency.

b2
b7D

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-6509-29 p.8,9
-31 p.1
-36 p.2

~~(32)~~
~~(32)~~
~~(32)~~

This reference is the "Current Biography" (94-3-4-1115) Volume 5 Number 9 dated September, 1944 and contains the biography of Who's News and Why including Norman Mattoon Thomas, NYC. (Background information and photograph set out)

94-3-4-1115-36 ep.47-51

~~(242)~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference in the main file on Maynard Clare ~~Krueger~~ pertains to the association and Socialist activities of Krueger and Norman Thomas from approximately 1936 to 9/5/44 in NYC. He was sponsor of a testimonial dinner to Thomas and they spent many hours together with Colonel Lindbergh*. They were the leading figures of the Socialist Party and Krueger introduced Thomas as speaker. Krueger ran for Vice President and Thomas as President on the Socialist Party ticket.

100-6007-7 p.3,4,6,7,16,18,19,24,25
(116)

* Charles A.

The following references in the file captioned "Congress of Industrial Organizations" pertain to Norman Thomas from approximately the early 1920s to 9/6/44 in Indiana. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the American Friends Service Organization. He spoke before a group of individuals and stated that he opposed labor control of any party. CP officers and members had no regard for him or his policy of political activity. Socialist Party members differed with him on the war issue and dropped out of the Party. Others were referred to as Norman Thomas-Trotskyite sympathizers by CP members.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-33049-592 ep.211

~~(135)~~

100-33049-9-42 p.6

~~(135)~~

100-33049-15-A "Daily Worker" 6/29/43

~~(135)~~

100-33049-21-36 p.1,2

~~(135)~~

100-33049-37-4X p.99
-44 p.52,141

~~(135)~~

~~(135)~~

100-33049-39-A "Daily Worker" 12/26/42

~~(135)~~

100-33049-43-12 p.5

~~(135)~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "~~Post War~~
World Council" pertain to Norman Thomas from 12/8/41 to ~~9/7/44 in NYC.~~
This organization was formed immediately after Pearl Harbor by Thomas
who was Chairman of the Executive Board. The Executive Committee granted
Thomas leave of absence as chairman for the duration of the presidential
campaign of 1944. A roundtable discussion was held by Thomas and others
on 9/17/44 on the question "How Much Secrecy Is Necessary in Diplomacy?"

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-273014-3 p.2
-4 p.2,3,6,10,11,34,38
-8 p.1,3,5-7,11,14,15,17-20,22
-10

~~(162)~~
~~(162)~~
~~(162)~~
~~(162)~~

The 9/7/44 issue of "The New Religious Frontier," publication
of Frederic William Shorter (100-39364), commented favorably on Norman
Thomas' (no locality) statement that Japs be allowed to return to the
Coast; attacked peace-time conscription and urged contact of Congressmen.
This same issue indicated that Frank Olmsted, Field Secretary of the
War Resister's League, would appear at the church forum. He commented
favorably upon the fact that Thomas, in making the above-mentioned com-
ment, was received with great applause.

In the 9/14/44 issue of above-mentioned publication, Shorter
endorsed Thomas' attack on military peace-time conscription. (Seattle,
Wash. report)

100-39364-7 p.2,6
~~(137)~~

On 9/20/44, Confidential Informant advised that Ned
Sparks dictated to his stenographer, Esther Eisenscher, regarding the b7D
campaign of the Socialist Party. He stated that labor to win-the-war
forces in Wisconsin should be aroused to the danger of the deceitful
and treasonable character of the campaign of Norman Thomas. He stated
that the scandal of this situation was that Thomas was being played up
as a "liberal" by the defeatist papers and by pro-war papers. ~~✗~~

This serial indicated that Sparks was president of the CP of
Wisconsin. ~~✗~~

100-13369-38 p.2
~~(126)~~

On 9/25/44, Confidential Informant [] advised that a group of individuals met at the residence of Louise R. Branstetter (100-17139) in San Francisco. Max Yergan, Negro communist leader and active member of the Council on African Affairs, was in attendance and in discussing the Negro problem in San Francisco, stated that Lillian Smith associated with Negroes but was under the influence of Norman Thomas. ~~X~~

~~SECRET~~

100-17139-99 p.5
(128)

This reference is a Socialist Party, NYC, News Release for release on 9/26 and 27/44 which enclosed an open letter to Sidney Hillman, Political Action Committee (PAC) (57-407) leader from Norman Thomas. Thomas charged that the PAC was a company union in politics and served the interests of bosses rather than workers.

Letter enclosed
57-407-A News Release 9/26/44 p.1,2;ep.
(9) 2

An article in the "Daily Worker" dated 9/27/44, captioned "Norman Thomas Aids Dewey, Attacks PAC," revealed that Thomas continued his defeatist and disruptive work for Thomas E. Dewey by assailing the CIO Political Action Committee (PAC) (57-407). Thomas was apparently so eager to aid Dewey by this sort of libelous talk that he was willing to insult the millions of CIO members who were backing the PAC.

57-407-A "Daily Worker" 9/27/44
(9)

The following references pertain to Patrick Toohey (100-15716) and Norman Thomas from 4/10/43 to 10/8/44 in Detroit. Toohey discussed speeches made by Thomas against the war and Roosevelt. He stated that at a Socialist National Committee meeting Thomas stated that winning the war was over-emphasized at the expense of labor. He mentioned that Thomas attempted to link President Roosevelt with the CPA.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-15716-34 p.17,30,63,64,66
-93 p.7

(127)
(127)

100-305013-6 p.4

(164)

~~SECRET~~

The NYO advised that as of 10/11/44, Barnett John ~~Junker~~ (25-20253) was supposed to be residing at the residence of ~~Norman~~ Thomas, the Socialist Party Candidate for the Presidency of the US. Thomas resided at 20 Gramercy Park, NYC, and was the brother of Dr. Evan W. Thomas, 138 East 36th Street, NYC, for whom Junker was working. Evan Thomas was prominently connected with the Fellowship of Reconciliation and the War Resistance League, very militant peace groups.

25-20253-9 p.1

~~(5)~~
SI 25-82249-13 p.5
~~(5)~~

b7D

Confidential Informant advised that an open forum meeting was held at Berks County Club of the CPA on 10/18/44 at Spartaco Hall, Reading, Pa. Mother Ella Reeve Bloor was scheduled to speak. She made a speech in which she stated that the Socialists were no different from Fascists and vigorously castigated the Socialists and Norman Thomas. ~~X~~

100-41351-14 p.7

~~(137)~~

Dr. Leonard S. Arling, 3101 University Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., who arranged for Dimitri Mitropolous (40-37782) to speak before the Probus Club in Minneapolis on 10/19/44, stated (no date) that he saw nothing in his speech that could be construed to the effect that he advocated communism for the US and nothing he said was any different than that contained in various speeches that Norman Thomas had made in the past.

40-37782-2 p.3

~~(6)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Japanese - American Citizens League" Salt Lake City, Utah, pertain to Norman Thomas from 7/27/42 to approximately 10/20/44. Literature mailed by the League included a booklet by Thomas published by the Post War World Council, an apparently Pacifist organization headed by Thomas. The League appealed for a committee consisting of Thomas and others and the members of the sponsors committee included Thomas. A chapter was also formed in NYC.

REFERENCE

100-31040-57 p.5
-71 p.1
-113
-116 p.3
-119 p.3

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~(134)~~
~~(134)~~
~~(134)~~
~~(134)~~
~~(134)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The report of John B. Mackey, SA, SIC MDW, revealed that on 10/24/44, Norman Thomas lectured under the auspices of the Socialist Party of WDC, at the National Press Club. Appearing on the platform with Thomas was Herbert Charles Holdridge. The lectures given concerned themselves with issues of the 1944 elections. Holdridge had previously given speeches and releases supporting Thomas and the Socialist Party.

This serial indicated that Holdridge was a Brigadier General, USA (retired).

Subject of the file is "Holdridge for President Committee."

100-350538-21 p.25,26
~~(171)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Agitation Among the Negroes" pertain to Norman Thomas from 11/24/42 - 10/25/44 in Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania and WDC. He was scheduled to speak and spoke at numerous affairs including the National Conference of We Are Americans, Too, a rally for passage of the Fair Employment Practices Committee, Committee for Freedom of India, a Socialist Party dinner and League For Industrial Democracy, as well as the Fall Forum of Howard University. He wrote a pamphlet entitled "Victory's Victims-The Negro's Future;" was referred to as a puppet for the Capitalists; and was honored by a Testimonial dinner.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-135-5-28 p.10	(107)
100-135-9-52 p.3,4	(107)
100-135-15-88 p.1	(107)
100-135-34-297 p.2	(107)
100-135-37-42 p.39	(107)
-85 p.1	(107)
100-135-39-119 p.8	(107)
100-135-53-13 p.8	(108)
-73 p.21	(108)
-75 p.23,24	(108)
-117 p.55	(108)
-172 p.28	(108)

~~SECRET~~

Headquarters Eastern Defense Command (62-66287), NYC, ~~advised~~ on 10/28/44 from Boston, Mass., that Norman Thomas continued his ~~attack~~ on the term "unconditional surrender" charging that it was something to divert the public from thinking.

62-66287-383 p.17

~~(68)~~

A trash cover on the Institute for International Democracy, NYC, 11/16/44, revealed a notebook containing shorthand notes in which correspondence was set out by W.A. Hunton, Educational Director of the Council on African Affairs (100-69266) during October and November 1944. Hunton corresponded with John Pittman stating that he wanted the mailing list of the "People's World." He also stated that a frontal attack should be waged against spokesmen like Norman Thomas and Dewey and on Negroes who were champions of Thomas and Dewey. (No further information) ~~X~~

100-69266-93 p.7

~~(141)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Independent Labor League," Akron, Ohio, pertain to Norman Thomas from 9/25/43 to 11/3/44 and indicate that "The Call" was Socialist, headed by Thomas and that the League decided to support him as Socialist candidate for President in the forthcoming election.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-90409-51
-60 p.2
-156
-170 p.9

~~(146)~~
~~(146)~~
~~(146)~~
~~(147)~~

The weekly intelligence summary from the Army Service Forces, Headquarters, 3rd Service Command at Baltimore, reported that Brigadier General Herbert C. Holdridge (62-80757), retired, was a speaker at an election rally for the Socialist Party held at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia on 11/3/44. Norman Thomas and other prominent Socialists, also appeared on this program.

62-80757-3 p.2

~~(70)~~

~~SECRET~~

SA, who attended the Socialist Workers Party meeting of 11/5/44 at Chicago, advised that Lydia Beidel (100-2031) spoke at this meeting, criticizing Norman Thomas of the Socialist Party as an opportunist who spread his views over the papers giving advice to the parties in power.

~~SECRET~~

100-2031-40 p.4
(110)

The following references in the file captioned "Peace Now Movement" pertain to Norman Thomas from 10/22/43 to 11/5/44 in Boston, Philadelphia and NYC. He headed the negotiated peace crowd and appeared on a symposium where he stated that the Germans were not responsible for the total war. He conferred with George W. Hartmann (100-202534) and praised the Peace Now Movement. He spoke and was spoken of warmly and at length at Peace Now Movement meetings. Hartmann was referred to as the lieutenant of Thomas.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-202534-142 p.1
----- -179 p.2
----- -184 p.1,10
----- -221 p.5
-A "Daily Worker" 10/23/43
-A "Daily Worker" 1/26/44
-A "Daily Worker" 1/29/44
-A The "Worker" 1/30/44
-A The "Worker" 3/12/44

~~(157)~~
~~(157)~~
~~(158)~~
~~(158)~~
~~(158)~~
~~(158)~~
~~(158)~~
~~(158)~~
~~(158)~~
~~(158)~~

The following references in the main file on Paul Hagen pertain to Norman Thomas from 2/27/43 to approximately 11/24/44 in NYC. Hagen was Research Director of American Friends of German Freedom (AFGF) and Thomas was an Executive Committee member. He was contacted by Hagen. Mary Fox, who was secretary of AFGF, was also secretary of the League of Industrial Democracy, a Socialist organization headed by Thomas.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-91015-16 Encl.
-35 p.51
-41 p.7,37

~~(147)~~
~~(147)~~
~~(147)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas from approximately 1920 to 11/23/44 in NYC in connection with the India Independence League (100-191618). He was one of the leaders of this organization and participated in an American Forum of the Air discussion with reference to freedom for India. He cooperated with the Irish-American Friends of Indian Independence and was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Committee of Freedom for India.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-39364-9 p.3
100-191618-2
100-70227-3X p.1
61-6580-291 p.3
100-143822-1
97-1709-4 p.2
-7 p.1-7,9,10,13,23
-11 p.3
61-5683-77 ep.2
-84 p.11

~~(137)~~

~~(156)~~

~~(247)~~

~~(33)~~

~~(151)~~

~~(89)~~

~~(89)~~

~~(89)~~

~~(32)~~

~~(32)~~

b7D

[] advised that on 11/24/44, a conversation was held by Henry Bloch, an instructor at the University of Chicago, and Oscar Lange (100-30835) during which Lange asked Bloch if he knew that before Norman Thomas, Leo Krzycki was the President of the Socialist Party. ~~X~~

100-30835-170 p.3
~~(134)~~

b7D

On 11/24/44 the Newark Office referred to information received at the Bureau from an unknown, outside source regarding alleged CP membership of John Green, alias Harrison James, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO (100-9749-31), and indicated that Confidential Informant [] advised that James McCarric, employed in Department 58, New York Shipbuilding Corporation, Camden, NJ, stated that Green was a member of the Thomas Mann CP and attended school that taught the Marx philosophy. However, it was believed that this referred to the Socialist Party and to Norman Thomas.

100-9749-31-10
~~(123)~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references on Norman Thomas appear in the main file on Marceau Pivert and set forth the Socialist association of these two individuals from late 1939 to 12/1/44 in NYC. When Pivert arrived in the US from France, he was met by Thomas. He traveled to Mexico and from there corresponded with Thomas and received information from other sources pertaining to Thomas and the SP.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-8404-14 p.3
-15
-102
-160
-167
-172 p.1

~~(59)~~
~~(59)~~
~~(59)~~
~~(59)~~
~~(59)~~
~~(59)~~

The following references pertain to various organizations, as listed below, to which Norman Thomas, head of the Socialist Party, belonged as an active member, officer or sponsor, or which he controlled or formed, during the period 9/30/22-12/16/44 in NYC.

ORGANIZATION

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP
PAGE NUMBER

American League For Peace
and Democracy

61-7589-38 p.4

~~(58)~~

Committee for Cultural Free-
dom

61-7590-457X

~~(58)~~

Emergency Committee for
Strikers Relief

100-16922-5 p.7

~~(128)~~

International Committee for
the Defense of Political
Prisoners

61-2311-307 p.1

~~(28)~~

Keep America Out of War
Committee

126-609-8 p.13

~~(230)~~

Labor Defense Council

61-2608-118 p.1; Encl.

~~(28)~~

League for Industrial
Democracy

61-7589-30 p.45

~~(57)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

ORGANIZATION	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
National Sharecroppers Week	100-14597-0 p.1;Encl.	(126)
	100-7101-13	(117)
Parlor Bolshevik	61-2555-4 p.2	(28)
Pioneer Youth of America, Inc.	100-40422-9 p.3	(137)
Post War World Council	100-24395-15 ep.11	(132)
	128-2963-2 ep.14,20	(230)
	138-424-9 ep.7	(231)
Workers Defense League (Founded by Thomas)	47-39142-36 p.3	(8)
	62-95798-3 p.6	(72)
	100-182607-81 p.2	(156)
	100-377010-30 p.8	(177)
	121-23474-21 p.6	(224)
World Peaceways, Inc.	62-38293-9 Encl.	(66)
	-10 ep.1-3,5	(66)

b7D

[An informant of] the identity of whom is unknown, furnished a copy of the "Weekly News Letter" entitled "A Weekly Newspaper of the Michigan Labor Situation" dated 12/17/44 at Detroit. This News Letter indicated that in the Presidential race, final count showed Norman Thomas with 6,503 votes.

100-37063-66 p.10
~~(136)~~

Confidential Informant [] advised that on 12/26/44 Barbara Ruth Lichtenstein (100-337908) held a conference with SI Bakst of the OPA, at WDC. She stated that when she was in college, the kids said they were not going to be fooled by another war as they had by the last one, which had been an imperialist war. She indicated that many Socialists like Norman Thomas had talked to them (no date), and Bakst explained that these individuals were just Trotskyites. ~~X~~

100-337908-1 p.2
~~(166)~~

In connection with the effort to identify Unknown Subjects, was; Tulip, Kent (65-58681) on 8/5/53, Liston Oak, Editor US Information District Service, 250 West 57th Street, NYC, stated that he had heard of the defection* of Victor Kravchenko probably from Samuel Levitas or David Dallin (not identified) or someone connected with the "New Leader." However, he did not meet Kravchenko personally, except at a party in the home of Norman Thomas in about 1945. ~~X~~

This serial indicated that Levitas was editor of the "New Leader."

65-58681-40 ep.14
~~(82)~~

* from Russia

Legat, Lisbon, Portugal, furnished a copy of the "Polish Digest" dated January, 1945, distributed by the Press Office of the Polish Legation, Lisbon. Under the heading "USA Socialists and Lublin," it stated that what the American Socialist Party thought of the Lublin canard and its "Prime Minister and Foreign Minister" M. Osobka Morawski, was contained in a reply to a telegram sent by M.M. Drobner and Osobka Morawski to the Socialist Party. In this reply, Norman Thomas stated that he did not understand how they could make any statement on behalf of the Polish Socialists when the whole world knew about the executions and deportations of hundreds of Polish Socialists and leaders of the Underground Movement.

Copy of Digest enclosed
100-330600-143 ep.4
~~(165)~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned ~~United Auto-~~mobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America-CIO (UAW-CIO), pertain to Norman Thomas from 1936 to 1/8/45 in Detroit and Philadelphia. He attended Socialist Party meetings and spoke and a banquet was given in his honor in Dallas. The Socialist Party had a considerable following within the UAW-CIO but several became disenchanted with Thomas when he became an isolationist and dropped out of the Socialist Party. It was indicated that he was seeking to stimulate a negotiation for peace with Hitler.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-26844-353 p.16	(133)
-378X p.32-34,64	(133)
-611 ep.8,29	(133)
-A "Daily Worker" 11/4/43	(133)
-A "Daily Worker" 12/14/43	(133)
-A "Daily Worker" 3/23/44	(133)
-A "The Worker" 1/8/45	(133)

"Labor Action," official newspaper of the Workers Party, dated 1/8/45 carried an article concerning a Tresca memorial meeting scheduled to be held in NYC. Public interest in the Carlo Tresca murder mystery would be brought into sharp focus by the holding of many memorial meetings in this country and abroad on 1/11/45. This article further stated that more than one hundred of Tresca's friends would sponsor the meeting in New York, arranged by a committee of which Norman Thomas, Socialist Party standard-bearer, was chairman.

SA's advised that Max Shachtman, National Secretary of the Workers Party, stated on 1/10/45 at the Workers Party meeting, that Thomas was not a true Socialist and ridiculed him but paid tribute to the Indiana-Illinois Region of the Socialist Party and the Young Peoples Socialist League for having cooperated with the Workers Party and the Revolutionary Workers League in a United Front protest on the Greek situation on 1/7/45.

100-71037-12 p.20,21

(141)

b7D

[Confidential Informant 74] advised that a mass meeting was held on 1/12/45 at Stephen Girard Hotel, 2027 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, to honor William Z. Foster on his fiftieth anniversary as a leader in the labor movement. Foster spoke at this meeting stating that men like John L. Lewis and Norman Thomas who called for strikes were traitors.

100-35372-158 p.3

(136)

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "~~India League of America~~" pertain to Norman Thomas, a member of the National Advisory Board of that Organization from 9/9/42 to 1/12/45 in NYC and WDC. He was listed as a speaker at an affair concerning India. He was a leading and frequent speaker on America First platforms. He urged the freedom of India and condemned the British action taken concerning the issue.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-86351-7 p.1; Encl.
-8 p.1,2,5,7
-21 ep.4
-24 p.2
-41

(143)
(143)
(143)
(143)
(143)

b7D

[] advised on 1/14/45 that the Michigan CPA started a series of twelve broadcasts over Radio Station WWJ. The first program was a speech by Pressley Green (100-308743), CPA State Executive Board member on the subject, "The Nation and The No-Strike Pledge." In referring to the clique in the UAW-CIO which was seeking to repeal the Union's No-Strike Pledge, he stated this clique included Norman Thomas.

100-308743-7 p.6
(164)

The following references in the file captioned "American Commonwealth Party" pertain to Norman Thomas from 2/18/44 to 1/14/45 in Chicago and NYC. This Party had the support of Socialists, including Thomas. He attended meetings with Professor Maynard Krueger, Secretary of that Party, and when it failed to secure the 15,000 signatures required to place Krueger on the ballot as a candidate for Congress, Krueger withdrew, after meeting with Thomas, in favor of a stronger organization.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-304056-2 p.1,10,14-16
-5 p.1,4-6

(164)
(164)

The "Seattle Post Intelligencer" (no date) contained a letter written by George S. Hurley (known CPA member), State Representative, Seattle, which defended Charles Legg (100-26921) in his participation in a disruption of the Institute of International Relations. The letter was quoted in part regarding the action taken by Machinist Lodge 289 in expelling and fining Legg for his heckling in a meeting sponsored by the

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

Fellowship of Reconciliation. It was stated that it seemed that some people in Lodge 289 were supporting the Peace Now Movement that believed a deal with Hitler and Hirohito was better than their defeat and that, as Norman Thomas and Maynard Krueger said, it was an imperialist war and we should call a halt to further hostilities. (Seattle report dated 2/16/45)

100-26921-21 p.8

~~(133)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Narodni Glasnik" ("National Herald"), Pittsburgh, Pa., pertain to articles dated 11/29/44 and 3/2/45 which mentioned Norman Thomas.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-10123-114 p.405
-144 ep.772

~~(124)~~
~~(124)~~

b7D

[Confidential Informant advised on 3/5/45] ~~that~~ the Philadelphia School of Social Science and Art would hold lectures at the School during the semester. Those scheduled to speak included Sam Donchin (100-17236) and they were to give "The Communist Position on Things."

SAs advised that Donchin presided at a district board meeting which was held on 3/5/45 in Philadelphia and criticized the present Philadelphia Industrial Union Council and termed the members Social Democrats. He stated that Thomas (evidently Norman Thomas) followed the communist line of thinking much closer than the Social Democrats.

100-17236-50 p.6

~~(128)~~

b7D

Confidential Informant advised that Natalie Catherine Moorman (100-54038), WDC, had become interested in the Free World Committee sponsored by Norman Thomas, Socialist. (WFO report dated 3/16/45) ~~X~~

100-54038-20 p.3

~~(138)~~

SI 100-54038-17 p.1,2

~~(138)~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Daily Worker" dated 3/29/45 contained an article captioned "Norman Thomas Backs AFL Council Tories on Reich Labor" which stated that Thomas' paper, the "Call" was in complete agreement with the reactionary group in the AFL's leadership on the outcome of the London Trade Union Conference. The Thomas group was opposed to any peace that would force payment of reparation in kind and clip Germany's war making powers.

100-260007-A "Daily Worker" 3/29/45
(161)

The "Daily Worker" dated 3/31/45 carried an article entitled "Views On Labor News" with a sub-heading captioned "Fruits of Red-Baiting In the Newspaper Guild" which revealed that the Workers Defense League was a front organization for Trotskyites and Norman Thomas Socialists who had pursued a defeatist course throughout the war.

100-7326-A "Daily Worker" 3/31/45
(117)

The "Daily Worker" dated 3/31/45 carried an article captioned "Hearst Joins Woll, Dubinsky Attack on World Labor Unity" which revealed that the Hearst chain of newspapers took up the fight of the AFL's most reactionary group and David Dubinsky's Social Democrats against the World Trade Union Conference (100-260007) held in London. An editorial in the "New York Journal-American" carried the same type of denunciation of the Conference as that coming from the Norman Thomas Socialists.

100-260007-A "Daily Worker" 3/31/45
(161)

b7D

Confidential Informant [] advised on 4/10/45 that Elwood Thomas contacted Pavel Ivanovich Fedosimov, Secretary, USSR Consulate, NYC, and identified himself as an employee of the "New York Times" and a distant cousin of Norman Thomas. He requested an appointment with one of the Consular staff and was advised he could go to the Consulate on 4/11/45. (No further information) X

100-829-459 ep.11
(109)

~~SECRET~~

Former [redacted] advised that a meeting of the Socialist Workers Party was held on 4/19/45 on Arsenal Street in St. Louis and Robert Saunders (100-73560) was the principal speaker; that Eugene Debs and Norman Thomas were praised as good men with good ideas but outdated. Informant stated it was apparent from the discussion that there were two factions present, one comprising the followers of Debs and Thomas and the other comprising the individuals who advocated more drastic action. ~~X~~

100-73560-17 p.8

~~(142)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Abraham Lincoln School" pertain to Norman Thomas from 9/28/44 to approximately 4/30/45. Dave Jenkins of the California Labor School, San Francisco, made inquiry regarding Frank Lloyd Wright who was a reactionary and politically was believed to be following the policies of Norman Thomas (no locality) and, therefore, was not a safe person to follow. The officials of the Abraham Lincoln School were concerned over the organization of a new Roosevelt College of Chicago and felt that it was aimed at injuring the Lincoln School. Thomas was definitely in the picture with the Roosevelt College. William L. Patterson, assistant director of the Lincoln School, attacked several persons who he presumed were supporters of the new Roosevelt College indicating that several of them were supporters of Thomas' policies.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-11507-307 p.3
-336 p.16
-337 p.1

~~(125)~~
~~(125)~~
~~(125)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Post War World Council" pertain to Norman Thomas from 3/20/42 to May, 1945 in NYC. He was a National Committee member and chairman of the Executive Committee of this Council.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-88475-1 ep.2
-11X Encl.
-12
-15 p.12

~~(146)~~
~~(146)~~
~~(146)~~
~~(146)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
Mrs. Ann W. Grant, 306 Northeast 38th Street, Miami, who was a member of the Community Forum, furnished copies of the weekly news letter published by the Unitarian Church and the Miami Community Forum (100-333498). The 5/6/45 Issue No. 29, contained an editorial written by the editor of the news letter, James J. Marshall, who stated that two of the most unpopular men in America, who bid fair to enjoy more vilification than Earl Browder or Huey Long, were Norman Thomas and John Haynes Holmes (no locality).

100-333498-5 p.2

~~(165)~~

b7D

[] advised that Howard Y. Williams, Midwest Director of the Union for Democratic Action (100-24427) was pastor of the Peoples Church of St. Paul, Minn., and during this time (no date) he invited many speakers of radical tendencies to address the congregation such as Norman Thomas. Informant stated that while Williams had some radical ideas, he would undoubtedly be classed as a Socialist. (Chicago report dated 5/16/45)

100-24427-56 p.3

~~(132)~~

b7D

The Quarterly Intelligence Summary dated 5/15/44, Volume 1 p. 250, revealed that Takeshi Haga was Treasurer of the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy, 72 West 52nd St., NYC. On 6/5/45, Haga informed Arnold Johnson (State President, CPA of Ohio) that Norman Thomas appealed to the Japanese and they appreciated his policies. He felt that the Thomas group could get in and influence the Jap groups.

[] According to [] Johnson advised (no date) Haga that their job would be "to fight the Norman Thomas policies. He has some influence here and some in the churches." Johnson indicated that a Jap at Oberlin College was President of the Council and "you can see his general line is Norman Thomas Socialism."

61-10556-12-7 p.5,6

~~(61)~~

SI to para. 1

100-71226-72 p.5

~~(141)~~

b7D

[] advised that a District Conference of the CPA, District #3 was held on 6/10/45 at 810 Locust St., Philadelphia, during which it was stated that the NAACP was importing Norman Thomas as a

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

speaker in Philadelphia. Gladys Zeeman (101-2722) stated she did not like Thomas and would like to shoot him. ~~8~~

101-2722-11 p.3

~~(199)~~

In the 6/14/45 issue of "The Witness" under the caption "Talking It Over," Reverend William Benjamin Spofford (100-246705) stated "....There are also the agents of Norman Thomas running about, weeping over the fate of the 16 Poles whom they really don't care a hang about but it does offer a swell opportunity to do some more cracking down on the Soviets. Thomas incidentally, is now writing letters to the papers and making speeches urging a soft peace for Japan, just as he previously urged a soft peace for the Nazis, affirming that the only one to gain by the unconditional surrender of Japan will be 'Joe Stalin and the communists.'...." (Mrs. Frank Hayes of Bayberry Spinney, Middletown, NJ)


100-246705-14 p.19

~~(161)~~

An article in the "People's Daily World" on 6/16/45, captioned "Pro-Japanese Clique Untouched by Biddle, FBI," revealed that Kilsoo A. Haan, Washington representative of the Sino-Korean People's League, was concerned about the enemy activity within the US. He was disturbed about the current wave of "peace now with Japan" talk which was being circulated by not-so-strange bedfellows Norman Thomas, Roy Howard, William R. Hearst and Senator Robert A. Taft.

65-569-924 Encl.

~~(77)~~

 advised that William L. Patterson stated (no date) that he felt that the Roosevelt College of Chicago (100-341523) was aimed at injuring the Abraham Lincoln School and that, in fact, that was one of its aims and purposes. Patterson indicated that Maynard Krueger, National Chairman of the Socialist Party of the United States, and Norman Thomas were definitely in the picture with the Roosevelt College. (Chicago report dated 6/29/45)

b7D

This serial indicated that Patterson was Assistant Director of the Abraham Lincoln School and alternate member of the National

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

Committee of the CPA, and the Abraham Lincoln School was an alleged communist front organization.

100-341523-2 p.5

~~(167)~~

On 7/5/45 Mrs. Robert Whitney Imbrie, 1016 16th Street, NW, WDC, stated that on 7/3/45 she met Jean Gates (100-342124) who stated that she was employed in the Chinese Section of OSS and was in favor of the present Chinese Communist government stating she was sympathetic toward communism. She also stated that she had had an occasion to attend (no date) an open forum at the Shoreham Hotel at which Norman Thomas had spoken. She criticized Thomas' attitude toward communism.

100-342124-2 p.1

~~(168)~~

The following references appear in the main files of the individuals listed below and indicate that Norman Thomas was listed as a reference by them when registering as conscientious objectors, from 3/3/43 to 7/5/45 in NYC. Thomas supported this stand which was also taken by his brother, Dr. Evan W. Thomas.

INDIVIDUAL	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
Oak, Allan Ben	25-158150-2	(5)
Drob, Judah Ira	25-283727-3 -4 p.1,2	(6) (6)
Hamilton, Albert Wilkin	25-249428-2 p.2	(5)

b7D

Legat, Havana, Cuba, advised on 7/13/45 that the Socialist Federation of Cuba was making plans to hold an Inter-American Socialist Conference (100-342301) at Havana on 8/25/45. Confidential Informant [] advised that this organization decided to postpone the conference and sent out circulars to the different Socialist Parties in North and South America setting out the reasons for the postponement; one of which was the Party in the US controlled by Professor Norman Thomas at its 23rd and 24th Conventions, fervently maintained its interest in holding

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

this Conference. But the Socialist Federation of Cuba, in spite of existing confusion, was in favor of having this Conference in that continent as soon as possible and was still working toward that goal.

100-342301-1 p.2
(168)

Rev. E.A. Conway, S.J., Treasurer of National Committee on Atomic Information, 1621 K. Street, NW, WDC, advised (no date) that Americans United for World Government (100-343001) was a successor to the organization known as the American Free World Association.

Bulletin No. 5 dated 8/30/45, published by the above-mentioned organization, showed its national headquarters as 465 5th Avenue, NYC, and a pamphlet entitled "Toward The Rule Of Law-The World Court-United States Acceptance of Compulsory Jurisdiction" listed individuals endorsing the statement urging acceptance of compulsory jurisdiction of the World Court including Norman Thomas, Author, Socialist Candidate for President.

100-343001-20 p.18
(168)

b7D

NYO furnished translations of the "Morning Freiheit" (100-46808), daily Jewish newspaper, as translated by Confidential Informant [] from Yiddish into English. An article in this newspaper dated 8/31/45, captioned "What Led To Pearl Harbor?" indicated that reactionaries, politicians and journalists starting with McCormack of the "Chicago Tribune" and the "New York Daily News" and ending with Norman Thomas, the old supporters of propaganda, stated that Roosevelt and his administration provoked Japan.

100-46808-115 p.16
(138)

b6
b7C

A review of the records of the Post Office Department, WDC, revealed an interview of [] (121-1578) on 4/4/66. Brownstein stated that during the fall of 1945, he attended a meeting in New York which was run by a Civil Rights Committee. Norman Thomas and others spoke on the imprisonment of a labor leader. This was not a Socialist Workers Party meeting.

121-1578-17 p.3
(219)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Reverend Sidney Lovett, Chaplain, Yale University, was a member of the National Federation of Constitutional Liberties; member of the Continuations Committee of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation; reported communist sympathizer; discussed the background of Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party in the light of Christian teachings at a meeting (no date) sponsored by the Dwight Hall Political Action Committee, which sponsored an address by Norman Thomas a week later in New Haven. (Source not clear) (New Haven report dated 10/3/45)

100-338892-19 p.29

~~(166)~~

Daniel Mebané, Executive of the magazine "Antiques," 40 E. 49th St., NYC, advised (no date) that in about 1936 Liston Merriam Oak (123-2337) became disillusioned by the CP and after a few years attached himself to the Socialist Party as it was represented by Norman Thomas. b7D

advised in November, 1945 that Oak and Thomas were listed among the members of the Carlo Tresca Memorial Committee. Tresca who went to the US in 1904 as a political refugee was editor of the Anarchist Newspaper "Il Martello," Italian language newspaper at the time of his murder in NYC on 1/11/43. ~~X~~

123-2337-33 p.2,4,31

~~(227)~~

Norman Thomas, NYC, advised (no date) that at one time Waldo Reynold McNutt (100-318568) was a Socialist, but that he left the Socialist Party and went over to the communists. (Newark report dated 11/21/45)

100-318568-10 p.15

~~(164)~~

The 11/21/45 issue of the "News Comment" published by the Cooperative Commonwealth of Washington (100-341536), Seattle, Wash., there appeared an article calling for the end of the draft now and included a speech by Norman Thomas (no locality) which was headed by the words "Is the US Arming Against Russia?;" in which Thomas discussed peacetime conscription, possibilities of peace to come and set out a program for peace.

100-341536-9 p.4

~~(167)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "Norman Gregory Silvermaster" pertain to a statement by Elizabeth Terrill Bentley on 11/30/45 at NYC, which revealed that Colonel John Hazard Reynolds was a Socialist for many years and Reynolds informed Bentley that he knew Norman Thomas, active in the Socialist Party movement.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

65-56402-220 p.99
-440X p.103
-467 p.57
-573 p.173
-621 Encl.
-1862 p.239

~~(81)~~
~~(81)~~
~~(81)~~
~~(81)~~
~~(81)~~
~~(81)~~

On 2/5/54 John S. McKinney, 4888 Mendenall Place, Memphis, stated that he desired to clear his name due to the fact that he was considered pro-communist which was untrue. He stated that his wife was the daughter of Russian born parents and that in 1946 she headed an international relations study group of the American Association of University Women and as chairman was instrumental in getting Norman Thomas to go to Midland, Michigan, to give several talks before the public. He stated his wife did this merely to create public interest in the discussions and not because she either agreed or disagreed with the beliefs of Thomas.

100-409556-1 p.2

~~(184)~~

b7D

[] advised that on 1/23/46, Beatrice Fallick (100-344250) indicated that some SWP members would be assigned to cover a meeting and speech of Norman Thomas, head of the Socialist Party, who would speak in Los Angeles the latter part of February, 1946. (No further information) ~~(S)~~

100-344250-2 p.3

~~(169)~~

b6
b7C
b7D

A Bureau letter to G-2 dated 2/21/46, enclosed a memorandum concerning John Hazard Reynolds (61-6328) which revealed that Reynolds informed [] (not identified) that he knew Norman Thomas and John Reed, both of whom had been active in the Socialist Party movement in the US.

61-6328-62 p.1

~~(32)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C
b7D

On 3/27/46, Ken Nakano, present Executive Secretary in charge of the Japanese-American Committee for Democracy (100-71226) office, stated that the Japanese American Emancipation League was dominated by Socialists and that Norman Thomas was attempting to infiltrate that group.

100-71226-69 p.9
~~(141)~~

This reference is a Record of Telephone Call (66-3182) on 4/9/46 from Norman Thomas of New York who when told that Mr. Hoover was out of the office concented to speak with the Acting Director. He asked if Mr. Hoover were expected to return today, saying he did not care to speak with anyone else.

It was noted that this was probably Norman Thomas, head of the Socialist Party of the USA.

66-3182-666X
~~(83)~~

b7D

[Confidential Informant] advised that several outdoor rallies were held on 7/18/46 in NYC to commemorate the ~~X~~ anniversary of the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War and to support the International Solidarity Committee in its drive. At a street corner demonstration at Seventh Ave., and 38th Street, the speaker was Norman Thomas who told the garment workers that help to Republican survivors of the civil war would aid a democratic comeback in Spain, which was the world's best hope.

65-41299-35-190 ep.4
~~(80)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "~~American~~ Youth for Democracy" (AYD) pertain to Norman Thomas from 12/18/41 to 7/24/46 in NYC and Wisconsin. He opposed the military training for the post-war period agreed upon by the AYD and was criticized for expressing satisfaction that the war was against Japan alone. Carl Ross, National AYD Secretary, warned of Thomas, Socialist Party Leader and the "Peace Now" Movement as sabotaging the war effort. He was scheduled to speak on several college campuses.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
61-777-3-62 p.53	(23)
-90 p.10	(23)
61-777-5-7 p.51	(23)
61-777-9-3	(23)
-5 p.2	(23)
-93X p.1	(23)
-98 p.18,22	(23)
61-777-30-11 p.27,42	(23)
-26 p.1,7,8	(23)
-32 p.13	(23)
61-777-34-30 ep.1	(23)
61-777-43-15 p.10	(24)
-16 p.5	(24)
-24 p.1	(24)
61-777-52-7 p.2	(24)

Constance Keech, Hydes, Maryland, wrote to the Baltimore Office on 10/16/46 and enclosed a letter on the letterhead stationery of the Committee on Educational Aid, NYC, which was signed by George N. Shuster (100-113127). This letter contained the name Norman Thomas, Post-War World Council, and indicated that this was a national agency established to give financial and advisory aid to war objectors, released from Civilian Public Service and prison, who wished to continue their education, and requested financial assistance.

100-113127-5 Encl.

~~(149)~~

~~SECRET~~

Frederick Woltman, "World Telegram" staff writer, stated (no date) that David Weinstein, brought to his attention by Norman Thomas, who stated Weinstein had a story which might prove interesting. Woltman thought Thomas might have been a bit gullible. Weinstein indicated that a contact of his revealed that Earl Browder (40-3798) was to meet with American industrialists to tell them about great possibilities of trade with Russia. (NY Office 10/17/46)

40-3798-460 p.1

~~(6)~~

The "New York Times" dated 10/21/46 revealed that Dorothy Thompson, noted writer, and Norman Thomas had denounced the American Authors' Authority, using such terms as "racket, coercion and monopoly of thought and ideas."

100-340922-83 p.14

~~(167)~~

b7D

[Confidential Informant] advised that he was present when Harold Klein (100-106463) advised Sadie Iovinella that he intended to go to Saratoga Springs on 10/30/46 to make a speech and that he understood Norman Thomas, a Socialist, intended to be on the same program. Informant stated that the place was Skidmore College at Saratoga Springs, NY.

100-106463-9 p.9

~~(149)~~

Rev. Mark Dyrda, a Catholic Priest attached to St. George's Catholic Church, 27 East 7th Street, NYC, advised (no date) in connection with Free Ukrainian Matters (105-9571) that he was familiar with Ukrainian matters in the US. He stated that he met Stephen Skubik sometime last summer and again on 11/5/46 at a meeting which was called by Norman Thomas. The purpose of this meeting was to form a committee to help Christian displaced persons.

This serial indicated that Skubik was believed to be a representative of the United Ukrainian American Relief Committee in Philadelphia.

105-9571-11X p.4

~~(201)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The book entitled "American Communism" written by James O. Neal and G.A. Werner, PH.D., was copyrighted in 1927 and 1947. Under the heading "The Socialist Party," a summary of background information and Socialist activities of Norman Thomas, NYC, was set out indicating that the militants through their leader Thomas, invited "homeless" radicals to join the party.

100-353453-1 ep.414

~~(172)~~

An unknown outside source furnished a copy of a memorandum dated 3/8/47, concerning the Citizens Committee for United Nations Reform World Federation, Inc. and Ely Culbertson (64-23849), its founder. This memorandum revealed that Norman Thomas, whose insistence on a united front and a revolutionary public platform for the Socialist Party, which he headed, caused a break in the Party and the formation of the Social Democratic Federation by those who preferred to remain a "legal" party while working for Marxism ends.

64-23849-8 p.3

~~(76)~~

The following references in the main file on Louis F. Budenz pertain to Norman Thomas from 12/5/43 to 3/17/47 in NYC. These references indicated that in connection with a book written by Budenz entitled "This Is My Story," Thomas headed a group which demanded that a grand jury investigation be opened into the alleged activities of Soviet NKVD agents and various American communists in this country. &

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-63-98 ep.14
-176 ep.118
-239 ep.2
-A "The Worker" 12/5/43
-A "New York Times" 3/18/47

~~(106)~~
~~(107)~~
~~(107)~~
~~(107)~~
~~(107)~~

The NYO advised on 3/18/47 that according to newspaper stories, a Grand Jury investigation into alleged activities of the Soviet NKVD (61-3499) agents and various communist leaders was demanded by a group of prominent individuals on the basis of disclosures by (first name not given) Budenz in his book "This Is My Story." Norman Thomas, Socialist, was the head of the group.

61-3499-404

~~(31)~~

~~SECRET~~

furnished a copy of a circular letter disseminated by the "Committee of 100," 20 West 40th Street, NYC, which was dated 4/22/47. Informant obtained this letter from the building at 35 East 12th Street which was occupied by communist and communist front groups. The list of members was set out in the margin of this letter and included Norman Thomas. ~~X~~

Information from the publication "Who's Who" revealed that Thomas resided at 20 Gramercy Park, NYC, and his occupation was formerly Presbyterian Minister and Socialist Party nominee for Mayor of NYC, Governor of NYC and President of the US on various occasions.

This serial indicated that the "Committee of 100" was a group dedicated to obtain justice and equality for Negroes.

116-6714-13 p.9
~~(215)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico" pertain to Norman Thomas from 3/21/44 to 4/26/47 in NYC. He sent a letter of regret due to the fact that he could not attend the commemoration of the massacre of Ponce. He was scheduled to speak at a Fellowship of Reconciliation conference after which there would be a "poster walk" in protest of the treatment of Puerto Rico by the US. President of the CP of Puerto Rico, Cesar Andreu Iglesias, categorized Thomas as a Trotskyite. Thomas was active in the American League for Puerto Rican Independence.

REFERENCE

62-7721-969 p.1
-1192
-1200
-1201
-1497 p.2
-1512 p.14

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~(63)~~
~~(63)~~
~~(63)~~
~~(63)~~
~~(63)~~
~~(63)~~
~~(63)~~

The American Legion-National (94-1-17998) Monthly Summary of Trends and Developments for May 1947, National Headquarters Indianapolis, revealed that the Socialists appeared to be looking toward ultimate reunion. They had been split since 1935. At a May Day rally (no locality) Norman Thomas, veteran left-wing Socialist and perennial Presidential candidate, demonstratively shook hands with Algernon Lee, national Chairman of the Social Democratic Federation.

94-1-17998-849 ep.17
~~(86)~~

~~SECRET~~

The 7/21/47 issue of the "German American" (100-279704-97 ep.21) New York, contained an article captioned "Who Is In Favor of Unity?" which revealed how much "Neue Volkszeitung" was in favor of unity as observed in the 7/12/47 issue when it stated that Henry A. Wallace was one of those persons who never learn anything because he answered the inciting question of Norman Thomas by saying that the policy of Russia could not be compared with that of Hitler. Thus the successor of F.D. Roosevelt was silenced as a Bolshevik.

100-279704-97 ep.21
(163)

The American Legion-National (94-1-17998) Monthly Summary of Trends and Developments dated August 1947, revealed that Norman Thomas challenged (no date) Henry Wallace to a public debate on American and Russian foreign policies. Thomas charged that present Russian policy menaces world peace and he accused the Soviet dictatorship of carrying on a war of nerves against this country. Wallace wrote Thomas that he was unable to accept the invitation at that time.

94-1-17998-766 p.13
(86)

A press release from AUFBAU Reconstruction (61-9402), an American weekly in German and English*, dated 9/12/47, revealed that on the occasion of Jewish New Year a poll was conducted by the above-mentioned weekly among ranking politicians in order to determine their views on the solution of the Palestine problem and the resettlement of Jewish DPs. Norman Thomas stated that he was not a political Zionist, but he would like to see hospitality in Palestine for the Jews.

61-9402-166 p.2
(60)

* NYC

Michael Walsh, Regional Director of the United Steel Workers of America, CIO, 73 Tremont Street, Boston, advised (no date) that Charles Roswell Hill (118-2782) was a pacifist as were many members of the Socialist Party and that there was a split between Alfred Baker Lewis, local head of the Socialist Party, and the national leader of the Socialist Party, Norman Thomas, on the issue of supporting World War II. Walsh stated that Hill was a follower of Lewis and followed Lewis' belief. (Boston report dated 10/28/47)

118-2782-5 p.8
(218)

~~SECRET~~

This reference in the main file of Louis Alcuin Pagnucco ~~SECRET~~ pertains to Norman Thomas from 11/25/39 to 11/2/47 in Boston, Mass. and New York. Allegations were made of pro-Fascism on the part of Pagnucco by Thomas and in a speech he charged Pagnucco was Guest of Honor No. 2 at a grand ball staged by a pro-Fascist group.

100-202246-10 p.1,4-6

~~(157)~~

Mrs. Richard F. Martin, Pine Orchard Road, Chepachet, R.I., advised (no date) that John Turner Nowell (116-163643) was on the Welcoming Committee for Norman Thomas, Socialist, when he appeared in Providence, R.I., for a speech in 1948.

116-163643-27 p.14

~~(216)~~

The Fourth Report of the Senate Fact-Finding Committee On Un-American Activities, 1948, regarding Communist Front Organizations revealed that Norman Thomas had been affiliated with the following CP front organizations: the American Fund for Public Service, Russian Reconstruction Farms, Inc., American Student Union, Garland Fund, Mother Ella Reeve Bloor Banquet, Consumer-Farmer Milk Cooperative, Inc. He was also a member of the National Sharecroppers Fund.

Report enclosed

100-15252-39 ep.442

~~(127)~~

On 4/13/48 Mr. A.T. Whayne, Secretary-Treasurer of The National Hotel Company, Galveston, Texas, furnished printed matter including a reply to David B. Levy (62-84739), Pres. Sterling Products Corp., 333 Fourth Ave., NYC, on 2/6/48 signed Norman Thomas.

62-84739-4 Encl.

~~(71)~~

The "Hollywood Citizen-News" dated 2/20/48 carried an article captioned "Socialists Demand Tenney Retraction" which revealed that the executive committee of the Socialist Party in Los Angeles demanded that Jack B. Tenney back up his reported statement that Norman Thomas belonged to several communist "front" organizations. Hank Baich, local executive secretary of the Socialist Party stated that Thomas's long fight against reaction of the left and right disproved that statement.

100-138754-A "Hollywood Citizen-News"

2/20/48

~~(151)~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the main file of Henry A. Wallace pertain to Norman Thomas from 2/2/45 to 2/27/48 in NYC. Thomas professed to favor Wallace, former Vice-President, but indicated he was an enemy of free enterprise. He wrote to Wallace regarding his advocating a personal meeting between Joseph Stalin and Harry Truman. He stated that the third party supported by Wallace's candidacy for President was controlled by communists and questioned him regarding the imprisonment of some communists of the Trotsky heresy.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-71788-A "Daily Worker" 2/2/45
-A "New York Times" 6/19/47
--A "New York Sun" 5/29/48
-A "Times Herald" 7/27/48

~~(69)~~
~~(69)~~
~~(69)~~
~~(69)~~

This reference enclosed a letter on the letterhead stationery of the Committee for Amnesty (100-355177) for all objectors to war and conscription, NYC, dated 3/17/48, which listed Norman Thomas as a sponsor of that Committee.

100-355177-1 ep.4

~~(172)~~

A memorandum for Stott dated 3/19/48 in answer to a memorandum from Stott dated 2/26/48, regarding Dr. Boris Goldenberg (100-17805), revealed that Norman Thomas was reported to have stated that Goldenberg was a member of the same party as Jacob Walcher, who was given an emergency visa after the passage of a bill entitled "The Smith Act." Thomas denied there was any communist connection in either case. X

100-17805-5 p.1

~~(128)~~

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas, NYC, and Maynard Clare Krueger (124-6596) from approximately 1940 to 3/22/48. Thomas indicated that Krueger believed the Socialist Party could cooperate with the communists prior to the time he was the Socialist Party's nominee for the Presidency of the US to replace Thomas. He was a candidate for Vice President in 1940 and Thomas stated that he was his choice to head the Socialist ticket in the coming Presidential race.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

124-6596-2
-6 p.4

~~(229)~~
~~(229)~~

100-356521-11 p.3

~~(172)~~

The American Legion-National (94-1-17998) Summary of Trends and Developments for 4/1/48, revealed that Norman Thomas announced that the Socialist Party was opposed to the third party candidacy of Henry Wallace because it served communist aims. The Socialists would probably nominate a candidate of their own, he stated. Thomas charged Wallace with playing a game of appeasing Russia rather than presenting a constructive method to preserve peace.

94-1-17998-800X ep.12
~~(86)~~

b7D

[Confidential Informant on 8/6/46] furnished a report to the effect that Norman Thomas, Chairman of the National Action Committee of the Socialist Party of the US, had given a talk in behalf of the work of the International Solidarity Committee.

On 4/2/48, Leonard John Goldwater (116-33893) advised that the International Solidarity Committee was set up for the purpose of assisting those of the Spanish Republican Party who were not receiving aid through communist sources. He stated that the Committee was backed by the Socialist Party in America and that Norman Thomas and his brother Evan were the leaders of this organization.

116-33893-10 p.6
~~(216)~~

State Department, WDC, advised on 4/8/48 that Norman Thomas (no locality) was listed on the letterhead stationery of the "Committee of 100, dedicated to creation of an America of justice and equality for our negro fellow-citizens" which apparently consisted of non-communist liberals.

100-43310-23
~~(137)~~

~~SECRET~~

[] advised on 4/19/48 that when Anna Louise ~~SECRET~~ (not identified) was in Los Angeles, she got in touch with Catherine Crane Gartz (100-359133) and Gartz advised her that she had had an excellent meeting the previous day at which Norman Thomas and eight others were present. (No further information) X

100-359133-2 p.9

~~(173)~~

Mrs. Ernestine Dutcher, 38 Buttonwood Street, New Bedford, Mass., advised (no date) that she met Socialists Norman Thomas and McAllister Coleman at the home of Claire Ginsburg Sifton (121-4957) in NYC. She could not recall what year that meeting took place. She thought that Sifton might be sympathetic towards Socialism in view of her friendship with Thomas but felt that she was not a Socialist herself. (Boston report dated 5/12/48)

121-4957-1X p.1,2

~~(220)~~

The following references in the file captioned "American Association For a Democratic Germany" (AAFDG) formerly known as "American Friends of German Freedom," pertain to Norman Thomas, NYC, from Fall of 1935 to approximately 5/27/48, a member of the National Committee. Thomas sponsored the entry of Paul Hagen, Research Director of AAFDG, into this country, and was one of the first supporters of the AAFDG. He presided at a dinner meeting held by AAFDG (no date or locality given).

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-17976-17 ep.2
-18
-23 p.3
-26 p.2
-27 p.3
-35 p.3
-48 ep.2
-64 p.1

~~(129)~~
~~(129)~~
~~(129)~~
~~(129)~~
~~(129)~~
~~(130)~~
~~(130)~~
~~(130)~~

The 5/31/48 issue of the "Monthly Information Bulletin" published by the Vietnam American Friendship Association, NYC, carried an appeal in the form of a letter for all patrons to contribute a minimum of twenty-five dollars each in order to purchase badly needed drugs and medical supplies for the Vietnamese in their war against the French. A committee designated to raise this fund included Norman Thomas.

97-2966-7 ep.6

~~(89)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Washington News" dated 7/23/48, carried a column captioned "Philadelphia Calling..." which revealed, under the heading "Not As Good Looking," that "Norman Thomas, habitual Socialist candidate for President, here to give his views for 18 newspapers, is being referred to as the 'Clare Luce of this convention*.'" His column appears on this page. It will appear exclusively in the 'News' in Washington."

100-357934-A "Washington News" 7/23/48
p.3

~~(173)~~

* Founding convention of a New Party.

The 8/30/48 issue of "The Militant" contained an article setting out background information on James Kutcher, an employee of the Veterans Administration in Newark, NJ, and a disabled war veteran for whom the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee (100-365331) was organized. This information revealed that he attended the Newark Young Men's Hebrew Association where he heard such speakers as Norman Thomas. Kutcher felt closer to the followers of Leon Trotsky than he did to any of the other groups in the Socialist Party of that time and when the Trotskyists left the Norman Thomas party to organize the SWP, Kutcher went with them.

100-365331-1 p.2

~~(175)~~

The 8/30/48 issue of "Labor Action" contained an article by Susan Green (100-377803) captioned "Norman Thomas Still a Spokesman for Pink Socialism," which revealed that the Workers Party and "Labor Action" had advised sympathizers and readers to vote for the candidates of the Socialist Party in the forthcoming presidential election. This article scrutinized statements of Thomas and in reference to the Socialist Party, the article stated that they preach the hope of a world dedicated to

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

peace and plenty without preaching the necessity of a revolutionary transformation.

~~SECRET~~

100-377803-4 p.5

~~(178)~~

Christen Osterby, Operator of Osterby Bakery, Grant, Michigan, advised (no date) that Chester Graham was a Socialist who at one time ran for public office in the state of Michigan on the Socialist ticket and arranged at one time for Norman Thomas to speak at Grant. (Detroit report dated 9/15/48)

121-12221-8X p.11

~~(222)~~

Louis Nelson, Manager, Knit Goods, Branch of International Ladies Garment Workers Union, American Federation of Labor, 815 Broadway, Brooklyn, advised that in 1937 or 1938 Shirley Rapoport (65-61259) wrote an article which appeared in the "Daily Worker" accusing a Louis Nelson, Manager of Knit Goods, of "selling out workers." A retraction of this article appeared in the "Daily Worker" following a meeting at CP Headquarters, NYC, which was attended by Norman Thomas. Nelson indicated that the reason for Thomas' appearance at this meeting was due to the fact that his Socialist movement was working closely with the CP on such matters.

b7D

advised that John Hall of the Chelsea Branch SWP, NYC, played the part of Thomas in a sketch mimicking Dewey, Truman, Wallace and Thomas at a meeting held at Carvaran Hall, Manhattan, NY, on 9/24/48. ~~XX~~

65-61259-41 p.4,11

~~(82)~~

K.A. Fletcher, Dryden, NY, editor and publisher of the "Tompkins County Rural News" advised that in October, 1948, Frank Masters (105-66911) became his partner in the publication and he noticed that Masters received mail from Norman Thomas, Socialist Party Leader.

105-66911-5 p.1

~~(205)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "New York Star" dated 10/24/48 carried an article captioned "Now if she were vice president..." which indicated that Mrs. Grace Holmes Carlson (100-4794) of the Socialist Workers Party, in 1936 and 1937 merged her party with and then parted from the Socialists, whom she described as tamed "watered-down" Marxists. Norman Thomas, she stated, was a Socialist with his teeth drawn but would never bite any capitalist.

100-4794-A "New York Star" 10/24/48
(112)

OSI furnished a communication dated 11/4/48 which revealed that on 10/29/48 Gene E. Sharp (100-358485) president of the Ohio State University Socialist League, issued an open challenge to the University's Democratic, Republican and Students for Wallace groups. He challenged the groups to debate the quality and adequacy of their programs as compared with that of Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party. Sharp stated the Socialist League was not a part of any political party but that Thomas was the only candidate standing for Democratic Socialism.

Communication enclosed
100-358485-1 Encl.
(173)

On 11/2/48 in the "Daily Tar Heel," student newspaper of the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, NC, a letter was published over the signature of John Myers (100-363354). In this letter Myers criticized Norman Thomas for his praise of the Marshall Plan and stated that Thomas was not a genuine Socialist.

100-363354-1 p.2
(174)

The Philadelphia Office furnished a copy of L'Unita Del Popolo (100-122084) for translation. This translation contained an article captioned "From This Day Forward" which appeared in the "Washington News Chronicle" by Constantino Lipa, dated 11/6/48, stating that the traditions were favorable for a rapid development of the Progressive Party was proven by the fact that even William Green, the decrepit leader of the American Federation of Labor, recognized the need of a third party in America. Norman Thomas, too, saw this need, but naturally neither one developed a party of the people.

Translation enclosed
100-122084-87 ep.10
(150)

~~SECRET~~

advised that on 11/9/48 Grace Holmes Carlson (4794) read a portion of a letter to her sister which she received from the National Office. In part it stated that they were disappointed in the small vote for Farrell Dobbs and Carlson, SWP candidates, but it was significant that they received more votes than Norman Thomas. ~~SECRET~~

100-4794-109 p.2
(112)

* Head of the SWP in Minnesota. ~~SECRET~~

b7D

Confidential Informant furnished a letter dated 11/29/48 on the letterhead stationery of International Solidarity Committee to Aid Anti-Fascist (100-359348), Philadelphia, which revealed that Norman Thomas was a National Sponsor. ~~SECRET~~

100-359348-1 Encl.
(173)

This reference in the main file on Farrell Dobbs pertains to the association of Dobbs and Norman Thomas. This information taken from the "Militant" and "4th International" from 9/13/48 to December, 1948, revealed that Thomas asked Henry Wallace during the Progressive Party convention in Philadelphia, about the 18 Minneapolis Trotskyites and Dobbs asked Wallace to state his support in absolute plainness. Dobbs forced Thomas to admit his pro-war position in a debate in New York which debate was carried in the "4th International." Calling Thomas' socialism nothing but critical support of American imperialism, Dobbs declared that the SWP was an irreconcilable opponent of American imperialism. The "New York Times" of 10/28/48, stated that the SWP nominee, Dobbs, in his campaign speech attacked Wallace's Progressive Party, the Democrats, Thomas' followers the Republicans.

65-12453-37 p.14,16,17,19
(78)

b7D

advised that in January 1949, classes were held under the auspices of the Boston School for Marxist Studies which were held at the home of Otis Hood, self-admitted chairman of the CP of the state of Massachusetts, one of the students asked how Norman Thomas and his Socialist Party hoped to bring about Socialism in the US. Hood replied that Thomas hoped to do it through gradual reform, which according to Hood was impossible. ~~SECRET~~

121-14796-34 p.2
(222)
SI 100-359188-14 ep.12
(173)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The January 1949 issue of the "World Labor Forum" (100-241811) contained an article by Norman Thomas entitled "Which Way America?" (No further information)

100-241811-12 p.16
~~(160)~~

On 1/3/49, William Roy Penix, Fayetteville, Arkansas, stated that during the Christmas holidays of 1941, David Christopher Arnold, Jr. (121-14230), a student at the University of Arkansas, along with Herbert A. Otto, also a student, and Stuart Gurman, who associated with them, made a trip to NYC. When they returned, Arnold and Otto revealed that they visited the headquarters of the Norman Thomas group and stated that the group appeared to be lifeless.

SA observed (no date) pamphlets which belonged to Otto including "Why I Am A Socialist" by Thomas.

121-14230-5 p.1,3,6
~~(222)~~
SI 121-21077-22 p.4,5
~~(223)~~

On 1/17/49, William R. Hartwell, Joliet, Illinois, advised that he was not a communist and had never attended communist meetings. He stated that he did attend, while he was in school several years ago, a meeting addressed by Norman Thomas, who he believed was a socialist, not a communist.

120-65-860 p.54
~~(218)~~

The "Washington Times Herald" dated 1/18/49 in a column captioned "Broadway" by Danton Walker, revealed that one of the large department stores offered a top personnel job to Norman Thomas. (No further information)

94-8-66-A "Washington Times Herald"
1/18/49
~~(87)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "Washington Post" dated 2/26/49, carried an article captioned "Charges Against Spain" which challenged the assertion made by Norman Thomas, when, naming himself chairman of the Postwar World Council, he stated on 2/11/49 that he had received complaints of cruelty practiced by Franco police and courts against workers suspected of challenging his dictatorial rule.

64-200-237-A "Washington Post"
2/26/49

~~(75)~~

Norman Thomas of the Post War World Council, 112 East 19th Street, NYC, stated (no date) that he had known William Criswell Gausmann (124-2544) since some years prior to Gausmann's service in the Army. He stated that Gausmann was active in the National Affairs of the American Veterans Committee, and was the Washington representative of the Socialist Party.

Phillip Heller, Educational Director, Local 155, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, 815 Broadway, NYC, advised (no date) that Gausmann was a Socialist who followed the line of Norman Thomas. (NY report dated 2/15/49)

124-2544-5 p.1,2,3
~~(229)~~

The following references in the main file on Milen Cotrel Dempster pertain to Norman Thomas from approximately 1940 to 3/18/49. Travers Clement, former leader of the Socialist Party in California, was secretary to Thomas, NYC, who knew Dempster. Thomas visited Clement in Bethel, Conn. In a security hearing before the National Labor Relations Board, Dempster stated he considered voting for Thomas but decided to vote for Harry Truman instead.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

121-15586-7
-26
-29 p.12,36
-52 ep.213,338,400

~~(222)~~
~~(222)~~
~~(222)~~
~~(222)~~

The "New York World Telegram" dated 4/11/49 carried an article captioned "50 Iron Curtain Exiles To Take Part in Rally" revealed that on 5/5/49 fifty political leaders who were exiled from nations behind the iron curtain would take part in a Carnegie Hall rally at which they would pledge themselves to forget national differences in a common struggle against Soviet domination. This rally was sponsored by Common Cause (100-348490), a nationwide citizens group fighting totalitarianism,

~~SECRET~~
(continued)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

American sponsors of the rally included Norman Thomas.

100-348490-A "NY World Telegram"
4/11/49

~~(170)~~

Van Allen Dors, 106 South 25th Street, Boise, Idaho, advised (no date) that a number of years ago when Socialist Norman Thomas went to Boise, Clifford Preston Higby (100-358227) had his picture appear in the Boise paper with Thomas. (Butte, Montana, report dated 4/14/49)

100-358227-4 p.3

~~(173)~~

b7D

[] advised that Charles Gladstein (100-45873) gave an educational report on the SWP and the Workers Party at a meeting of the SWP on 4/17/49. He stated the workers Party was becoming more and more demoralized every day because Norman Thomas was following the line of Marx and Lenin. ~~X~~

100-45873-17 p.5

~~(137)~~

SI 100-343414-6 p.5

~~(168)~~

The "New York Herald Tribune" dated 4/24/49 carried an article captioned "Dr. Melish Rejects Compromise Ousting Son, Relies on Court" revealed that Dr. John Howard Melish, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn would not preach at that church since his requested removal as rector but that he and his family would attend. The Rev. Lorin Bradford Young, rector of Grace Church, Manchester, N.H., would preach in his stead. Young at one time was an active member of the Socialist Party and was once arrested with Norman Thomas and others for violating a court order prohibiting picketing at a Paterson, NJ, mill.

65-50930-A "NY Herald Tribune"
4/24/49

~~(80)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"The Worker" dated 4/24/49 carried an article captioned "Kilocycle Kur" by Bob Lauter which mentioned Norman Thomas under the heading "Politics."

Subject of the file is "Communist Infiltration into the Radio Industry."

100-340922-A "The Worker" 4/24/49
(167)

b7D

Confidential Informant [] advised on 4/25/49 that Svetozar Mandukic (65-58344) from Belgrade, Yugoslavia, revealed that Gregorie Tashkovitch arrived in the US approximately six months earlier and was brought to the US by a Relief Organization which had its offices located at 103 Park Avenue, NYC. The sponsors of this Relief Organization were Norman Thomas and David Martin (not identified). ~~X~~

65-58344-6 p.9
(81)

b2
b7D

[] Confidential Informant [] advised that a meeting of the Council For Post War Government was to be held on 10/7-9/49 in Philadelphia. Among those invited to attend was Norman Thomas (the Socialist candidate for President would definitely be present). ~~X~~

100-341825-240 p.1
(168)

b2
b7D

[] advised that on 10/10/49 a Mrs. Halperin (who may be identical with Nan Hunter Halperin) of NYC contacted Harlow Shapley and informed him that a Peace Forum was arranged for 10/22/49 in NYC. She wanted to know who might be interested in getting a stenogram of this meeting in the event they were not able to be present. ~~X~~ Shapley mentioned Norman Thomas.

100-356137-573
(172)

The following references in the file captioned "Daily Worker" pertain to Norman Thomas from 12/2/43 to 12/1/49 in Philadelphia and NYC. These articles pertain to the Taft-Thomas coalition and the fact that the "New York Times" liked Thomas and stated in an editorial that

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

Thomas was one "whose sincerity, eloquence, perseverance and faith have earned him an honored place in America's political annals."

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-4478-A "Daily Worker" 12/2/43
-A "Daily Worker" 12/1/49

~~(31)~~
~~(31)~~

On 12/1/49, at the time of the hearing in the State Supreme Court, SA observed Norman Thomas present in the courtroom.

NYC PD advised on the same above-mentioned date that Thomas was at this hearing and had voluntarily offered his services as a possible arbiter but his offer had not been accepted.

The "New York Daily Mirror" dated 12/2/49 carried a story of the National Maritime Union (100-120818) (NMU) meeting in New York on 12/1/49 and revealed that Thomas, who had organized a neutral committee to seek peace with the NMU, appeared at St. Nicholas Arena, where this meeting was held, just prior to the meeting and was given a seat in the balcony in case his services might be needed.

The District Intelligence Office, US Navy, NYC, advised on 12/15/49 that a new caucus group was being organized in the NMU (100-120818) which would be anti-communist and anti-Joseph Curran.

100-120818-2943 p.39
~~(156)~~

This serial dated 12/20/49 set forth information regarding the loyalty of Philip A. Heller (124-4012) as furnished by various individuals including Norman Thomas, head of the Socialist Party in NYC, Thomas was a member of the Executive Board of the International Solidarity Committee in which Heller was very active. Thomas stated he had known Heller for twelve or fourteen years and recommended him for a position in Austria because of his knowledge of that country and his excellent character.

124-4012-24 p.6-9,14,17,18
~~(229)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "Plain" printed in NYC pertain to Norman Thomas from June 1948 to January 1950. This publication indicated that the Socialists had disavowed Henry Wallace from the start and were running Norman Thomas for President again. Thomas would prove that the Progressive Party was dominated, directed and controlled by the CP. Thomas indicated in his speeches that you cannot play with the Stalinists without getting burned. He hated Sovietism. In England, the Thomas type of Socialism was a reality.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

94-36511-79 ep.4
-93 ep.31
-94 ep.21
-97 ep.37
-98 ep.35,36
-110 ep.49,50

~~(87)~~
~~(87)~~
~~(87)~~
~~(87)~~
~~(87)~~
~~(87)~~

The Department of the Army furnished information regarding the Socialist Democratic Workers Party which revealed that as of 1/4/50 the post war period, the center of the Second International and Menshevik activities had moved to New York. There the group had formed blocks with Socialist groups including the Socialist Party of Norman Thomas.

64-200-241-587 ep.3
~~(75)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Committee for the Celebration of Vietnam Independence and the Vietnam-American Friendship Association, Inc." pertain to Norman Thomas from 9/28/48 to 1/5/50 in NYC. He sent a telegram to be read at the Celebration in NYC, condemning Colonialism and was on the committee to raise funds for medical and drug supplies for the Vietnamese in their war against the French.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-88493-4 p.1
-10 p.9

~~(71)~~
~~(71)~~

b6
b7C

On 1/13/50 a: SA received a letter (set out) from [] (123-2337), NYC, which was dated 1/13/50 and which solicited the Agent's aid in testifying before a Regional Loyalty Board concerning [] In this letter he stated that Norman Thomas and others familiar with his career and evolution from Bolshevism to liberalism would also testify.

123-2337-38 p.2
~~(227)~~

~~SECRET~~

Dr. [redacted] professor of Christian Ethics and the Philosophy of Religion at the Union Theological Seminary, NYC, advised that at the present time members of the Executive Board of the American Association for a Democratic Germany, (AADG) included Norman Thomas. ~~SECRET~~

Thomas was contacted at his office in NYC, and advised (no date) that he had been acquainted with Maurice Jackson Goldbloom (124-4103) for approximately twenty years and as a result of his being a member of the Executive Board of the AADG, had many contacts with Goldbloom. He recommended Goldbloom for employment in a position of trust.

Sidney Hertzberg, Spring Valley, NY, advised (no date) Goldbloom was in agreement with the policies of the Socialist Party as expressed by Thomas.

Thomas advised (no date) that the International Solidarity Committee was a humanitarian organization and had sent numerous packages to needy countries through CARE.

New York report dated 1/20/50
124-4103-14 p.20-22,26,47
(229)

b6
b7C

On 3/6/50, Dr. [redacted] (100-351000) advised that she had always been one who spoke her mind and on one occasion when she was attending the Walton School in NYC, Norman Thomas appeared as a guest speaker (no date). Following his talk, she publicly challenged the theories of Socialism as espoused by Thomas, which proved embarrassing to the school officials. However, this incident was typical of her attitude toward communism and Socialism.

100-351000-9 ep.6
(171)

"The Worker" dated 3/19/50 carried an article entitled "The World Government Plan" (100-356198). which indicated that the United World Federalists, another "World government" organization, had over 700 chapters and a dues-paying membership of over 40,000, among them Norman Thomas (no locality).

100-356198-A "The Worker" 3/19/50
(172)

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] on 4/10/50 furnished a letter addressed to ~~SECRET~~ believed to be Sam Marcy of the Buffalo Branch SWP) in the handwriting believed to be that of Mike Bartell (100-313123) (set: out) in which he stated that the social democrats of all strifes (including Norman Thomas) were social patriots who were all out for the war and were traitors to socialism. He stated in part "....Finally, on Norman Thomas, I have already indicated that we have absolutely nothing in common. Thomas is a middle-class reformer who is absolutely loyal to the capitalist class. We are uncompromising enemies of capitalism...." ~~X~~

100-313123-29 p.17

~~(164)~~

Referral/Direct

[redacted], Atomic Energy Commission Pre-doctor fellow at Wayne University, Detroit, advised that he knew [redacted] (100-372875) from September, 1949 to June, 1950 while they were students at Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oreg. He stated that Norman Thomas spoke at Corvallis, at which time Thomas "blasted the communists and Henry Wallace, " and he believed that [redacted] went to hear him. Shortly after this, he had occasion to go into [redacted]'s room and noted several sheets of paper upon which he had started letters to his father and sister. These letters stated in effect that he was sorry that Thomas had gone over to the capitalistic viewpoint. b6 b7C

100-372875-5 p.2

~~(176)~~

The following references in the main file on Harry Fleischman pertain to Norman Thomas and set forth the close association of these two individuals from approximately 1933 to June, 1950 in NYC. Fleischman was National Secretary of the Socialist Party and he and Thomas were very active in the affairs of that Party. Thomas stated he had been closely associated with Fleischman since 1942 and that Fleischman had written many of his speeches.

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

123-7044-12 p.3,5,7,9,10,12,14-16
-22 p.7,10-13,20,24,26

~~(227)~~
~~(227)~~

The Navy Department, WDC, Weekly Intelligence Summary, dated 7/6/50, revealed that Norman Thomas released a resolution by the Socialist Party's national action committee supporting "the action of the UN Security Council and President Truman's action on Korea, in line with the Security Council's recommendations for dealing with the Communist war of aggression there."

100-120818-3002 ep.4

~~(150)~~

b6
b7C

The following references pertain to correspondence from Norman Thomas. NYC. from 8/17/50 to 9/14/50 in connection with the loyalty of [redacted] (100-372450) whom Congressman John Rankin referred to as having communist front affiliations. Thomas referred to [redacted] as a friend of long standing and requested that the Bureau find him completely loyal and not a security risk.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-372450-1
-3 p.1,2
-4

~~(176)~~
~~(176)~~
~~(176)~~

b6
b7C

On 9/15/50, [redacted] (62-93103) wrote a letter to the Los Angeles Office and stated that his teacher of the fundamentals of Socialism was Norman Thomas.

62-93103-2 p.6

~~(72)~~

According to "Who's Who in America," 1948-1949 Edition, Bertram David Wolfe (123-5791) published a book entitled "Keep America Out of War," after the outbreak of World War II in 1939. Norman Thomas was co-author of this book, which was published by the Frederick A. Stokes Company, NYC.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

b6
b7c

Information Specialist, State Department ~~SECRET~~
 NYC, advised (no date) that in recent years he had worked with Wolfe on the Post War World Council of which Thomas was chairman.

Norman Thomas, NYC, advised (no date) that he knew Wolfe well for many years. He stated that Wolfe was sincere as a communist and is now sincere as an anti-communist.

New York Report dated 10/10/50
123-5791-22 p.10,15,16
~~(227)~~

A Bureau memo to INS (62-34781) dated 10/30/50, enclosed a copy of pertinent portions of INS file on Unemployed Councils. This file contained an excerpt from the book "I Confess-The Truth About American Communism" by Benjamin Gitlow, who was the expelled secretary of the CP, which indicated that the Workers Alliance owed its organization to the initiative and support of Norman Thomas (no locality) and the League for Industrial Democracy. The communists played up to the leader of the Workers Alliance and Thomas gave this unity his blessing.

INS file enclosed
62-34781-711 Part II ep.10
~~(66)~~

G-2 furnished a copy of a letter dated 11/14/50 from the United States Army Representative on the United States Military Committee which enclosed a copy of an unsigned letter dated 11/10/50 from the Movement for the Liberation of the Peoples of Russia (105-13381). Also enclosed was a letter dated 11/8/50 from Norman Thomas, NYC, wherein it was indicated that Thomas was entrusted with the signatures and addresses of 538 individuals of Russian origin and presented by the American Branch of the above-mentioned Movement, who signed an open letter to Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Chairman of the Soviet Delegation to the United Nations. These individuals indicated their desire for the will of the Russian people to be carried out rather than the will of the CP.

105-13381-2 p.1; Encl.
~~(201)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
In November. 1950, the International Rescue and Relief Association (Committee) was reported to be anti-Stalinist and engaged in bringing refugees from Russia to the US. The source (not identified) furnishing this information reported that the organization had on its staff, many members associated with the Social Democrats and with Norman Thomas, well-known Socialist leader.

100-344378-96 ep.6
~~(169)~~

-134a-

~~SECRET~~

[] advised on 11/30/50 that he had spoken to Norman Thomas, Presidential candidate for the Socialist Party, who described the New School for Social Research (65-6656), NYC, as completely "safe" and one which did not have any connections with the communists. Thomas stated that he himself was going to give a lecture in the New School. ~~SECRET~~

65-6656-91 p.1,2

~~(78)~~

[] Informant, advised on 12/19/50 that he was affiliated with the youth group of the Socialist Party which subsequently became infiltrated and controlled by members of the various Trotskyite groups, primarily the SWP. Upon determination of this infiltration, Norman Thomas (no date) revoked the affiliation of the Socialist Party youth group with the National Socialist Party youth organization. ~~SECRET~~

124-4629-11 p.1

~~(229)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Institute of Pacific Relations" pertain to Norman Thomas from 1931 to 1951 in NYC. He wrote an article for "Pacific Affairs" magazine captioned "The Fate of the Japanese in North America and Hawaii." He was a member and contributor to this organization and sat at the speakers table at a dinner-forum under the auspices of India League of America.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-64700-271 ep.780,974,1775
-404X p.154
-580 ep.468
-1004 p.22,289
-1209 ep.2890
-1210 ep.3190
-1213 ep.4234
-1215 ep.5046,5614,5615

~~(140)~~
~~(140)~~
~~(140)~~
~~(140)~~
~~(140)~~
~~(140)~~
~~(140)~~
~~(140)~~

Louis Gibarti, an alleged former Comintern representative whose credibility was not known since he had furnished both reliable and unreliable information, advised during 1951 that the Consumers Union of the United States, Inc. (100-7324) was started as a bona fide organization by people who desired to advise consumers of the value of articles they were purchasing. He indicated that he knew some of the people connected with this organization and they were not communists but some were important members of the Socialist Party of Norman Thomas (no locality).

100-7324-161 p.14

~~(117)~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference in the main file on [] pertains to Norman Thomas from 4/25/36 to 1951 and set forth the association of [] and [] Most and Thomas in NYC. Thomas spoke at a May Day affair of which Amicus was executive secretary and was interviewed in connection with their association. Thomas recommended [] for a position of trust and was a visitor at the home of [] on several occasions.

~~SECRET~~

121-41701-1X6 p.2,6,7,20

~~(226)~~

On 5/26/54 [] (100-376402) advised that his difficulties began immediately after his anti-Tito activities in 1951. At that time, he notified Norman Thomas concerning a political arrest of the wife of a Yugoslav anti-Titoist refugee. This arrest followed a trip by Thomas to Yugoslavia and after Thomas published an article favorable to Titoist Yugoslavia. When he furnished Thomas with the information concerning this arrest, it led to an exchange of cables between Thomas and officials of the Yugoslav Government which resulted in the favorable relationship between Thomas and the Yugoslav Government being disrupted. Martin felt that pro-Titoist in the Government were instigating adverse reports concerning him. &

100-376402-5 p.2,3;ep.4

~~(177)~~

Pham Duy Am (97-2966), Secretary of the Vietnam American Friendship Association (VAFA), advised on 1/6 and 20/51 that Norman Thomas, 112 East 19th St., NYC, was on the VAFA mailing list. &

97-2966-73 p.23

~~(89)~~

[] advised that Miodrag Markovic, Yugoslav Consul General in New York, in a conference with one [], law partner of [], discussed the formation of a committee to be formed for sending relief parcels to Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav Information Center in a Newsletter dated 1/22/51, revealed in an article entitled "Prominent Americans Join 'CARE' Sponsoring Committee" that Norman Thomas was a member of this Committee. &

65-57367-173 p.21

~~(81)~~

SI 65-58966-60 p.37

~~(82)~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-524-35 p.1,3,4
-37 p.1,5
-38 p.2-4
-40 p.2
-42
-49 p.1
-52
-54 p.1
-56
-61 p.4,7,8,13-15
-63 ep.1
-64 p.3
-65 p.3-7,9,10,12,14,16,17,19,20-23,25
-67
-70 p.2
-72
-74 p.3
-76 p.3
-87 ep.5,11

(17)
(17)
(17)
(17)
(17)
(17)
(17)
(17)
(17)
(18)
(18)
(18)
(18)
(18)
(18)
(18)
(18)
(18)
(18,236)

b6
b7C
b7E

An anonymous source made available various official documents and personal letters which were in the possession of [redacted] on 3/17/51. Included was a letter to [redacted] dated 3/12/51 from [redacted] who presumably was an [redacted]. [redacted] referred to Norman Thomas and several others. The contents of this letter consisted mainly of furnishing [redacted] with trends on the various political matters in [redacted] and information on various personalities of interest to the [redacted] officials. X

This serial indicated that [redacted] was [redacted]
[redacted], NYC. X

Edward Walter Braunlich (100-232262) furnished a signed statement dated 3/31/51 at Buffalo, NY, in which he stated that James West of the Young Communist League censured him because he arranged for an appearance by Norman Thomas (no date), whom West regarded as anti-Marxist. At that time, Braunlich was the local executive secretary of the National Student League. X

100-232262-8 p.2
(160)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "Socialist Labor Party of America" pertain to Norman Thomas from 8/16/44 to 4/12/51 in NYC. He was the Socialist Party's presidential candidate and was challenged by Edward A. Teichert the Socialist Labor Party's (SLP) presidential candidate. The SLP claimed that Thomas headed the American Fascist group and program to stymie real "Socialism." The SLP aimed at the complete destruction of capitalism but the Socialist Party wanted only reform.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-476-294 p.2
-310
-313 p.4
-323 Encl.
-371 p.2
-397 p.3
-473 p.2
-500-p.4

~~(15)~~
~~(15)~~
~~(15)~~
~~(15)~~
~~(15)~~
~~(16)~~
~~(16)~~
~~(16)~~

"The Militant" dated 4/23/51, set out in open letter dated 4/14/51 by James Patrick Cannon (100-159214) as National Secretary of the SWP, addressed to "Janata" organ of the Socialist Party of India, in reply to "democratic socialist agents of American imperialism." Cannon's letter was in answer to a letter entitled "To Our Friends in Asia," addressed by a member of American Socialists including Norman Thomas, to the Indian Socialist paper "Janata." X

100-159214-72 p.17

~~(153)~~

b6
b7c

On 5/29/51, James P. Warburg, NYC, advised that he received a copy of an "open letter" to President Truman from [REDACTED] (100-380602). This letter was a protest in connection with the action taken by the president regarding the Loyalty standards. This letter also referred to action by the Assistant Attorney General and J. Edgar Hoover in this connection. Warburg was invited to sign this "open letter" which was dated 5/15/51.

Letter enclosed
100-380602-4 ep.2

~~(178)~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference is a memorandum from the Chairman, Local Appeal Board to The Commandant (MVP) regarding the appeal of [redacted] (100-362503) from classification of poor security risk. On 5/24/51, [redacted] appeared to appeal from his having been denied security clearance at the port of New York and produced four witnesses including Norman Thomas, the head of the Socialist Party. Information in his file revealed that he was sympathetic to the aims of the SWP.

100-362503-5 p.1
(174)

An article appearing in the 5/28/51 issue of "The Militant" captioned "Role of the Stalinists in the Scottsboro Case"* revealed that the Scottsboro Defense Committee was made up of several individuals including Norman Thomas of the League of Industrial Democracy, who made a deal with Alabama State officials whereby the defendants would plead guilty to modified charges in exchange for lenient sentences.

100-182800-43 p.8
(156)

* Not explained

b6
b7C
b7E

[redacted], Foreign Books Guaranty Trust Company, 35 Nassau Street, NYC, advised as of 5/31/51 that transactions of interest at the Banque Nationale de la Republique Federative Populaire de Yougoslavie revealed that payments of interest included \$5.94 to Norman M. Thomas, NYC, [redacted].

b6
b7C

[redacted], Walkersville, Md., advised (no date) that [redacted] (123-10422) seemed to favor the socialist form of government since the lecture by Norman Thomas at Dickinson College while [redacted] was a student there. (Baltimore report dated 6/1/51)

123-10422-3 p.2
(228)

~~SECRET~~

NYC PD furnished a leaflet of the Inter-American Association for Democracy and Freedom entitled "Our Principles and Objectives" leaflet carried a list of members which included under the heading "Committee" the name of Norman Thomas. The office of the secretary-general was given as 67 West 44th Street, NYC. (NY report dated 6/20/51)

64-28970-107 p.4

~~(76)~~

SI 64-28970-91 p.3

~~(76)~~

The following references in the file captioned "The New Leader" pertain to Norman Thomas, a contributing editor to this Socialist publication from 3/18/24 to 6/25/51 in NYC. Thomas answered the question regarding the likeness of Socialism and communism by stating that he would not define democratic Socialism once more since he had written a book entitled "A Socialist's Faith" which was an answer to the question.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-5124-1

-1X

-23 Encl.

-A The "Worker" 10/3/43

-A The "New Leader" 6/25/51

~~(31)~~

~~(31)~~

~~(31)~~

~~(31)~~

~~(32)~~

The 6/26/51 issue of "Lraper" (100-346794) carried an article entitled "Protests Against the Arrest of the 17" which revealed that strong protests against the arrest of seventeen leaders of the CP under the McCarran Law brought severe criticism from several individuals and newspapers including Norman Thomas. (New York report)

100-346794-8 p.16

~~(170)~~

SI 100-15648-211 p.56

~~(127)~~

WFO furnished copies of material received from General Carl Spaatz on 8/28,29/51, which included letters on the letterhead stationery of Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign, NYC, dated 6/28/51, 5/31/51, and 7/25/51, containing the name Norman Thomas as a member of the Sponsoring Committee. Spaatz was Chairman of that organization.

Material enclosed

100-344378-80 ep.1,2,5

~~(169)~~

~~SECRET~~

A signed statement by [redacted] (100-202770) on 9/1/51, Binghamton, NY, revealed that he leaned toward the CP rather than the Socialist Party because of the war stand which Norman Thomas took at that time. He did not believe that Thomas was sufficiently interested in pushing the war against the Fascist element.

100-202770-51 p.3
(158)

This reference in the main file on John Herling set forth information regarding the association of Herling and Norman Thomas from approximately the 1920s to 9/18/51. Information was also set forth regarding Mary Fox, wife of Herling and Thomas. Thomas and Herling worked closely on various activities of the Socialist Party and he stated he knew Fox as a member of the American Students Union and as being opposed to the CP. Thomas stated he had no hesitancy in recommending Herling for a position of trust.

Referral/Consult 123-9035-11 p.2; ep.1,2,5,6,10-12,14-18
(227)

Edward Walter Braunlich, 49 Canterbury Court, Eggertsville, NY, stated on 10/8/51 that James S. West (100-19628) was known to him as organizer of the Young Communist League, Buffalo, NY, from 1932 to 1935. He stated further that West censured him because he arranged for the appearance of Norman Thomas because West regarded him as anti-Marxist.

100-19628-119 p.2
(130)

On 10/5,6,12/51 Peter Maury Bergman (100-199153) advised that Norman Thomas and a man named Vladek, who died in NYC, distributed information furnished by the New Beginning Movement in America and helped in obtaining funds for the support of that Movement. Thomas and Vladek were not members of the Movement but were sympathetic to it.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~
This serial indicated that all underground activities of the Movement which was organized in 1928, were anti-Nazi in nature and all members of the original group of organizers were strict followers of the principals of Karl Marx.

100-199153-66 p.11
(157)

This reference is a letter to the Bureau dated 10/31/51 from Varian Fry (100-79258) which enclosed a typewritten copy of a letter addressed to Colonel Phelps* under date of 10/12/51 by Norman Thomas, 39A Gramercy Park, NYC, discounting the alleged communist membership of Fry. Reply to Fry was dated 11/9/51.

100-79258-17 p.1; Encl.
(142)

Correlator's Note: According to serial 10 of above-mentioned file, Colonel Victor W. Phelps, Acting Army Member of the Army-Navy-Air Force Personnel Security Board, informed Fry that the Board had received information indicating that he was engaged in CP activities "openly and actively."

b6
b7C

[redacted], 2701 Berryhill Drive, Fort Worth, Texas, furnished a letter on the letterhead stationery of Friends of Fighters for Russian Freedom, Inc., NYC, dated 10/15/51, which contained the name of Norman Thomas as a member of the National Committee.

105-14179-9 Encl.
(202)

The Zagreb Peace Conference was held from 10/23-26/51 in Zagreb, Yugoslavia. Among the prominent persons from the US who accepted invitations to this conference was Norman Thomas. (NYO 10/27/51)

100-32820-1177 p.16
(135)

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned ~~"Alleged Planned Series of Revolts in Nicaragua, Honduras and Dominican Republic,"~~ pertain to Norman Thomas from 5/12/50 to 11/7/51 in NYC. He was expected to attend a Conference in Defense of Democracy to be held in Havana, Cuba, on 5/12-15/50 which was the Inaugural Session of the Inter-American Conference for Democracy and Freedom. This name appeared on the letterhead of the Inter-American Association for Democracy and Freedom and he was invited to attend the reception honoring Romulo Gallegos, constitutional ex-president of Venezuela which was given by that Association.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-9701-757 p.2
-766 p.2
-979 p.3
-1094 p.3

~~(201)~~
~~(201)~~
~~(201)~~
~~(201)~~

This reference dated 12/18/51 pertains to a book entitled "Tomorrow In the Making" of which John Nelson Andrews (123-12352) was co-editor. Representative selection of articles included in this book revealed Chapter 9 as "What Does Socialism Offer?" by Norman Thomas.

123-12352-12 ep.5

~~(228)~~

Lee R. Pennington, Assistant Director, The American Legion, 1608 K St. NW, WDC, on 11/30/56 furnished a summary of information concerning the International Rescue Committee, Inc. (100-1852), NYC. This information revealed that a letterhead in 1949 showed a list of officers and directors with left-wing or subversive affiliations which included Norman Thomas. In 1952 there was a decrease and those listed included Thomas.

Summary of Information enclosed

100-1852-55 ep.4

~~(110)~~

The following references in the main file on Mary Dublin Keyserling pertain to Norman Thomas from approximately 1934 to 1/31/52 in NYC. She supported Thomas for President and was a member of the board of editors of the League for Industrial Democracy (LID). She resigned from the LID because of a pamphlet prepared by Thomas and Dr. Joel Seidman, University of Chicago, which described lack of democracy in Russia and which Keyserling did not want printed. She was in the early 1930's, a follower of the Norman Thomas group and considered a

~~(continued)~~

(continued)

conservative in the Socialist Party.

REFERENCE

121-3076-9 p.1,2
-61 p.1,3
-131 p.1
-167 ep.650-653
-226 p.1A

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~(220)~~
~~(220)~~
~~(220)~~
~~(220)~~
~~(220)~~

The Civil Service Commission advised (no date) that Thomas Harry Gatton (121-35740), while a student at the University of North Carolina, was president of a student group known as the Carolina Political Union. During this time he was instrumental in having Norman Thomas and other radicals address this student group.

Clippings from the "Daily Tarheel," (no date) the University of North Carolina newspaper, revealed that Thomas and others had spoken at the University under the auspices of the above-mentioned student group.

Charlotte letter dated 5/24/52
121-35740-2 p.1,2

~~(225)~~

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] furnished a letter (set out) dated 2/16/52, which was written by [redacted] to [redacted]. Informant advised that this letter was probably written by [redacted] to [redacted] and stated in part: "Also it is helpful in getting new members, because most people have heard of the Socialist Party and admire Norman Thomas; which, when you think of who some of the people are who respect him, isn't too much of a recommendation to my way of thinking; but he gives us a good 'respectable' front, without which we might have far more difficulty in getting our views before the public." ~~X~~

This serial indicated the [redacted] was a member of the National Committee of the Young Socialist League. ~~X~~

[redacted]

~~SECRET~~

The Atomic Energy Commission file contained an interview with Vincent David Barth (116-273595) on 3/14/52, which indicated that after graduation in 1934 he became interested in the Socialist Party and became a member in Denver, Colorado. A co-employee suggested that he attend a meeting where Norman Thomas was to speak. He attended three or four meetings over a period of four months and became disgusted as these meetings could best be described as gatherings of disgruntled persons.

116-273595-14 p.3

~~(217)~~

The following references in the main file on Lillie Augusta Sweetland pertain to Norman Thomas from the 1930s to 3/26/52 in New York, Oregon and WDC. Monroe Mark Sweetland, appointee's husband, was an acquaintance of Thomas from the 1930s. He was registered as a Socialist and in 1936 ran as a Norman Thomas presidential elector. Lillie Sweetland furnished to the Civil Service Commission a completed interrogatory supported by affidavits including one from Thomas attesting to the loyalty of Lillie who worked in the office of the League for Industrial Democracy of which Thomas was director.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

121-33844-3 p.2,5,6
-41 p.2
-54 p.3,4,33
-57 p.2;ep.21

~~(225)~~
~~(225)~~
~~(225)~~
~~(225)~~

WFO report dated 5/2/52, set out excerpts from the book "I Confess," by Benjamin Gitlaw, which revealed that the leader of the Workers Alliance was David Lasser, an ambitious politician and the communists played up to Lasser's ambition. Norman Thomas gave this unity his blessing. The Workers Alliance owed its organization to the initiative and support of Thomas and the League of Industrial Democracy. Lasser continued as the national head of the Alliance but the real boss acting for the CP, remained Herbert Benjamin (100-21596).

100-21596-63 p.46

~~(130)~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "Military Intelligence Report" pertain to Norman Thomas from 9/2/41 to 6/27/52 in California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, New England area, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Washington and Wisconsin. He was a leader in the organization Keep America Out of War Congress, wrote "Victory's Victims-The Negro's Future" and was a Socialist Party presidential candidate. He toured the US making speeches on various subjects.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-7660-166 ep.47	(117)
-311 ep.2	(117)
-1135 ep.5	(117)
-1193 ep.2	(117)
-1337 ep.2	(117)
-1364 ep.5	(118)
-1374 ep.5	(118)
-1444 ep.14	(118)
-1578 ep.7	(118)
-1734 ep.5	(118)
-1760 ep.5	(118)
-1814 ep.9	(118)
-1820 ep.8	(118)
-1838 p.5,6	(118)
-1852 p.6	(118)
-1855 p.5	(118)
-1860	(119)
-1866 p.12	(119)
-2049 p.2	(119)
-2051 p.3	(119)
-2060 p.4	(119)
-2089 p.3	(119)
-2201 p.5	(119)
-2251 p.2	(119)
-2275 p.1,3	(119)
-2312 p.2	(119)
-2314 p.2	(119)
-2316 p.2	(119)
-2339 p.2	(119)
-2365 p.2	(120)
-2402 p.7	(120)
-2410 p.1,2	(120)
-2421 p.1,3	(120)
-2439 p.11	(120)
-2459 p.7	(120)
-2478 p.3	(120)
-2481 p.4	(120)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(120)

~~(245)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(121)~~
~~(122)~~
~~(122)~~
~~(122)~~
~~(122)~~
~~(122)~~
~~(122)~~
~~(122)~~
~~(122)~~
~~(122)~~
~~(123)~~
~~(123)~~
~~(123)~~
~~(123)~~
~~(123)~~

b6
b7C

100-364437-156 p.9
(174)

b6
b7C

--

On 8/25/52, [redacted] 803 Columbus Ave., NYC made available numerous documents and correspondence concerning the Vietnam American Friendship Association (VAFA) including a letter dated 6/19/48 to one Lieu from [redacted] which pointed out that the VAFA had held a general meeting and decided to choose political advisers for the year 1948-1949. The VAFA decided to make Norman Thomas president of the advisers. The documents contained various letters sent to numerous individuals in the US, requesting them to accept positions as political advisers to the VAFA. Thomas was requested to be president but refused. ~~X~~

97-2966-172 ep.29

~~(89)~~

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised on 12/19/52, regarding the Hollywood, Calif., labor situation and indicated that Father [redacted] stated he would like to ask Dan Marshall about the moral aspects of mass picketing. He added that he had conferred with Norman Thomas while in New York two months ago, and that Thomas had agreed that mass picketing was a moral necessity in a labor situation such as existed in Hollywood. Marshall stated that mass picketing activities were based on their moral right to protect their own homes. ~~X~~

This serial indicated that Marshall was president of the Los Angeles Branch of the National Lawyers Guild.

121-41483-12 p.16

~~(226)~~

b7D

[redacted] on 10/14/52 advised that the Compass Clubs (100-383879) in NYC and vicinity were organized by members of the CP. The aim of having such clubs was to have CP meetings under the guise of meetings of the Compass Clubs and at the same time watch the policies of the "Daily Compass." When the "Daily Compass" hired Norman Thomas as one of its columnists, the head of the Compass Clubs in the Borough of the Bronx, NY, circulated a petition in the name of her club demanding the dismissal of Thomas. ~~X~~

100-383879-10 p.2

~~(179)~~

b6
b7C

Mrs. [redacted], Assistant Manager, Monroe Credit Bureau, Stroudsburg, Pa., advised (no date) that her records revealed that Camp Taminent was a recreation camp located at Bushkill Falls, Pa., and was operated by the Peoples Educational Society, 7 East 15th Street, NYC.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

It was noted that in the address book of [redacted] (65-60803) mention was made of Camp Taminent, July, 1947. ~~SECRET~~

[redacted] Vice President, East Stroudsburg National Bank, advised (no date) that several years ago Norman Thomas, Head of the Socialist Party, spoke at this camp and rumors at that time mentioned that the camp was supposed to be Socialistic. (Philadelphia report dated 11/25/52)

65-60803-230 p.10

~~(82)~~

Norman Thomas, NYC, stated in the latter part of 1952 that the Young Peoples Socialist League (YPSL) was the Youth Division of the Socialist Party and was composed of persons under the twenty-five years of age who were interested in Socialism and should sever his membership after he reached age twenty-five but that then he could join the Socialist Party if he desired. He stated that the YPSL was very anti-communist in its activities.

124-8405-22 p.6

~~(230)~~

b6
b7c

Mr. [redacted] Vice-President, East Stroudsburg National Bank, East Stroudsburg, Pa., advised (no date) that Ben Josephson was Manager of Camp Tamiment, Bushkill, Pa., for years. He stated that several years ago Norman Thomas spoke at this Camp and rumors at that time were that the camp was to be socialistic. (Philadelphia report dated 12/31/52)

100-334514-48 p.2

~~(165)~~

Norman Thomas, NYC, advised in 1952 that the Young People's Socialist League (YPSL) was the Youth division of the Socialist Party and was composed of persons under twenty-five years of age who were interested in Socialism. He stated that a member was obliged to sever his membership after he reached twenty-five but he could then join the Socialist Party if he desired. Thomas stated that the YPSL had always been anti-communist in its activities.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

Robin E. Myers, National Secretary, Socialist Party of America, 303 4th Avenue, NYC, advised in 1953 that there were two YPSL groups, one of which was the Youth Section of the Workers Party and the other was the Youth group of the regular Norman Thomas Socialist Party Organization. ~~SECRET~~

121-16059-13 p.13a

~~(223)~~

"Labor Action" of 1/12/53 carried an article which revealed that after some period of time the Chicago Committee to Defend Franco's Labor Victims was taking shape. This article stated that the Committee was affiliated with the national body in NYC of which Norman Thomas was chairman.

100-411915-5 p.6

~~(185)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Chicago Committee to Defend Labor Victims of Franco" pertain to Norman Thomas from 1/9/53 to 2/16/53 and indicate that the National body of this organization was in NYC and Norman Thomas was Chairman. Its basic aim was to furnish any aid possible to the Labor Victims and Fascist Spain regardless of political beliefs or affiliations of the victims. He attended a Chicago rally and spoke.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-23709-3 p.11,12
-6

~~(202)~~
~~(203)~~

b6
b7C
b7D

In May, 1953, [redacted] Confidential Informant, advised that [redacted] in NYC, there was a factional struggle in the Socialist Party (SP). Norman Thomas and the National Secretary of the SP were in the left wing of the factional fight. (No further information) ~~X~~

61-5215-170 p.1

~~(32)~~

~~SECRET~~

The NYO advised that a letterhead of the National Sharecroppers Fund, Inc. (100-14597) dated 5/25/53 listed Norman Thomas among the members of the National Board. Thomas was also an officer of the Workers Defense League in 1947. ~~SECRET~~

It was noted that Thomas was former National Chairman of the Socialist Party, USA.

100-14597-5 p.1,2
(126)

b6
b7C

On 6/9/53, [redacted] NY, discharged from employment with Radio Free Europe (62-90001) on 8/30/52, furnished a written account of his "experience with Communism." In this report he mentioned Norman Thomas, whom he had met once or twice, as having officiated at the wedding of two of his family's friends. Thomas acted as Justice of the Peace.

Report enclosed
62-90001-202 ep.6
(71)

b6
b7C

On 6/23/53 [redacted] advised that the three organizations which he at one time (no date) belonged to were not communistic and included the Young Peoples Socialist League which was the Youth section of the Socialist Party under the direction of Norman Thomas.



Claudius E. Bennett, Chief of the Division of Electrical Resources and Requirements, Federal Power Commission, advised that William Poole Dryer (121-44613) presumably was a member of the Socialist Party and figured prominently at a Norman Thomas meeting (no date or locality) and had accompanied Thomas to Petersburg, Virginia, where Thomas was to give a speech. (WFO report dated 8/10/53)

121-44613-13 p.3
(226)

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] Commercial Instructor, Sandy Creek Central School, Sandy Creek, NY, advised on 11/30/53 that he had seen a brochure advertising the magazine "The Progressive." This brochure contained testimony by such individuals as Norman Thomas. [redacted] felt that this magazine was backed by the CP and desired to know if he was correct. Outgoing letter to [redacted] was dated 12/4/53.

62-100544-1X

~~(72)~~

A release from the Post-Hall Syndicate, NY, dated 3/6/54, which was "Inside Labor" by Victor Riesel (62-82195), revealed that he had seen Norman Thomas but didn't have the heart to tell him that the Socialist Party's crusading against the underworld was being betrayed by a coalition of ex-Socialists, ex-communists and ex-convicts. The gangsters were using the former Socialists as fronts.

62-82195-238 p.1

~~(70)~~

b6
b7C

This reference is a letter dated 3/22/54 to the Director from Norman Thomas on his letterhead stationery, 39A Gramercy Park, New York, 10, NY. He made inquiry as to the reason for the FBI investigation of [redacted]. A penciled notation indicated this letter was answered on 5/31/54.

[redacted]

This reference on Norman Thomas pertains to a transcript of the hearing afforded Noah Kahn (65-60768) by the Security Hearing Board during June and July, 1954. This transcript revealed that a letter addressed to the Commander, US Naval Base, Brooklyn, was written on the letterhead of the Union of Democratic Socialism, 112 E. 19th Street, NYC, dated 3/22/54 and signed by Thomas. This letter was in reference to an inquiry as to whether registration under the Socialist Emblem was a disloyal act, of which Kahn was suspended from the Navy as a registered Socialist.

Transcript of hearing enclosed
65-60768-95 ep.271,272

~~(82)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~Procedural~~
~~Defense~~

~~(223)~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~(25)~~
~~(25)~~
~~(26)~~
~~(26)~~
~~(26)~~
~~(26)~~
~~(26)~~
~~(26)~~
~~(26)~~
~~(26)~~
~~(26)~~
~~(26)~~
~~(26)~~
~~(26)~~
~~(27)~~
~~(27)~~
~~(27)~~
~~(27)~~
~~(27)~~

~~(155)~~

~~(163)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
[] advised that on 6/20/54, []
[] attended a weekly Independent Socialist League meeting which
was held at the residence of the Cleveland Branch Organizer, []
[], 879 East 143rd Street, Cleveland. A visitor (not identified)
gave a report on a recent Socialist Party meeting which was held in
Philadelphia. This individual spoke at his surprise that Norman Thomas
agreed that anyone who was a communist should not be allowed to teach
and he stated that he felt that any Socialist who voted for a Democratic
or Republican candidate should be kicked out of the organization. ~~X~~

100-367757-10 p.6

~~(175)~~

b6
b7C
b7D

[] advised that a regular meeting of the SWP was held
on 9/24/54 at Buffalo, NY, and [] (100-389432)
read a communication from Farrell Dobbs wherein Dobbs advised that Norman
Thomas had intervened in behalf of Carl Skoglund (SWP sympathizer in
NYC). ~~A~~

This serial indicated that Skoglund was to be deported and that
Dobbs was National Executive Secretary of the SWP. ~~X~~

100-389432-14 p.8

~~(181)~~

b6
b7C

On 10/3/54 [] (100-401045) advised that
when he was at Temple University (no date) he joined the Socialist
Club, which at meetings featured such speakers as Norman Thomas and
other advocates of Socialism.

100-401045-8 p.2

~~(183)~~

b6
b7C

The following references pertain to information furnished by
Alice Widener (100-341171), NYC, regarding Norman Thomas on 7/10/54 and
10/26/54. She attended a dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. []
[] NYC, at which time [] criticized [] (not
identified) for printing a statement about Thomas' credibility. During
an interview, she stated that [] and [] Herrick had dominated
Town Hall and that in a recent broadcast Thomas made defamatory state-
ments against a prominent American which were not true. ~~X~~

REFERENCE

100-341171-9 ep.3
-14 p.2

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~(167)~~
~~(167)~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference pertains to the case of [redacted] who was denied an honorable discharge from the US Army because of derogatory reports about his loyalty. Norman Thomas appeared at the Pentagon in Washington on 12/8/54 on behalf of [redacted] and afterwards held a press conference. After Thomas protested to President Eisenhower, Secretary of the Army Stevens and Senator H. Alexander Smith (R-NJ), the undesirable discharge was cancelled.

100-368110-22 p.2-5

~~(175)~~

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] Confidential Source at the "Evening Bulletin," Philadelphia, furnished a letter dated 12/15/54 written by Norman Thomas as Chairman of the Union for Democratic Socialism (105-34578), 116 East 19th Street, NYC. Thomas was critical of a paragraph which was quoted in the "Princeton Alumni Weekly" and which appeared in a pamphlet issued by the Socony-Vacuum Company. This paragraph stated that the "isms" were out and that business looked on the radical with disfavor. Thomas stated that he was writing in support of a principle of vital importance to all believers in democracy whatever their own political and economic views.

Letter enclosed
105-34578-1 p.1; Encl.
~~(203)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Spanish Refugee Aid, Inc." pertain to Norman Thomas in NYC from January, 1953 to 2/14/55 and indicated that Thomas was a sponsor of that organization. He signed the Certificate of Incorporation of Spanish Aid, Incorporated, Pursuant to the Membership Corporation Law, which indicated that Thomas was one of the directors.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-34229-3 p.6,7
-4 p.1,2,5

~~(203)~~
~~(203)~~

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised that [redacted] attended a membership meeting on 2/22/55 at SWP-Philadelphia Branch Headquarters. He stated he would try to be available to distribute literature and sell "The Militant" on 2/25/55 at either the International Ladies Garment Workers Union Hall, 925 North Broad Street, or at the University of Pennsylvania during the scheduled talks by Norman Thomas, the noted socialist. ✕

[redacted] ~~SECRET~~

Records of the Passport Office, State Department revealed that a letter dated 3/15/55 from Norman Thomas to the Secretary of State requested that Sidney Lens (100-338899) be granted a passport. This letter was written on letterhead stationery which indicated that Thomas was Chairman of the Post War Council; 112 East 19th Street, NYC.

100-338899-50 p.2
~~(166)~~

The "Washington Star" dated 4/19/55 carried an article captioned "47 Liberals Urge US To Avoid War Over Matsu" which revealed that forty-seven well-known Americans urged President Eisenhower to take immediate steps to extricate the US and the world from the menace of war in the Formosa Strait. Announcement of the telegram to Mr. Eisenhower was made by Americans For Democratic Action (100-348196) and included among the signers Norman Thomas, veteran Socialist leader.

100-348196-A "Washington Star" 4/19/55
~~(170)~~

The Senate Committee To Investigate Juvenile Delinquency (62-100218) report revealed that Norman Thomas, NY, testified in this connection on 5/31/55 before this committee.

62-100218-82X ep.217-223,269
~~(4)~~ (Testimony)

b6
b7C
b7D

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the main file on [redacted] [redacted] pertain to Norman Thomas from approximately 7/20/54 to 7/22/55 in NYC. He contacted Jay Lovestone (not identified) and informed him that [redacted] had ideas and information "down Jay's alley," and asked Lovestone to get in touch with him. The Indiana Committee for Cultural Freedom hoped that Thomas would be able to help secure asylum for [redacted] in the US who had come from [redacted] and planned to stay for six months.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

b6
b7C

This reference is a letter from [redacted], 1513 8th Ave., Huntington, W. Va., to the Bureau dated 10/10/55, enclosing a letter to Henry Ford, II, also written by [redacted] of this same date. In the letter to Ford, [redacted] indicated that the "Sunday Worker" dated 9/4/55, contained an article about a report presented to the Pentagon by Norman Thomas and Kenneth Birkhead (not identified). This act by the Socialists was approved of by the CP for the reason that it represented progress in the peace campaign and was supported by Fund for the Republic (100-391697) which acted as a bridge between the communist and the non-communist left.

Letter enclosed
100-391697-256 ep.2
(182)

b6
b7C

A copy of the Transcript of Proceedings of the Hearing Panel of the Board of Passport Appeals, from the State Department, WDC, in the matter of [redacted] dated 9/16/55, revealed that Roger Baldwin, appearing before this Board stated that the Workers Defense League, of which [redacted] was a member at some time, was formed by a group of Socialists in New York and was anti-communist. Formerly Norman Thomas was a member and he had always maintained a forthright attitude against any association with communists.

100-17242-69 ep.102
(128)

The following references in the file captioned "Civil Rights Congress," pertain to Norman Thomas from 11/12/42 to 10/5/55 in NYC. Thomas did not believe in the war effort and would like to see the Soviet Union fall. He promoted ideas against segregation of factory workers and Jim Crow cars. He was contacted in connection with the George Blake

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

Charney and Alexander Trachtenberg trial and agreed to establish a committee for the defense of these two individuals. He negotiated with the Fund for the Republic to undertake their defense and sent out letters asking for funds, but that was all.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-10149-141 p.9
-185 p.6
-4993 p.3,5
-4994 p.4

~~(60)~~
~~(60)~~
~~(60)~~
~~(60)~~

b6
b7C

On 12/28/55, [redacted], Box 11, Glenwood Springs, Colo., furnished a copy of his letter to The Editor, The "Rocky Mountain News," Denver, which indicated that the "Daily Worker," of 12/21/55 reported with much satisfaction that Eleanor Roosevelt, Norman Thomas, Lewis Mumford, and many other soft-headed or dishonest "liberals" had petitioned President Eisenhower to release the 16 communists already convicted under the Smith Act and to postpone the trials in more than 100 cases now pending.

100-0-30916

~~(91)~~

SI 100-4503-133 p.5

~~(111)~~

b6
b7C

[redacted], 4338 Barnes Ave., NYC, furnished a report dated 1/14/56, regarding the United Housing Foundation (100-421901) in which she stated that [redacted], Tudor City, NYC, who directed the administration of the [redacted] and [redacted] mentioned having dinner with Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President. (No further information)

100-421901-1 ep.28

~~(186)~~

On 2/3/56, Irving Ferman (no locality) advised that he conversed with Norman Thomas on 2/2/56, who informed him that some people in New York were concerned with the naivete' of Dr. T.R.M. Howard (62-102602) which might lead him to be used by the communists. Dr. Howard was scheduled to speak before a group in New York consisting of

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

b6
b7C

communist fellow travelers when [redacted] (not identified) and others got to him and persuaded him not to speak.

~~SECRET~~

62-102602-28 Encl.

(72)

G-2, New York, advised on 4/13/56 that Norman Thomas was among the prominent individuals connected with the American Committee for Cultural Freedom (100-115040) founded in 1950.

100-115040-16 ep.6

(150)

NYO files revealed that Phil Heller in 1949 was described as a Socialist and recommended by Norman Thomas as a loyal American. He was Executive Director of the International Solidarity Committee, which was endorsed by Thomas.

The "New Leader," a Social Democrat and Anti-communist publication, for 4/30/56, reported in connection with the recent visit to England by Khrushchev and Bulganin, that an appeal was made by several individuals including Thomas, and forwarded to journalists in Great Britain, asking the "release or rehabilitation of democratic Socialists and trade-unionist persecuted behind the Iron Curtain."

Subject of the file is "Labor Committee to Release Imprisoned Trade Unionists and Democratic Socialists."

100-423705-2 p.1,2

(187)

The "Daily Worker" dated 4/30/56, contained an article regarding a public appeal for funds to aid legal defense of seven Smith Act defendants on trial in NYC. The article indicated that Helen Alfred was making the appeal for funds to be sent to the Joint Self-Defense Committee (100-420921), NYC. Alfred was described as Treasurer of an appeal by Norman Thomas for two of the defendants, George B. Charney and Alexander Trachtenberg.

100-420921-7 p.1

(186)

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] advised that Francis Xavier Waldron, Jr. (100-15877), NYC, from 5/21-25/56 worked on his debate which was to be held under the auspices of The Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR) to be given at Carnegie Hall, NYC, on 5/27/56. ~~X~~

Charles O. Johnson, Panel Source, attended the above-mentioned debate which consisted of Norman Thomas, A.J. Muste, Presbyterian Minister and former Secretary of FOR, W.E.B. DuBois, Lecturer and author, and Waldron. He stated that Thomas was the last speaker who stated that he did not condone anything that DuBois or Eugene Dennis, who was introduced as the Secretary of the CP, advocated until Russia liberated all her slaves. Thomas advocated international disarmament for world peace and abolition of the Smith Act.

100-15877-429 p.1-3

~~(127)~~

SI 100-15877-444 p.14-16

~~(127)~~

The Internal Revenue, Manhattan District, advised on 6/15/56 that the books for the Fund for the Republic (100-391697) were audited and revealed that Roland Watts, Baltimore Attorney, was reimbursed for the printing, presentation and distribution of a study of the Army security program. A copy was presented by Watts, accompanied by Norman Thomas, to the Secretary of the Army.

100-391697-435 ep.32

~~(182)~~

b6
b7C

NY 694-S* advised on 6/25/56 that various CP functionaries met once a week in the home of [redacted] (no address given)* who was active in the CP reserve fund. Informant stated that the groups with which the CP desired to form coalition were not the type led by David Dubinsky or Norman Thomas, but were of the type Eugene Debs controlled. These groups were referred to as "splinter groups from the Trotskyites." ~~X~~

100-10017-318 p.8

~~(124)~~

* Probably NYC

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

On 11/8/56, [] Foreign Mail Section, United States Post Office, Chicago, furnished a copy of a booklet entitled "Moscow Forum" which set forth numerous interviews conducted in August 1956 with Russians and Americans, including Norman Thomas, NYC, under the direction of Radio Moscow on the question "What steps are necessary and possible in the near future, in your opinion, to promote friendship and cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union?" Among other things Thomas suggested controlled disarmament.

Subject of the file is "Importation and Sale of Soviet and Satellite Publications."

Booklet enclosed
100-365088-2023 p.3;ep.1,6-8
(175)

-161a-

~~SECRET~~

On 8/31/56, [redacted] furnished ~~OST~~ with a signed statement in which he stated that he helped arrange ~~meetings~~ for Norman Thomas and other anti-communists, the year he could not remember.

[redacted]

The "Daily Worker" of 9/3/56 carried an article entitled "350 Attend Last Rites to Wagenknecht" datelined Chicago, September 2. This article indicated that a message from Norman Thomas was read at the funeral services for Alfred Wagenknecht (100-10796), veteran of 55 years of activity in the labor movement and the Socialist and Communist Parties.

100-10796-A "Daily Worker" 9/3/56
(124)

b7D

[redacted] advised that a Young Socialist League meeting was held on 9/7-9/56 near Washington, NJ. On 9/9/56, Max Shachtman gave a talk on the history of the Socialist Movement in the past. Following his talk questions were asked regarding unity in the Socialist Party and concerning the position of Norman Thomas and the other leaders of the Socialist Party who were opposed to unity with the Independent Socialist League (ISL). Shachtman was asked about accepting them into the united party. He stated he would never oppose the membership of Thomas. ~~X~~

This serial indicated that Shachtman was National Chairman of the ISL.

100-352742-82 p.20,21
(171)

G-2, Central Records Facility, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Md., on 9/11/56, revealed a statement by Albin Nils Benson (140-13317) which indicated that he was a friend and supporter of Norman Thomas whom he met at the University of Michigan and conducted on a tour of the Des Moines Ordnance Plant. He stated he voted for Thomas in previous elections and attended a lecture given by him in Philadelphia.

140-13317-7 p.1A,2
(233)

~~SECRET~~

The Department of the Air Force furnished the Petition of Amos E. Heacock (100-387213) which revealed that Norman Thomas had written a letter to David I. Shapiro of Dickstein, Shapiro and Friedman, 350 5th Avenue, NYC, on 9/12/56, on behalf of Garcia, Corales and any other Puerto Ricans who would be tried in San Juan under the Smith Act. (No further information)

Petition enclosed
100-387213-127 ep.2
(180)

In the September-October, 1956 issue of "Babeque," a Spanish language magazine published in the Dominican Republic, there appeared an article entitled "Dominicans of New York Unmask Red Agents" written by Manuel Paulino Baez (97-3310). This article indicated that picketing activities took place in NYC in protest of slanderous reports harmful to the Dominican Republic as well as to its governors and Generalissimo Rafael L. Trujillo, and that Norman Thomas and other known agents of Red Vandilism were unmasked to the general public of the US.

97-3310-19 p.21
(89)

The following references in the file captioned "Activities in Educational Institutions" pertain to Norman Thomas from 1933 to 10/17/56 in NYC. He was on the Advisory Committee of the American Student Union (ASU) and on the Executive Board of the Committee on Militarism in Education. He spoke at the ASU convention and was among the directors and supporters of the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn. He wrote the introduction to "Karl Marx, 'An Essay' by Harold J. Laski. He was an official of the League for Industrial Democracy.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-7558-19 p.1
-58X p.7
-99 p.3
-111 p.1; Encl.
-112
-132X
-138 p.3, 4, 14
-144 p.2
-148X6 p.1; Encl.
-155X10
-207 p.1
-213
-218X
-256 p.1
-326 p.7

(36)
(36)
(36)
(36)
(36)
(37)
(37)
(37)
(37)
(37)
(37)
(37)
(37)
(37)
(37)
(37)

The following references in the main file on Bertrand Russell pertain to Norman Thomas and the 1/7/57 issue of "The New Leader" which carried "An Open Letter to Bertrand Russell" by Thomas. This letter was critical of an introduction Russell wrote to the British edition of Corliss Lamont's book, "Freedom Is as Freedom Does." Thomas defended the FBI and quoted various statements made by Russell in connection with the FBI which were not factual.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-148352-25 p.1,2;Encl.
-27 p.1,2;ep.1,4,5

~~(152)~~
~~(152)~~

b7D

[redacted] on 1/10/57 furnished a mimeographed, undated form letter (set out) with the caption "Enroll for Freedom," 122 East 57th Street, NYC, which indicated that a concert was organized on 12/5/56 which was sponsored by "In Friendship" (100-424895) and Enroll for Freedom. This letter further indicated that "In Friendship" was an organization set up to give financial aid to victims of the anti-integration forces in America and listed among its sponsors well known civic, labor and religious leaders, including Norman Thomas.

100-424895-16 p.9
~~(187)~~
SI 100-424895-12 ep.8
~~(187)~~

b7D

[redacted] advised that Evelyn Wiener (100-335657) attended the New York County CP Convention on 1/18-19/57. On 1/18/57, she delivered the "Minority Report" to this convention and stated that those who opposed Stalinism advocated democratic socialism. Even Norman Thomas mouthed this slogan, she stated. ~~X~~

100-335657-40 ep.11
~~(166)~~

J.E.

~~SECRET~~

On 5/8/57, Robert W. "Scott" McLeod, Administrator, Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, State Department, advised that around January or February, 1957, John Joseph Frank (97-3293) visited McLeod's office regarding the pending visa application of German Emilio Ornes-Coiscou who was attempting to return to the US from Cuba. Frank stated the Ornes was "no good" as evidenced by the fact that he was being supported by Norman Thomas and "other left wingers" in NYC in his efforts to return. McLeod stated that Thomas had written a letter of protest to the State Department concerning its delay in rendering a decision concerning the issuance of a visa to Ornes.

The 2/8/57 issue of the "Washington Post and Times Herald," a daily WDC newspaper, carried an article which indicated that pleas for granting Ornes a visa were sent to the State Department by Thomas and others.

This serial indicated that Ornes described himself as pro-communist and pro-Marxist.

97-3293-445 p.22,23

~~(89)~~

The following references in the file captioned "American Civil Liberties Union" (ACLU), pertain to Norman Thomas from 11/18/18 to 3/11/57 in Miami, Fla., and NYC, as a member of the National Committee. Literature written by Thomas was sold at ACLU meetings. He was Vice-Chairman of the National Civil Liberties Bureau and was a trustee of the National Bail Fund. The HCUA made a study of the ACLU which study revealed that Thomas was a member of the National Committee. He attended meetings and affairs and spoke.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-190-11 p.8	(236)
-12 p.2,4,10,12	(236)
-31 p.1	(236)
-52 p.4	(14)
-102 p.4	(248)
-181	(243)
-193 p.11,17,28,31,99,106,113,121,139	(14,236)
-246 p.9,15,29,33,41,51,52,72,79,95,96,	(14,236)
99,106,131	
-252 p.2	(14)
-277 p.8,9	(14)
-339 ep.1	(14)
-574 Encl.1 p.49 Encl.2 p.7	(14,236,245)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-190-618 ep.2
-645 ep.1
-A "Daily Worker" 2/4/54
-A "NY Post" 5/14/56
-A "Miami Daily News" 12/13/56
-A "NY Times" 3/11/57

~~(14)~~
~~(15)~~
~~(15)~~
~~(15)~~
~~(15)~~
~~(15)~~

The "Daily Worker" dated 3/20/57 carried an article captioned "Rutgers Class Hears Talk by N. Sparks on Socialism" datelined at New Brunswick, NJ, on 3/19/57. This article stated that the class in comparative economic systems on 3/18/57 heard a talk on socialism by Nenny Sparks (100-10017), a representative of the CP national office. This class at Rutgers University had previously heard Norman Thomas.

100-10017-A "Daily Worker" 3/20/57
~~(124)~~

The following references pertain to the association of Bertram D. Wolfe (61-6050) and Norman Thomas, NYC, from 9/13/39 to 3/19/57. They were speakers at a meeting of the Keep America Out of War Congress with which they both were connected. In collaboration with Thomas, Wolfe wrote a book entitled "Keep America Out of War." They were also photographed together and shared the stage with John Gates, editor of the "Daily Worker."

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-6050-11 p.4,7,20
-17 p.2
-28 p.1;Encl.

~~(32)~~
~~(32)~~
~~(32)~~

This reference is a letter written on the letterhead stationery of Friends of the Jewish Newsletter, Inc., Washington Bridge Station, New York, NY, dated 3/19/57, which included in their list of sponsors, Norman Thomas, New York.

94-48299-5X

~~(87)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the main file on Max Shachtman, pertain to Norman Thomas from 10/29/44 to 3/29/57 in Illinois and New York. During speeches Shachtman stated that the Socialist Party had become the Party of Norman Thomas and as such had nothing in common with the revolutionary Socialist principles. He derided Thomas and the Socialist Party and called for the formation of an independent labor party in the US. He indicated that he had spoken to Thomas about unity between the Independent Socialist League and the Socialist Party and stated Thomas was impressed favorably.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-59590-31 p.3
-61 p.20
-172 p.3
-181 p.6

(139)
~~(139)~~
~~(139)~~
~~(139)~~

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] advised that on 3/29/57 [redacted] attended a Chicago Independent Socialist League (ISL) meeting held at 6627 North Richmond, Chicago. Max Shachtman spoke in favor of the proposal that the ISL should unify with the Socialist Party. Shachtman stated that Norman Thomas recently told him that he would write to the National Committee of the Socialist Party and suggest that the Committee discuss Socialist Party and ISL unity and appoint a committee to consider the question. Shachtman stated that Thomas and others agreed that the Socialist Party could be the basis for unifying the American Socialist movement. ~~Q~~

[redacted]

This reference is a letter to the Director dated 4/2/57 from A.J. Muste (100-16922) on the letterhead stationery of "Liberation" an independent monthly, 120 Christopher Street, NYC. Muste referred to a report which the Director had put into the record of the SISS revealing that Muste had covered the CP convention in February as an "impartial" observer and who had fronted for communists. He referred to the fact that Norman Thomas acted with him to approach people to act as observers and that Thomas had informed the Director of such. He requested that

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
~~SECRET~~

(continued)

the statement that he had "fronted for communists" be deleted from the record.

100-16922-45 p.2-4

~~(128)~~

This reference is a letter to the Director signed by John Gunther, Co-chairman, dated 4/12/57 and on the stationery of the South Africa Defense Fund (62-103964), NYC, which carried Norman Thomas, author, as one of the sponsors.

62-103964-1

~~(72)~~

The 5/4/57 edition of "Laisve" The Lithuanian Semi-Weekly (100-23165) carried a column by A. Bimba which indicated that a mass May Day meeting was held in New York. A letter was sent to this meeting from the recently unified Socialist and Social-Democrat Party. It would never join the communists. A letter was also received from Norman Thomas and read at this meeting. He stated it was not true that he had wished to appear as a speaker at this meeting, as it was reported. He was willing to speak on the same platform with the communists when it was a question of debating and "fighting" with them, but he could never unite with them.

100-23165-154 p.61

~~(131)~~

The following references concerning the Symposium to Form a New Broad Socialist Organization and American Forum for Socialist Education pertain to Norman Thomas in New York and Swarthmore, Pa., from early 1956 to 5/13/57. Thomas was one of the chief speakers at a symposium in New York and was scheduled to speak at a symposium in Highland Park, Michigan, but stated that he refused to appear because of the communist "imperialism stained anew in Hungary." Sidney Lenz, a Socialist Party member, took a stand similar to that of Thomas. Thomas also participated in a debate sponsored by the Campus Group Forum for Free Speech of Swarthmore College. Participants were CP, SWP and Socialist Party representatives. He was a member of the National committee of the American Forum for Socialist Education which planned to honor him at a dinner.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-424101-4 p.1
--45 p.1,3,8,9
-96 p.2,3

~~(187)~~
~~(187)~~
~~(187)~~

100-417600-52 p.13

~~(186)~~

100-425681-8 p.4

~~(188)~~

The Department of the Air Force quoted a translation of an article appearing in the 8/1/57 issue of "El Socialista" (The Socialist), a newspaper published weekly in Toulouse, France, by the Socialist Party of the Spanish Worker. In Toulouse, on 6/22/57, the new office of the "Spanish Refugee Aid" of New York was opened. The "Spanish Refugee Aid" of New York was an assistance type organization for the Spanish refugees in France, which was sponsored by American and Spanish personalities including Norman Thomas.

64-26668-18 p.1
~~(76)~~

A statement made by George Bernard Savitsky (105-63464), dated 6/29/57 was furnished to the officials of the Venezuelan Seguridad Nacional which revealed that in March, 1956 a meeting was called of various people at the office of Frances Grant, 67 West 44th Street, NYC. Savitsky and Norman Thomas were among those present. Thomas read the speech Galendez was to have made. Later on, while Romulo Betancourt was in NYC, Louise Crane gave a cocktail party and Thomas was present.

This serial indicated that Crane was the editor and publisher of an English and Spanish language magazine "Iberica;" Betancourt was a former president of Venezuela; Jesus De Galendez was a Columbia University professor and opponent of the Trujillo regime in the Dominican Republic who disappeared under mysterious circumstances and Grant was Secretary General of the Inter-American Association for Democracy and Freedom.

105-63464-10 p.7
~~(205)~~

~~SECRET~~

b1

on 8/6/57 that there was a meeting scheduled for that date sponsored by the New York Committee Against Testing of Nuclear Weapons. Yuri I. Permogorov (105-52137) mentioned several individuals who were in favor of ending nuclear tests and added that Walter Selov, Physicist of Penn University, was scheduled to appear at this meeting. Other individuals he mentioned included Norman Thomas.

105-52137-78 p.2

~~(204)~~

The following references pertain to the activities of Norman Thomas in the Sacco-Vanzetti Case (61-126) from 11/5/21 to 8/23/57 in NYC. He edited an editorial in behalf of these two men, spoke at a mass demonstration, and at a meeting held under the auspices of the Workers Defense Union, National Defense Committee, Italian Defense Committee and the United Labor Council. Nicola Sacco, a cobbler, and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, a fishmonger, were electrocuted in Boston for the shooting to death of two men in a payroll robbery.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-126-251 p.2
-562 Encl.
-576
-598 p.4
-848 p.1;Encl.

~~(236)~~
~~(13)~~
~~(13)~~
~~(13)~~
~~(13)~~

The following references in connection with Jesus De Galindez-Suarez pertain to Norman Thomas from 3/23/56 to 9/5/57 in NYC and WDC. Thomas contacted the NYO on numerous occasions in connection with the disappearance of Galindez, a teacher at Columbia University. Galindez informed Thomas of threats he had received. Thomas held a meeting commemorating his disappearance and corresponded with the President of the United States, the Attorney General and the Executive Assistant to the Attorney General in this connection. He visited the Bureau and requested an investigation of this case by the FBI. He was advised that there did not appear to be a Federal violation.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-375346-134 p.29
-137
-251 p.1;Encl.
-347 p.2,7
-437 p.1,2;Encl.

~~(177)~~
~~(177)~~
~~(177)~~
~~(177)~~
~~(177)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-375346-439 p.1-3

-440 p.1

-459

-953 p.1

-997 p.24

-A "NY Herald Tribune" 7/24/57

~~(177)~~
~~(177)~~
~~(177)~~
~~(177)~~
~~(177)~~
~~(177)~~

105-52253-35 p.41

-41 ep.43

105-55574 -A "Washington Post & Times Herald"
7/24/57

~~(204)~~
~~(204)~~
~~(204)~~

b6
b7C

On 9/7,8/57 [redacted] Chevy Chase, Maryland, furnished a list of names of individuals, professional men and writers, whom he considered to be responsible, either knowingly or unwittingly, in minimizing the communist threat to Latin America and the Caribbean area, which [redacted] believed to be real and dangerous. Included on this list was Norman Thomas, prominent Socialist of NYC.

105-52901-262 p.1

~~(204)~~

b6
b7C

This reference pertains to a trip to be made to Syria by Norman Thomas and Don Peretz. Information from 9/12/57 to 9/29/57 revealed that this trip was encouraged by the State Department who was anxious for Thomas to go. [redacted]

[redacted] hated to give the Syrians an air of respectability by having such an important person as Thomas visit them. Thomas and Peretz were to speak to Salah Bitar, Syrian Minister of Foreign Affairs in NYC for final details.

It was noted that Thomas was believed to be identical with Norman Thomas the former Presidential candidate and official of the Socialist Party.

100-386623-76 p.2-4

~~(179)~~

~~SECRET~~

(U)

b1
b6
b7C
b7D

Confidential Source [redacted] advised on 9/30/57 that he was requested by Mrs. [redacted] to furnish personal letters of introduction for Norman Thomas to Presidents Shukri Kuwatley of Syria and Camille Chamoun of Lebanon. These letters were to be used by Thomas when he made his trip to the Middle East sometime in November 1957. Informant stated he intended to furnish these letters to Thomas. ~~(S)~~

~~(S)~~ [redacted] on 9/12/57 that Esther Herlitz was concerned about a planned trip to Syria by Norman Thomas, and of the interest in this trip by Cliff Dancer (100-386623). ~~(S)~~

[redacted] on 10/30/57 an individual known only as "Cliff" conferred [redacted] Cliff stated that he heard that Thomas asked for an appointment with Abba Eban and nothing was done about it. Herlitz stated that a letter was sent to Eban in WDC about this appointment and she was endeavoring to find this letter so that an appointment could be made. ~~(S)~~

~~(S)~~ It was noted that the aforementioned Thomas was believed to be Norman Thomas the former Presidential candidate leader of the Socialist Party. ~~(S)~~

This serial indicated that [redacted] ~~(S)~~

100-386623-81 p.2,3

~~(179)~~

SI 105-17980-78 p.3

~~(202)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Workers Defense League" pertain to Norman Thomas, a member of the National Committee and a National Executive Board member, from 9/4/39 to November 1957 in New Jersey and New York. He was the real head of the League and attended and spoke at numerous meetings. This organization was considered to be a front for the Socialist Party.

REFERENCE

100-5557-3 p.4
-8 p.2
-25 p.2
-31 p.9,11
-33 p.1

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~(112)~~
~~(112)~~
~~(112)~~
~~(112)~~
~~(112)~~

~~(continued)~~

(continued)

enable Egyptian-born Jews to obtain a visa to immigrate to the US. His impression was that the new law would permit minorities (which he stated was his interest at this time) to migrate to America, specifically, Jews from Egypt. It was thought that Thomas would visit the State Department upon returning from his Near East Tour.

109-12-259-215 p.1-3

~~(214)~~

b7D

The Democratic Socialist Forum of Chicago (DSFC) held a business meeting on 1/15/58 at 127 North Dearborn Street, Chicago. A discussion was held concerning an open meeting of the DSFC at which Norman Thomas was scheduled to speak. It was brought out that the Politics Club University of Chicago (100-427439) also wanted Thomas to speak. It was decided that the Politics Club would be advised that it would be expected to pay one third of the expenses for Thomas if it decided to use him. ("Labor Action" 1/13/58)

100-427439-8 p.20,23

~~(189)~~

The following references in connection with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) pertain to Norman Thomas from October, 1937 to 1/15/58 in NYC. His communist affiliations were set out, as well as the fact that he was a member of the NAACP Board of Directors and Committee of 100 In Support of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. He attended the National Negro Congress in Philadelphia.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-3176-152 p.4
-163 ep.2
-2281 ep.44,259;260
-A "Daily Worker" 9/20/48

~~(29)~~
~~(29)~~
~~(29)~~
~~(29)~~

100-100123-33 p.44

~~(148)~~

In the April, 1958 issue of "Libertad," official organ of the "New Iberian Generation," appeared a letter dated 2/7/58 sent by "The Committee of the Anti-Franco Magazine, Iberica" to President Eisenhower.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

This letter protested the delivery of emergency funds to Franco while students in Spain were arrested in connection with their activities against the Franco Government. Among the signatures was that of Norman Thomas.

109-12-237-560 p.2

~~(244)~~

The following references on Norman Thomas appear in the main file on Jay Lovestone and pertain to the activities and association of these two individuals from February, 1952 to 2/20/58 in NYC. They corresponded and disagreed on the Chinese question. Thomas indicated that Red China represented the Chinese people not Chiang Kai-shek. Lovestone felt the Chinese people were ready to vote against the policies of Mao Tse-tung. Lovestone referred Thomas to other individuals and referred to articles in the newspapers concerning Thomas' views on political issues.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-1292-320 p.8
-385 p.2,3
-451 p.20,22
-946 p.65
-1076 p.7
-1177 ep.10,65,73
-1321 p.1;Encl.
-1369 ep.11
-1380 p.4
-1416 ep.4,25
-1666 p.1;Encl.
-1722 p.1
-1902 ep.4

~~(24)~~
~~(24)~~
~~(24)~~
~~(25)~~
~~(25)~~
~~(25)~~
~~(25)~~
~~(25)~~
~~(25)~~
~~(25)~~
~~(25)~~
~~(25)~~
~~(25)~~
~~(25)~~
~~(25)~~

The following references are reports dated from 11/16/45 to 2/21/58 furnished by Bureau Informants listed below concerning the Socialist Party activities of Norman Thomas in Detroit, Mich., and NYC. He was on the National Committee of the Workers Defense League, Fellowship of Reconciliation and was mentioned at CP meetings. He participated in radio broadcasts, attended numerous meetings and spoke at most of them. *[Handwritten mark]*

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

INFORMANT

REFERENCE

~~SECRET~~
SEARCH SLIP
PAGE NUMBER

b7D

The "New York Herald Tribune" dated 2/25/58 carried an article entitled "Girolamo Valenti" (100-129372) which revealed that funeral services were held for Valenti at Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St., and Norman Thomas was the principal speaker.

100-129372-A "New York Herald Tribune"
(151)
2/25/58

b1

(X) [redacted] on 6/23/58 that Branislav Novakovic (105-28307) would attend a meeting of the Benefit Circle (phonetic) to be held on 6/26/58 at Midston House, 38th Street and Madison Avenue, NYC. A panel consisting of Norman Thomas, the Socialist, Professor Zinna (phonetic) of Columbia University and an unidentified person from "Readers Digest" would discuss the "Imre Nagy Problem." (No further information)

105-28307-72 p.4
(203)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[] on 6/24/58 ~~TX~~ furnished a printed circular issued by The Fallout Suits Committee, 122 North Hudson Avenue, Pasadena, Calif. This circular stated in part: "The first steps have already been taken by a group of responsible individuals to halt radio-active producing nuclear tests through litigation. This action is an important first step toward nuclear disarmament." The plaintiffs bringing the action included Norman Thomas of NYC.

62-104057-59 ep.2

~~(72)~~

~~SI~~ 62-104057-A 'Washington City News Service
~~(72)~~ 7/24/58

The following references in the file captioned "United Nations" pertain to Norman Thomas from 3/5/43 to 7/21/58 in NYC, and WDC. He was an official of the League for Industrial Democracy and urged the US to recognize Red China. He was in contact with UN dignitaries and employees of the Egyptian Delegation, The Syrian Mission and the Arab Republic and Yugoslav Delegations. He endorsed the Zagreb Peace Conference and was to visit Syria. He contacted the Syrian Mission and questioned his using the diplomatic pouch which he was informed he could do. He contacted the Information Officer at the United Arab Republic Delegation regarding writing a letter of congratulations to President Gamal Nasser, and made an appointment to meet with that Officer. ~~S~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-77787-640
 -653

~~(69)~~
~~(69)~~

62-77787-246-A "Wash. Star" 3/12/55

~~(69)~~

62-77787-259-443 p.3
 -487 ep.1

~~(69)~~
~~(69)~~

62-77787-272-246 p.6
 -258 p.3

~~(69)~~
~~(70)~~

62-77787-286-69 Encl.
 -85 p.1
 -86
 -88 ep.1-3
 -137 ep.2

~~(70)~~
~~(70)~~
~~(70)~~
~~(70)~~
~~(70)~~

62-77787-376-X3 Encl.
 -X4 Encl.
 -49 ep.2
 -120 Encl.

~~(70)~~
~~(70)~~
~~(70)~~
~~(70)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The 8/23/58 edition of "El Mundo," a Spanish language newspaper published in San Juan, PR, set forth a list of persons declared "persona non grata" by the Dominican Government which included Socialist leader Norman Thomas. This article explained that these individuals would no longer be able to use the tourist card for entry into the Dominican Republic but would have to apply for the usual visa with a valid passport.

100-237194-593 p.7
(160)

The following references in the file captioned "Socialist Youth League" pertain to Norman Thomas from 1930 to 8/30/58 in NYC, and Reading, Pa. He attended and spoke at several conventions, gave support to the Workers Defense League and was against unity with the Independent Socialist League. He attended the Young Socialist League and Young Peoples Socialist League Unity Convention and gave the keynote address. X

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-344527-X2 p.18
-X12 p.2
-4X1
-5 p.2,3
-102 p.20,21,23,24
-349 p.25,30
-508 p.5
-610 ep.7,8
-639 p.18,20,21
-A "Labor Action" 8/25/58

(169)
(169)
(169)
(169)
(169)
(169)
(169)
(169)
(169)
(170)

The following references in the file captioned "Independent Socialist League" (ISL) pertain to Norman Thomas from 1935 to 8/31/58 in Chicago, Ill., Louisville, Ky, NYC, and Milwaukee, Wis. He attended or planned to attend numerous meetings and affairs and spoke or planned to speak at most of them. He was favorably impressed with the ideas of unification between the ISL and the Socialist Party (SP). He spoke at the unity convention of the Young Socialist League and the Young Peoples Socialist League and changed his ideas regarding the unity of ISL and SP. X

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-86590-977X p.32
-1029 p.3
-1074 p.1
-1136 p.1,2
-1259 p.1,11

(143)
(143)
(143)
(143)
(143)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-86590-1388
-1401
-1430
-1459 p.13
-1511 p.10
-1579 p.3,5,6
-A "NY Post" 4/14/58

~~(143)~~
~~(144)~~
~~(144)~~
~~(144)~~
~~(144)~~
~~(144)~~
~~(145)~~

100-86590-9-7 p.2,9,11
-22 p.10
-74X1 ep.1
-84X p.1,7,13,14

~~(144)~~
~~(144)~~
~~(144)~~
~~(144)~~

100-86590-15-48 p.19
-116 p.5
-140 p.8,10
-152X p.3

~~(144)~~
~~(144)~~
~~(144)~~
~~(144)~~

100-86590-26-18 p.7

~~(145)~~

100-86590-27-1 p.2

~~(145)~~

100-86590-30-2 p.2

~~(145)~~

100-86590-34-14 p.3
-114 p.5
-171 p.2

~~(145)~~
~~(145)~~
~~(145)~~

100-86590-37-42
-45
-141 p.20,21

~~(145)~~
~~(145)~~
~~(145)~~

100-86590-39-2

~~(145)~~

100-86590-50-27 p.2

~~(145)~~

100-86590-52-1 p.17,22

~~(145)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 4/7/59 Mrs. Lib Maier, Secretary, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., furnished a pamphlet which announced that the George Orwell Forum (100-434048) of Yale University would be host for a two-day conference for students from New England colleges, sponsored by a publication called "Dissent." This publication was described as an "independent quarterly of democratic socialist opinion," listing editors such as Norman Thomas.

100-434048-2 p.4
~~(191)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Youth March on Washington, 4/18/59," pertain to Norman Thomas from 2/8/59 to 4/18/59 in NYC. Thomas was a signer of a petition to the President and the Congress of the United States to put into effect an executive and legislative program which would insure the orderly and speedy integration of schools throughout the US. He was also one of the chairmen of this March.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-105187-23 Encl.
-75 ep.1
-A The "Worker" 2/8/59

~~(73)~~
~~(73)~~
~~(73)~~

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas from 7/25/56 to 5/2/59 in NYC in connection with an appeal for clemency in behalf of Gilbert Green and Henry Winston and for a medical parole for Robert Thompson, all violators of the Smith Act. He signed an appeal to President Eisenhower calling for executive clemency and gave his support to a campaign to have individuals contact President Eisenhower and the Attorney General requesting pardon, commutation of sentence or immediate medical parole for Thompson, executive secretary of the CPUSA. He also compiled a list of individuals' as signers of the Smith Act Petition.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-26567-132 p.14
100-392047-111 ep.6
100-422410-108 p.12
100-424270-21 p.2
100-425066-A "Chicago Daily News" 5/2/59

~~(132)~~
~~(182)~~
~~(187)~~
~~(187)~~
~~(188)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

101-1821-140 p.1

~~(198)~~

b7D

[] advised that Hugh and Celia Cleland (100-421588) attended a May Day celebration held at 3471 East 147th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, on 5/2/59, which was partially sponsored by the Socialist Party and Socialist District Forum. Hugh, a history professor at the University of Pittsburgh, was the featured speaker and spoke concerning the recent visit of Norman Thomas to Pittsburgh. ~~X~~

100-421588-20 p.3

~~(186)~~

An article in the "New York Herald Tribune" dated 5/3/59, captioned "A Lawyer Looks At Security" revealed that Norman Thomas reviewed a book entitled "Rededication to Freedom" by Benjamin Ginzburg. He stated that this book's significance was in the fact that it was not one more discussion of Joseph McCarthy and McCarthyism but of a situation which had its beginning with the HCUA under the chairmanship of Martin Dies.

140-00-A "New York Herald Tribune"
~~(232)~~ 5/3/59

b6
b7C

PSI [] in connection with the Young Socialist Alliance (100-427226), furnished the "Young Socialist Forum," Pre-conference Internal Bulletin, Volume 3, Number 1. Under the heading of "Young Socialist Draft Resolution on Tasks and Perspectives" which was adopted by the June, 1959 Plenum of the Young Socialist National Committee, it stated that during the current trailblazers' tour the comrades attended a debate between Norman Thomas and William Buckley at Yale*. The audience reacted strongly against each pro-war statement of Buckley and warmly applauded any even half-hearted anti-war statement of Thomas. ~~X~~

100-427226-183 p.21

~~(188)~~

* New Haven, Conn.

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "Nova Doba" (New Era) (100-23687) pertain to Norman Thomas from 9/2/41 to 8/29/59 in New Jersey. The "Nova Doba" indicated that Thomas was working for Hitler. He requested David Shapiro to act as attorney for nine Puerto Ricans who were being brought to trial according to the Smith Law. He announced at a convention of the CIO that the US should recognize the government of the Chinese Peoples Republic. He signed a telegram to the President asking that nuclear weapons not be given to other countries.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-23687-281. ep.6
 -315 p.12
 -425 ep.6
 -A "Nova Doba" 9/2/41

~~(132)~~
~~(132)~~
~~(132)~~
~~(132)~~

The following references in the file captioned "The Call Association, Inc." (100-431802) pertain to Norman Thomas, NYC, from 8/14/59 to 9/15/59. He was president of this Association which planned to make available a series of taped radio interviews for the use of various radio stations consisting of conversations between Thomas and a number of well known left of center personalities. This Association stated that the series would enable radio listeners to "more intelligently understand and interpret events both at home and abroad."

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-431802-1 p.1;Encl.
 -2 Encl.

~~(190)~~
~~(190)~~

Nicholas Silfa, 229 W. 97th Street, NYC, Chairman of the Partido Revolucionario Dominicano (PRD) (100-64614), advised on 10/1/59 that Jose Figueres, ex-President of Costa Rica who was engaged in the struggle against the regime of Generalissimo Rafael Leonidas Trujillo in the Dominican Republic, was expected to arrive in NYC on or about 10/15/59. He would be one of the speakers at a public rally planned for

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

10/19/59 in NYC under the auspices of the PRD. In this connection, Silfa was attempting to enlist prominent Americans as speakers for this rally. He mentioned Norman Thomas, social democratic leader as speaker.

100-64614-317 Encl.

~~(140)~~

X81 [redacted] advised on 11/10/59 that Dr. Berta Pla who at the time was [redacted] stated that she had a visitor by the name of John L. Lewine (105-95423) who was Secretary of the American Institute of France. Lewine was from New York and went to Dr. Pla to talk because he wanted to help Cuba. Dr. Pla told Lewine about her idea of a committee and Lewine was excited about it and gave her the name of Norman Thomas. ~~(1)~~

b1

105-95423-2 p.8

~~(205)~~

SI 105-95423-6 p.2

~~(205)~~

The following references pertain to the American Committee on Africa, Inc., 4 West 40th Street, NYC, and Norman Thomas from December 1952 to 11/16/59 and indicate that Thomas was a member of the National Advisory Board of that organization. He was listed among the prominent spokesmen for socialism and pacificism who would attend a Free Forum of Ideas at Carnegie Hall. He was a sponsor of the African Defense and Aid Fund.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-432529-2 p.4

~~(191)~~

105-43756-6 ep.1,2

-17 p.1

-23 p.12,28,39,43

~~(204)~~

~~(204)~~

~~(204)~~

b7D

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "~~Inter-American~~ Congress For Democracy and Freedom" pertain to Norman Thomas from 4/26/50 to approximately 11/28/59 in NYC and Cuba. He was a sponsor of the Congress which was made up of individuals who were idealistic in their approach to problems of peace and was insignificant so far as having any force on Latin American political affairs. He was one of the backers of the Conference of above organization which was held in Havana, Cuba and at which he spoke.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

109-442-X ep.4
-1 p.2,4,8,15
-9 p.1
-A "New Leader" p.2 5/27/50

~~(176,214)~~
~~(215)~~
~~(215)~~
~~(215)~~

The following references in the main file on Willard E. Uphaus pertain to Norman Thomas from January, 1935 to 12/15/59 in NYC. Uphaus was the Executive Secretary of the National Religious and Labor Foundation which sponsored a series of radio broadcasts and among the sponsors chosen was Thomas. Thomas was chairman of the Post-War World Council. Uphaus was a member of the Independent Committee for Thomas and Krueger in the Presidential campaign. Thomas made an appeal for clemency for Uphaus who was cited for contempt in Superior Court for refusal to comply with the attorney general's demand of a list of names in an investigation of communism.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

65-20932-6 p.3
-7 p.2
-44 p.14
-A "Boston Globe" 12/14/59
-A "Evening Star" 12/15/59

~~(78)~~
~~(79)~~
~~(79)~~
~~(79)~~
~~(79)~~

On 12/28/59, the television program "Mike Wallace Interviews," Gus Hall (61-8077) was interviewed (set out) and Wallace stated in connection with problems within the US that the Republicans and the Democrats and the Norman Thomas Socialists had been trying to solve these problems within the framework of basic freedoms under which this country was constituted and of which the CP would deprive the American people.

61-8077-810 p.11'
~~(58)~~

~~SECRET~~

b7D

~~SECRET~~

[] advised that German Consulate at 460 Park Avenue, NYC, was to be picketed in protest of the anti-Semitic incidents occurring in West Germany. Norman Thomas was scheduled to be present during this picketing on 1/18/60, ~~3~~.

Subject of the file is "Anti-Racial Outbreaks, New York."

157-3-34-10 Encl.

~~(233)~~

-185-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference is a letter from Thomas R. Jones to the Bureau, dated 2/2/60, on the letterhead stationery of Jones, Murray Hill, N.J. He stated that the FM radio station WBAI, NYC, gave a review every morning of Soviet news and periodicals. This station also interviewed Norman Thomas who probably was the most right-wing of all he had heard. The station gave lectures and speeches for the stated reason that it wanted to give the listeners a broad range of intellectual fare, but the intellectual fare seemed to be confined to an area starting with Thomas and going through to extreme left-wing Soviet dialectics.

100-428089-17 p.2

~~(189)~~

An article from "La Prensa" (100-24019) dated 3/14/60 captioned "Free Spanish Honor The Memory of J. De Galindez," which revealed that a meeting commemorating the fourth anniversary of the disappearance of Jesus de Galindez was held at the Casa de Golicia on 41st Street. Norman Thomas and Roger Baldwin, well-known persons in the liberal circles of the US, spoke.

This serial indicated that Galindez, professor of Columbia University and representative in the US of the Basque Government in exile, disappeared on 3/12/56.

100-24019-20 ep.3

~~(132)~~

This reference is a copy of an unsigned letter dated 3/15/60 on the letterhead stationery of Inter-American Public Relations Limited, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, to Dr. Luis Mercado, Consul General of the Dominican Republic in New York, 1270 6th Ave., New York, which was made available by Donald Reid Cabral, member of the Council of State in the Dominican Republic. This letter referred to the article of George Sokolsky from the "Journal American" of 3/12/60 which refuted the campaign directed by Norman Thomas who had been carrying out propaganda against the Dominican Republic through the Institute of International Labor Research. He pointed out the absurdity of trying to lower the prestige of the government while overlooking the atrocities of the Cuban regime.

97-4587-375 ep.263

~~(90)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

At a meeting of the State Board, CP of Illinois, on 3/20/60, Samuel Kushner (100-36733) gave a report on the Henry Winston case (not identified) stating that a number of prominent people were coming to the support of Winston and that Norman Thomas had sent the Parole Board a strong protest demanding a parole for Winston.

100-36733-290 p.18
(136)

(S) [redacted] advised on 3/21/60 that Dr. Berta Pla, [redacted] stated that the long delayed project to organize the group American Friends For Cuba (97-4196) was about to go into action. An organizing committee would begin its work on 4/1/60 at a cocktail party to be [redacted] She stated that Norman Thomas and others were invited guests but gave no indication as to whether the invitations had been accepted. (U)

b1
b7D

97-4196-X4 ep.1
(90)
SI 97-4196-33X p.3
(90)

b7D

(U) [redacted] furnished copies of a letter printed on the letterhead stationery of the Committee to Defend Martin Luther King, Jr. and the Struggle for Freedom in the South, 312 West 125th Street, NYC, dated April, 1960. A petition attached to this letter was to Woolworths which condemned the policy of refusing service in its southern branches to Negro people on an equal basis with white and indicated a pledge not to buy from their store until the Jim Crow practices were abandoned, was signed by several individuals including Norman Thomas.

157-6-28-42 p.3
(234)

The founding convention of the Negro American Labor Council (100-432067) was held in Detroit on 5/27-29/60. On 5/28/60 the Convention heard telegram greetings from several including Norman Thomas, Socialist Party.

100-432067-118 ep.3
(190)

~~SECRET~~

On 6/30/60, G-2 revealed that "The Nation," a political affairs-cultural review type periodical, in NYC, included Norman Thomas as one of its former editors. Thomas was a well-known socialist who was associated with many communist fronts and pacifist groups.

100-437958-1 ep.4

~~(192)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Labor Conditions In Foreign Countries" pertain to Norman Thomas from 1936 to 10/3/60. He supported the International Institute of Political Science in Costa Rica and sent a telegram of greeting at the formal opening of this Institute. A pamphlet published by the League for Industrial Democracy (LID) entitled "The Underground Struggle in Germany" referred to a discussion between Maxwell Stewart and Thomas, Chairman of the Board and Executive Director of LID in NYC.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-341561-209-19

~~(167)~~

100-341561-232-1 ep.1

~~(167)~~

100-341561-260-2 Encl.

~~(167)~~

100-341561-320-2 Encl.

~~(167)~~

Legat, Mexico, furnished a copy of the publication "Combate," prepared by the Instituto Internacional de Estudios Politico-Sociales dated 11/1/60. Norman Thomas was one of the officers of this publication. These officers did not appear to be known communists but were to the extreme left; including Thomas of the US.

Publication enclosed

64-175-221-260 p.1; Encl.

~~(75)~~

On 11/21/60, Robert McEvoy, in charge of the Security Division of the Free Europe Committee, Incorporated, 2 Park Avenue, NYC, furnished the file concerning Hernando Casis (105-91770). This file indicated that Norman Thomas, NYC, writer and lecturer, was listed as a reference.

Nicolas Silfa, 229 W. 97th St., NYC, advised on 1/19/61 that

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

she first met [] three years prior when he was associated with the International Labor Institute, of which Thomas was the Chairman. ~~SECRET~~

Add. info.



The "New York Times" dated 11/30/60, carried an article captioned "Ex-Unionists Sue Under Labor Law" and revealed that two expelled members of the International Association of Machinists sought reinstatement under the union democracy provisions of the Landrum-Griffin Act. Their case won support from three nationally prominent liberals including Norman Thomas. At a news conference in his office in NYC, Thomas announced that these three individuals had set up a committee to raise funds to pay the legal costs.

62-105492-A "NY Times" 11/30/60
(73)

This reference is an undated letter on the letterhead stationery of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (100-108199), Denver, Colo., signed by John Clark, President of that Union, which enclosed a pamphlet entitled "The Mine Mill Conspiracy Case" by Sidney Lens which contained an introduction by Norman Thomas. This letter stated that Thomas' introduction helped to further expose the false charges of communism which obscured the real issues in the unprecedented hounding of a democratic union and its officers by the departments of government. (Block date 2/14/61)

Pamphlet enclosed
100-108199-4266 p.1; Encl.
(149)

G-2 commented on 3/22/61 that the Socialist Party and the Socialist Democratic Federation (SP-SDF) merged into one organization in January 1957 which was anti-communist but because of its deep-rooted commitment to socialism, it was by nature opposed to the capitalistic system. Contributors to "New America," official by-weekly publication of the SP-SDF, included Norman Thomas, titular head of the SP-SDF.

(continued)
~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

G-2 further commented on 4/13/61 that Thomas was among the sponsors and officials of the International Solidarity Committee of 303 Fourth Avenue, NYC, an organization concerned with materially assisting refugees in Europe.

140-31933-3 ep.164,168
~~(233)~~

An article in The "Worker," dated 4/23/61, captioned "US Notables Urge Kennedy Stop Invasion," revealed that a group of American leaders appealed to President John F. Kennedy to enforce the Neutrality Act (2-0) against the Cuban invaders, halt all aid to the counter-revolutionaries, and seek mediation of US dispute with Cuba. This appeal was signed by Norman Thomas.

2-0-A The "Worker" 4/23/61
~~(4)~~

(U)

NY 1750-S* advised that Philip Bart (100-3284) informed his wife, Connie, on 5/3/61 that at the National Board meeting held at CP Headquarters, NYC, it was decided that the CP would attempt to reach the usual left-wing groups. Connie stated that this group would not go to any meetings under the sponsorship of the CP. Philip commented that what was proposed was a meeting of persons representing all shades of opinion. Connie wondered if they were trying to reach persons like Thomas (Norman). Philip stated they were and that they had met with them in the past. ~~C~~

100-3284-833 p.3
~~(110)~~

(U)

NY 3245-S* on 5/21,22/61 furnished a list of names and addresses maintained on addressograph plates at the headquarters of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee, Room 329, 799 Broadway, NY. Included in this list was Norman Thomas, 77 Huntington Rd., Huntington, L.I., NY. ~~C~~

97-4196-34-38 ep.53
~~(90)~~

~~SECRET~~

97-4587-12 p.14

~~(90)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Students For Travel To Cuba" (SFTC) pertain to Norman Thomas and set out the fact that he spoke at the SFTC meeting which was held at Community Church, NYC, on 8/10/61. This mass meeting was co-sponsored by Students for a Democratic Society. Headquarters for the SFTC was 112 East 19th Street, NYC.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-103033-A "New York World Telegram"
8/3/61

~~(206)~~

-2 p.3
-3 p.1,3,5

~~(206)~~
~~(206)~~

b1

Report enclosed
140-4039-8 ep.110,115,118,197,198,200
~~(232)~~

This reference is an undated letter written on the letterhead

~~SECRET~~
(continued)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

stationery of B.J. Irish Connolly, 1401 Highland Avenue, Manhattan Beach, Calif., and postmarked 8/21/61. The signature of the writer is illegible. A heading on this letter is "Conspirators against Spain" and states that the Bureau's attention is directed to the fact that Norman Thomas was one of the President's advisors on Ibero-American relations and a sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Aid, Inc. These individuals, including Thomas, also appeared as consultants on the Red Spanish in exile publication "Ibercia." "Espana Libre" another Red periodical frequently used these names as supporters of their causes.

(U)

65-63987-237-14

(83)

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] furnished a letter dated 11/10/61 which was distributed by the Syracuse Peace Council and signed by [redacted]

[redacted]. This letter, captioned "No Bomb or Fallout Shelters! Peace is Our Shelter," indicated that those in the Peace Council felt the need for peace education and action was greater than ever and requested contributions to wage the good fight for peace, concluding with the remark that the 400 who went to their meeting to hear Norman Thomas testified to the interest now existing in peace.

[redacted]

An inneroffice memo dated 11/20/61 revealed that on the program "Open End" with David Susskind (105-92048), the question was "Should fall-out shelters be built?" Among the guests was Norman Thomas who was opposed to building such shelters since this would make it appear we would invite an attack.

105-92048-10

(205)

The following references in the files captioned "Anti C.P. Activities" and "John Birch Society," respectively, pertain to Norman Thomas from 4/20/61 to 11/22/61 in NYC. Thomas charged that right-wing views were indoctrinated into servicemen and that the former Chief of

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

the Naval Air Training was charged with being the "biggest offender." He asked Defense Secretary Robert McNamara to ban the showing of an anti-communist film "Communism on the Map," in military establishments.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-106364-A The "Evening Star" 4/20/61 ~~(73)~~
-A Washington Capital News Service ~~(73)~~
11/21/61
-A Washington Capital News Service ~~(73)~~
11/22/61

62-104401-A The "Atlanta Constitution" ~~(73)~~
4/20/61

(U)

b7D

[] advised that on 12/14/61 ~~X~~ Helen Sobell (100-404849) spoke on the south campus of City College of New York (CCNY). She was sponsored by the CCNY E. V. Debs Club. She spoke mainly of her husband's trial and claimed that Morton Sobell was innocent and claimed to be supported by such people as Norman Thomas.

100-404849-92
~~(184)~~

An excerpt from the January, 1962 edition of "Newsletter" put out by the Minute Women in the Cincinnati, Ohio, area revealed that Norman Thomas was Chairman of Turn Toward Peace. Interested associations included pacifist and non-pacifist groups.

94-1-369-1656 Encl.
~~(85)~~

The San Francisco Office advised that KPFA, Berkeley, Calif., was conceived as a non-commercial, listener-supported station and that Pacifica Foundation (100-428089) was licensee of that station. Examples of programs by prominent persons broadcast over KPFA in 1962 included on 1/30/62 "Conservatism versus Socialism" which was a debate between Republican Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona and the spokesman for the Socialist Party, Norman Thomas.

100-428089-53 p.50
~~(189)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 2/13/62, [] furnished a copy of a "Petition for Clemency to the President of the United States" for Carl Braden and Frank Wilkinson (not identified). This petition was signed by Norman Thomas, NYC.

Subject of the file is "Chicago Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights."

100-433419-32 ep.4
(191)

b1

[] furnished a leaflet in connection with Turn Toward Peace which according to this leaflet was designed to coordinate the efforts of scores of organizations alerted to the necessity for creating conditions that might make peace possible, that its Chairman Norman Thomas (no locality) stated it was the peace effort that had been needed for so long.

151-390-12 p.11,13

(233)

SI 157-6-53-324

(234)

The following references in the file captioned "Committee of Inquiry into the Administration of Justice in the Freedom Struggle Sponsored by the Congress of Racial Equality May 25-26, 1962, Washington, D.C.," pertain to Norman Thomas, acting as Vice-chairman, and other prominent liberals of this Committee. After hearing testimony at this hearing, Thomas stated "I wonder if J. Edgar Hoover realizes what kind of a meat block he has." Thomas showed particular interest when the use of police dogs against persons engaged in the Freedom Struggle was discussed. He stated the main purpose of the Committee was to publicize a shocking state of affairs.

REFERENCE

44-19646-6 p.1,8,9; Encl.
-14 p.1,2
-18 p.2
-31 p.1

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(8)
(8)
(8)
(8)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the main file of ~~James Earl Ray~~ Scales pertain to Norman Thomas from 7/21/61 to 6/11/62 (no locality given). He was one of the signers of an affidavit by Scales in support of his motion to reduce his sentence. He also sponsored the petition for a Presidential pardon for Scales and headed a committee formed for this purpose. Scales was a one-time communist who defected after the Russian suppression of the Hungarian revolt.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-11592-817 ep.4

- A "New York Post" 4/8/62
- A "New York World Telegram" 4/5/62
- A "New York Post" 6/11/62

~~(125)~~
~~(125)~~
~~(125)~~
~~(125)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Student Public Witness" pertain to Norman Thomas from 2/13/62 to 6/21/62. These references are newspaper clippings and pertain to the fact that Thomas' name appeared as a sponsor for Initiate the Race for Peace and was a speaker at a peace rally in WDC. Thomas, Chairman of the national committee of Turn Toward Peace, asserted that the World Congress for General Disarmament and Peace in Moscow would amount to a demonstration in support of Soviet Policies and the movement declined to support it.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

- 100-436876-A "Michigan Daily" 2/13/62
- A "The Worker" p.2 2/20/62
- A "New York Times" 6/21/62

~~(192)~~
~~(192)~~
~~(192)~~

WFO furnished copies of a letterhead memorandum incorporating information contained in the records of the US District Court, WDC, which were reviewed on 7/27/62, concerning the civil action entitled Linus C. Pauling (100-353404) et al versus Robert S. McNamara, et al, filed at that Court on 6/21/62. In this case, Pauling and one hundred eighty-five additional plaintiffs filed a "Complaint for Declaratory Judgement and Injunction" against McNamara, Secretary of Defense and members of the Atomic Energy Commission. Included in the plaintiffs was Norman Thomas a citizen of the US, residing at 112 East 19th Street, NYC. He was a writer, lecturer, political leader, father and grandfather. The plaintiffs declared that the acts of the defendants were illegal and asked for an injunction against the defendants restraining them from detonating nuclear weapons.

Complaint enclosed
100-353404-302 ep.1A,15

~~(172)~~
SI 100-353404-A "The Washington Star"
~~(172)~~ 4/4/58

~~SECRET~~

(U)

b7D

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] on 7/31/62 a group of Negro leaders and Clergymen met at the office of the Negro American Labor Council, NYC, where a trip to WDC to see Attorney General Robert Kennedy concerning the forthcoming trial of William Worthy, Jr. (105-20110), was discussed. A letter from Norman Thomas who indicated that he had spoken to the Attorney General concerning the Worthy case was read. C

105-20110-280 ep.2

~~(202)~~

On 8/8,9/62, Allard Kenneth Lowenstein (105-103168) was interviewed at the American Embassy, Madrid, Spain. In this interview Lowenstein advised that he was opposed to US policies in and toward Spain. He indicated that he had made three trips to Spain but refused to be drawn out as to who was financing his trip. But by constant references to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Norman Thomas and Walter Reuther, he conveyed the impression that the first two individuals endorsed his activities and the latter might be helping to finance it. He stated that he and others were trying to replace the present New York "Committee for a Free Spain" with a new group, the "Committee for Democratic Spain" and indicated that the new committee would include Mrs. Roosevelt and Thomas.

Interview enclosed
105-103168-21 ep.2,4

~~(206)~~

The "New York Herald Tribune" dated 8/17/62 carried an article captioned "50 Picket Yugoslav Consul Over Djilas" and indicated that Norman Thomas joined picketers protesting the treatment of Milovan Djilas (105-26913) recently jailed for the fourth time for his writings against communism. Yugoslav Consulate officials refused to receive Thomas.

105-26913-A "New York Herald Tribune"
~~(203)~~ 8/17/62

The following references in the main file on George John Dasch pertain to Norman Thomas from 4/12/46 to 9/4/62 in NYC. Dasch was one of eight German saboteurs captured in the US and was sentenced to life in prison. Thomas corresponded with the Bureau in the interest of freedom for Dasch as well as the "injustice done to him." He also corresponded with Dasch. Thomas wrote to the Attorney General in behalf of Mrs. Dasch. The Attorney General replied that when Dasch's sentence was suspended the then Attorney General would notify the counsel for

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

Dasch that there would be "no return to the USA later."

REFERENCE

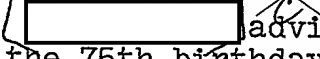
SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

98-10288-3575 p.1
-3576 Encl.
-3684
-3696 p.2
-3867 p.1

~~(91)~~
~~(91)~~
~~(91)~~
~~(91)~~
~~(91)~~

(U)

b7D

 advised that an address made at the dinner in honor of the 75th birthday of Louise P. Smith, Co-Chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (100-7046), in NYC, on 10/12/62, revealed that Norman Thomas was in attendance and was the first speaker for socialism she had ever heard.

100-7046-3263 p.16

~~(117)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Louise Pettibone Smith (100-438390) 75th Birthday Tribute" pertain to Norman Thomas from 8/7/62 to 10/12/62 in NYC. Thomas was recruited into this organization as he felt this was the kind of platform that was sufficiently independent and non-organizational at least in sponsorship. He was a sponsor of this Tribute and spoke at the dinner held at the Hotel Astor, stating that he was not a communist and was against the McCarran Act.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-438390-3 p.11,15
-14 p.15
-16 ep.2
-17 p.2,12,15,16
-18 p.13

~~(192)~~
~~(192)~~
~~(192)~~
~~(192)~~
~~(192)~~

On 12/11/62 Representative John C. Kunkel, member of Congress from the Sixteenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, furnished a copy of "The Freedom Press" dated 11/5/62. This newspaper contained an article on "The Temple of Understanding" (100-439852) written by Edith Kermit Roosevelt which was critical of this project. In addition to

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

naming such sponsors as socialist leader Norman Thomas, the article listed other individuals such as Holland D. Roberts, former head of the California Labor School.

100-439852-2 ep.3

~~(194)~~

The following references in the main file on John Gates pertain to Norman Thomas from 4/23/57 to 11/30/62 in Pennsylvania and New York. He spoke at a Forum on Free Speech at Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa. Gates stated he was close to the views of Thomas and indicated that when he was in jail Thomas had some kind words about him which surprised him because he and other Party officials had always treated Thomas with contempt and had attacked him in the communist press regularly.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-55618-324 p.1-3
-492 p.3
-564 p.4

~~(138)~~
~~(138)~~
~~(139)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Fellowship of Reconciliation" (FOR) pertain to Norman Thomas from 11/15 to 12/8/62 in NYC. Thomas was Secretary of the FOR during the formative years. His brother, Dr. Evan Thomas was chairman of the War Resisters League and a Conscientious Objector. Norman was Chairman of Post-War World Council who wrote a letter on behalf of a draftee and a petition for amnesty for Smith Act victims. He signed a FOR petition to halt H-bomb testing. He was scheduled to speak at a FOR rally at Tucson, Arizona.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-3415-40 p.3
-133 p.1
-134 p.1
-135 p.1
-136 p.2,6
-137 p.1
-138
-155 p.4,17
-180 p.34,48

~~(29)~~
~~(29)~~
~~(29)~~
~~(29)~~
~~(29)~~
~~(29)~~
~~(29)~~
~~(29)~~
~~(29)~~
~~(30)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-3415-195 p.11
-269 p.44
-286 p.34
-299 p.16,38,40
-329 p.33
-433 p.63
-434 p.3
-605 p.3
-625 Encl.
-658 ep.19
-740
-A "P.M." 4/7/43

~~(30)~~
~~(30)~~
~~(30)~~
~~(30)~~
~~(30)~~
~~(30)~~
~~(30)~~
~~(30)~~
~~(30)~~
~~(30)~~
~~(30)~~
~~(30)~~

The following references in the file captioned "National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case" pertain to Norman Thomas from 10/20/57 to 1/19/63 in NYC. He was a member of the Sponsoring Committee for Justice for Morton Sobell and attended or planned to attend meetings to speak in this connection. He wrote to the President of the US in Sobell's behalf. Sobell was sentenced to thirty years in prison as an accomplice of the Rosenbergs and a committee was organized to secure his freedom.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-387835-1744 Encl. p.2

-2423
-2425 ep.3
-2496 ep.1
-2510 p.1; Encl.
-2558 ep.5
-2636 p.13
-2909 ep.2
-2938 ep.1
-2941
-2948 ep.2
-A "N.Y. Times" p.3 6/20/60
-A "The Worker" 11/6/60
-A "National Guardian" 11/7/60
-A "The Worker" 11/27/60
-A "National Guardian" p.3 11/28/60
-A "People's World" 12/3/60
-A "National Guardian" 11/22/62

~~(180)~~
~~(180)~~
~~(180)~~
~~(180)~~
~~(180)~~
~~(180)~~
~~(180)~~
~~(180)~~
~~(180)~~
~~(180)~~
~~(180)~~
~~(180)~~
~~(181)~~
~~(181)~~
~~(181)~~
~~(181)~~
~~(181)~~
~~(181)~~
~~(181)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Inspector in Charge A.J. Harkins, Post Office Box 8778, Philadelphia, advised that mail received at 3611 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia, the residence of Ida Pruitt revealed on 3/19/63 correspondence from Norman Thomas, National Sharecroppers Fund, 112 East 19th Street, NYC.

65-67568-215 p.9

~~(83)~~

The "Romanul American" (100-264688) issue of 3/23/63 contained an article entitled "Only Disarmament Can Save the Peace Says Norman Thomas." This article revealed that Thomas spoke at Douglas College, Brunswick, NJ, recently and stated that peace could be obtained only by means of disarmament.

100-264688-500 p.10

~~(162)~~

(U)

NY 2010-S* advised that on 6/7/63, Arnold Johnson informed those invited that the appeal of the CP, USA from conviction under the McCarran Act was to be heard by the US Court of Appeals, WDC, on 6/25/63. He stated he expected newspaper, radio and television coverage and thus the views of those being invited would be spread across the country. He suggested they not only appear themselves but also accompany delegations. Those invited included Norman Thomas. ~~ⓧ~~

Subject of the file is "Subversive Activities Control Board."

100-372598-3457

~~(176)~~

The "Leipziger Volkszeitung," an East German newspaper, reported on 6/28/63 that an American Study Delegation of Scientists, Businessmen and Farmers from Uruguay, Argentina and the US had completed a fact-gathering trip through various sections of the German Democratic Republic. Numerous members of the Delegation voiced their recognition of the yearning for peace in the German Democratic Republic and support of the Seven-Point Proposal expounded by Walter Ulbricht for a peaceful solution to the German question. Ten prominent personalities from the US were supposed to have recommended the recognition of the German Democratic Republic as a means to the normalization of the "West Berlin Proposal," including Norman Thomas.

100-127094-731 p.2

~~(151)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "New York Herald Tribune" dated 9/23/63 carried an article captioned "In Memoriam, One Sunday Later," which revealed that at a rally held in NYC on 9/22/63, in connection with the death of four Negro girls in the bombing of a Birmingham church, Norman Thomas and James Baldwin (62-108763) spoke.

62-108763-14

~~(73)~~

NYC PD advised that Betty Elkin, Secretary of the Socialist Party, NYC, stated on 9/30/63 that the Dominican Republic Consulate, NYC, would be picketed on 10/2/63 and that Norman Thomas would lead this picketing the purpose of which was to protest the military take-over of the Dominican Government. Elkin indicated that among the groups sponsoring the picketing would be The Americans for Democratic Action, Catholic Trade Unions, Jewish Labor Bond, Spanish Federated Societies and the Socialist Party.

100-237194-1123 ep.1

~~(160)~~

A Souvenir Journal issued by the Harry F. Ward 90th Birthday Committee (100-440969) and distributed at the 10/15/63 Carnegie Hall meeting contained a written tribute to Dr. Ward from Norman Thomas, NYC; six times a candidate for President on the Socialist Party ticket.

100-440969-4 p.26

~~(194)~~

The Metropolitan PD, WDC, advised that on 10/18/63 a meeting was held at Pierce Hall, 16th Street and Columbia Road, NW, to protest the way the Administration was handling the Vietnamese problem and the present government in South Vietnam. No announcement was made as to who sponsored the program but signs in the Hall had the Student Peace Union on them. Norman Thomas was in general agreement with the other speakers and stated that troops should be withdrawn from Vietnam. He objected to restrictions on the sale of wheat to Russia.

105-124296-28 ep.3

~~(206)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~
"The Worker" dated 11/5/63 carried an article captioned "Notables Urge Repeal of Smith and McCarran Acts" which revealed that Norman Thomas was one of the signers of the request for the repeal of the Smith Act of 1940, the McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950, and the Communist Control Act of 1954. These signers charged that these laws would punish mere expression and association.

100-372598-A "The Worker" 11/5/63

~~(176)~~

SI 100-372598-A "Peoples World" 11/16/63

~~(176)~~

SI 100-23165-185 p.7

~~(131)~~

b6
b7C
b7D

[] advised on 11/1/63 that Arnold Johnson, Legislative Director, CPUSA, was making arrangements with [] of Discussion Unlimited (DU) (100-439977) for the appearance of Gus Hall, General Secretary CPUSA, on a DU sponsored program with Norman Thomas from New York. Johnson indicated the meeting would be more meaningful if they could get Richard Nixon or Senator Barry Goldwater to share the platform with Thomas and Hall. According to Johnson, [] was to take care of the round trip air transportation and expenses for Thomas. ~~X~~

[] advised on 11/12/63 that Irving Goff, member of the Southern California District CP Education Commission, reported that a meeting of the DU was being planned for April, 1964 at which Hall and Thomas would speak on the question of socialism. ~~X~~

100-439977-7 p.1,10-12

~~(134)~~

The Oberlin, Ohio, PD furnished a copy of the "Winter 1963" issue of "The Activist," (100-435751) a quarterly publication of the SDS, NYC. This pamphlet carried Norman Thomas on the Advisory Board, as well as, a welcome to Thomas to the Advisory Board, which appeared on the Editorial page. Background information set out.

Publication enclosed

100-435751-11 ep.2,3

~~(191)~~

Val Coleman of the national offices of CORE in NYC advised on 2/26/64 that Core expected problems in Canton, Miss., on 2/28/64 during Freedom Day (157-1773). He stated that Norman Thomas was scheduled to be in Canton for the demonstrations.

157-1773-X

~~(234)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[] advised that on 3/3/64 [] Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Atlanta, Georgia) attempted to contact Norman Thomas of NYC but was unable to do so and instead contacted an unknown assistant of Thomas to whom he furnished information from a memorandum written by Martin Luther King, Jr. (President of Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Atlanta.) King wanted this information delivered to Thomas which was in connection with a planned meeting he was invited to attend by Thomas. [] informed the assistant to Thomas that King had plans which he was not at liberty to discuss at that time.

b6
b7C
b7D

157-6-53-322 p.2;ep.1

~~(234)~~

This reference is the Warren Report of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy and contains the testimony of Ruth Hyde Paine on 3/18/64 and 3/21/64, an acquaintance of Lee Harvey Oswald (62-109090) and his wife. Mrs. Paine stated that she was a pacifist and was asked if she knew Norman Thomas quite well, to which she answered that she had gone to a rally of Thomas' in NYC and that was her only contact with him. She stated that she was not certain what farmer's cooperative was but knew that they were interested in and voted for Thomas when they were in New York. She also replied "no" to the question of whether she had any interest in the Socialist Party of which Thomas was the head.

62-109090-236 Vol.II p.508
Vol. IX p.339

~~(73)~~

[] advised that an open forum which was sponsored by the Cleveland Branch of the SWP on 4/12/64 had Clifton De Berry from New York as the principal speaker. De Berry spoke on the Socialist program for the 1964 elections and stated that the Negro had been betrayed by the CP and that Norman Thomas of the Socialist Party was too conservative toward the capitalists party so that he believed the only way for the Negroes in America to become first-class citizens was for them to work toward a SWP.

b7D

[] corroborated the above information.

100-442577-1 p.10

~~(194)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "Women's International League for Peace and Freedom" (WILPF) pertain to Norman Thomas from 2/11/40 to 6/30/64 in Indianapolis, Ind., NYC, and Seattle, Wash. He was a speaker at a United Pacifist Conference staged by the WILPF and was listed as a WILPF sponsor. He was chairman of Turn Toward Peace which was part of the program for the WILPF annual meeting. He participated in a discussion with Lindsey Grant, Acting Director, Office of Asian Communist Affairs, State Department.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-1538-87 p.2
-92X7 p.28
-587 p.74,85,87

~~(27)~~
~~(27)~~
~~(28)~~

On 8/6/64, SAs observed a demonstration which was held at Thompson Street and Washington Square South, Manhattan, NY, sponsored by several organizations including Women Strike for Peace (62-107350). Speakers included Norman Thomas.

(U)

62-107350-519 p.18

~~(73)~~

NY 4588-S* advised on 9/21/64 that Norman Thomas, NYC, advised Juan Emilio Bosch Gavino (105-102049) that he received a call from Dr. [redacted] (phonetic) in WDC and that he had set up an appointment for Bosch for 9/21/64 at [redacted]'s home, [redacted], WDC. Thomas informed Bosch that some of the White House people would be there. (No further information) ~~X~~

b6
b7c

105-102049-215 ep.3

~~(206)~~

The following references in the main files on Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Henry Winston respectively, pertain to Norman Thomas from 1/20/56 to 9/26/64 in Chicago and NYC. Thomas' name appeared on a list of individuals to whom telegrams were to be sent by Flynn regarding pardon and commutation of sentence of Robert Thompson, one of the first communist leaders imprisoned. Thomas contacted Flynn in connection with this telegram and indicated that the American Civil Liberties Union felt guilty over Thompson's case. Thomas indicated that he was fond of Flynn.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

He also urged amnesty for Flynn during her imprisonment, as well as Gilbert Green and Winston, convicted Smith Act violators, and wrote a letter on behalf of Presidential clemency. On his release from prison, Winston spoke words of appreciation for those who had raised their voices in his behalf, including Thomas.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-1287-481 p.2-4
-1209 p.2
-A "Daily Worker" 1/31/56
-A "The Worker" 2/9/58

100-1473-A "New York Post" 9/21/59
-A "The Worker" 9/27/59
-A "People's World" 7/30/60
-A "The Worker" 7/9/61

~~(109)~~
~~(109)~~
~~(109)~~
~~(109)~~

~~(109)~~
~~(109)~~
~~(109)~~
~~(109)~~

The following references in the file captioned "American Friends Service Committee" (AFSC) pertain to Norman Thomas from 2/19/43 to 10/10/64 in NYC and Hershey, Pittsburgh, and Sunnybrook, Pa. He was a speaker or scheduled to speak at various meetings and affairs held or sponsored by the AFSC.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-11392-63 ep.1-3,5
-81 ep.10
-398 ep.2
-399 ep.1
-A "The Worker" 3/12/61

~~(124)~~
~~(124)~~
~~(124)~~
~~(124)~~
~~(124)~~

b6
b7c

[REDACTED] NYC, advised that Juan Bosch, President of the Dominican Revolutionary Party (PRD) arrived in NYC from San Juan on 12/3/64 to attend the seventieth birthday celebrations of Norman Thomas, well-known social-democratic leader and personal friend of Bosch. The true reason for his visit to the US was the recent publication of a book entitled "Latin America-Myth and Realities" by Peter R. Nehemkis, who at one time was closely associated with Thomas and Bosch in the operation of the Institute for Political and Social Sciences

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

in San Jose, CR. When this book came to the attention of Thomas, its alleged inaccuracies caused Thomas to communicate with Bosch. He asked him to come to New York to confer with Thomas, who paid his plane fare to New York. Numerous discussions were held resulting in the decision not to take action against Nehemkis. Thomas' attorneys felt this would result in unsuccessful libel action.

100-64614-429 ep.1,2

~~(140)~~

The NYO furnished a copy of the text of telegrams sent by Norman Thomas to President Clark Kerr, University of California, Berkeley, California (100-151646), dated 12/10/64, in which Thomas stated he was astonished and disappointed by Kerr's role in the University mess. Also the telegram to the Free Speech Movement, 2512 Regent St., Berkeley, in which he stated he hoped for a victory of American triumph of freedom of speech.

100-151646-58 p.2;Encl.

~~(153)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Socialist Workers Party" pertain to Norman Thomas from 1936-12/28/64 in Kentucky, Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania. He was a Socialist Party Presidential candidate and it was indicated that the Workers Party would support him. He spoke at several SWP meetings but was called a betrayer of the working class and was accused of confusing people with his theories.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-16-276 p.71
-312X p.11
-318X p.12
-332 p.10
-510 Sect. 3 p.656
-704X p.46
-720 p.10
-A "Worker" 6/14/42

~~(104)~~
~~(104)~~
~~(104)~~
~~(104)~~
~~(104)~~
~~(104)~~
~~(104)~~
~~(104)~~

100-16-6-8 ep.3
-9 ep.3

~~(105)~~
~~(105)~~

100-16-10-65 p.7

~~(105)~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-16-12-32	(105)
100-16-14-1	(105)
100-16-16-73 p.14	(105)
-152 p.44,61	(105)
-391	(105)
100-16-27-44 p.4	(105)
-159	(105)
100-16-28-3 p.2	(105)
100-16-35-179	(105)
-433 p.16,37	(105)
-462 p.9	(106)
-577	(106)
-A "NY Times" 7/20/49	(106)
100-16-38-213 p.28	(106)
100-16-44-A "The Militant" 12/28/64	(106)
100-16-48-2 p.24	(106)
100-16-51-70 p.6	(106)

The 12/28/64 issue of "The Militant" contained an article which indicated that Norman Thomas, the well-known American Socialist and civil libertarian, (no locality) agreed to become a sponsor of the Committee to Oppose the Deportation of Joseph Johnson (100-443234). In a letter to the Committee he stated that he was willing to be one of the sponsors.

This serial indicated that "The Militant" was a weekly newspaper published by the SWP in NYC.

100-443234-3 p.6

~~(215)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference revealed on 2/5/65 that the records of the Peter Cooper Station, US Post Office, NYC listed PO Box 401 for American Friends Service Committee-Turn Toward Peace (TTP), 218 East 18th Street, NYC. Among the names listed as having access to this Box was Norman Thomas. The Manhattan Address Telephone Directory listed GR5-0850 for TTP. The President of TTP was listed as Thomas, 112 East 19th Street, and the records of the NY County Clerk's Office revealed that Thomas was among the directors of TTP. The "New York Times," a daily NYC newspaper, dated 4/22/62 contained information regarding TTP and indicated that Thomas, former head of the Socialist Party, was its head.

100-443147-4 p.1-4
~~(195,239)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Data Regarding Independent Socialist League--Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation Merger" pertain to Norman Thomas from 9/5/59 to 2/8/65 in South Haven, Michigan and WDC. He spoke at the National Conference of the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation and the National Convention. He was, at one time, sponsored by the Young People's Socialist League and was listed on the key list of the United States Socialist Party membership.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-429425-30 p.2	(189)
-36 p.2,3,5	(189)
-46 p.1	(189)
-54 p.2	(189)
-84 p.1-3	(189)
-89 p.2G,4	(189)
-A "U.A.W. Solidarity" p.1-4,6 Dec. 1964	(189)

b6
b7c

This reference is a letter from [REDACTED], student at Berea College, Berea, Ky., dated 2/22/65, in which he complained about the speakers at the college, including Norman Thomas. He stated that Thomas called for disarmament of the US and withdrawal from Vietnam and not a word was spoken in denunciation of world communism. He wanted to know if the FBI ever investigated that college and if so what was the Bureau's opinion.

An answer to this letter was dated 3/1/65.

94-1-32281-3 p.1,2
~~(86)~~

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~SECRET~~

NY 2010-S* advised that on 3/4/65 Arnold Johnson (100-12583) contacted Norman Thomas regarding the new government indictment of the CP. (No further info.) ~~3~~

100-12583-568 p.2
~~(125)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Voters for Peace" (VFP) pertain to Norman Thomas from 10/30/62 to 3/18/65 in Chicago, Ill. He spoke at a rally sponsored by the above-mentioned organization. At a CP meeting held in Chicago it was learned that the VFP was planning a discussion between Thomas and Gus Hall, General Secretary of the CP, USA, on Vietnam.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-439141-A "Chicago Daily Tribune"

10/31/62

~~(193)~~

-5 p.4

-6 p.5

-11 p.5

~~(193)~~

~~(193)~~

~~(193)~~

b7D

~~78~~
[redacted] furnished a flyer captioned "A National Outcry to Protest the Killing in Vietnam-March in Washington to End the War, Saturday, April 17th," which was received in the mail from Women Strike for Peace, Philadelphia. This flyer contained the names of several prominent Americans including Norman Thomas who signed the national call for this March.

Subject of the file is "Student March on Washington, April 17, 1965."

62-110048-411 ep.20

~~(74)~~

SI 62-110048-95 ep.7

~~(74)~~

b6
b7C

[redacted] Nashville, Tenn., advised that Norman Thomas and his Socialist Party furnished money to the Southern Students Organizing Committee (100-442367), which maintained headquarters at 915 18th Avenue South, Nashville. (Memphis report dated 4/29/65)

100-442367-19 p.11
~~(194)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "Demonstrations Protesting US Intervention in Dominican Republic" pertain to Norman Thomas and indicate that he spoke at the demonstration in Los Angeles, Calif., on 5/8/65 protesting US intervention in the Dominican Republic.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-443808-17 p.1
-25 ep.1,5
-30 ep.2,3
-31 ep.1

~~(195)~~
~~(195)~~
~~(195)~~
~~(195)~~

NYO advised on 6/10/65 that the Committee on United States-USSR Peace Leadership Exchange (100-443147) was undoubtedly an outgrowth of Turn Toward Peace, a pacifist movement, at 218 East 18th Street, NYC, with Norman Thomas as its head.

100-443147-8 p.1
~~(195)~~

This reference in the file captioned "Washington Peace Center" revealed that Norman Thomas was a speaker on 6/19/65 at the Conference on Peace and Change at Georgetown University, WDC on 6/18-19/65. Thomas spoke on "Peace and Politics: What are the Answers?" Lewis Carliner, Assistant to the Director, International Affairs Department, United Auto Workers, AFL-CIO, introduced Thomas to the audience. He received a standing ovation.

100-442930-4 ep.2,3
~~(194)~~

b6
b7C

NY 5126-S* advised that on 7/19/65 [] (97-4874) conferred with Juan Bosch concerning his conversation of the previous day with []. [] stated his own view was that US Ambassador Martin was the creator of the Junta and the intervention of the Dominican Republic (DR) was the cause of all the evil that had befallen it. [] stated he had copies of the report in Spanish and English and indicated that the report should be publicized and that he was expecting to hear from Herbert Matthews, Norman Thomas and James Wechsler in this regard. [] obtained copies of the OAS Criminalologist report and sought the assistance of Wechsler, Thomas and Matthews to call the attention of the American people to the "Genocides" of the Imbert Government and referred

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(U)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

to the Junta as "a bunch of murders." ~~C~~

On 7/22/65, above-mentioned informant advised that an associate of Thomas advised Brache that Thomas had received the Criminalologist report and was impressed by it. He discussed the report with US Senator Wayne Morse and it was possible Morse would make reference to it on the floor of the Senate.

This serial indicated that Boche was former President of the DR, Cury was former minister of Foreign Affairs for the Rebel Government in Santo Domingo, Thomas was Socialist Party leader, Wechsler was Editor of the "New York Post" and Matthews was a member of the Editorial Board of the "New York Times."

97-4874-55 p.22,49

~~(90)~~

The following references set out actual or potential meetings and affairs that Norman Thomas attended or was scheduled to attend. He spoke or was scheduled to speak. Several of these did not indicate a sponsor.

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
3/24/23 (reported date)	Baltimore, Md.	61-29-81 p.13	(12)
7/29/37	NYC	61-7563-33 p.2	(55)
6/23/38	NYC	100-118061-2 ep.10	(150)
3/24,26/41	Chicago, Ill.	100-227494-4 p.3	(159)
2/14/43	NYC	100-255761-5 p.12	(161)
6/8/44	NYC	100-37551-73 p.1,2	(136)
1/10/48	NYC (probably)	65-58365-86 ep.41	(82)
12/15/49	NYC	100-365331-4 p.17	(175)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
2/4/52 2/4/53	Chicago	100-401814-3 p.6	(183)
		100-399941-3 p.4	(183)
		100-388684-7 p.9	(181)
2/21/53	Syracuse, NY	100-998-A "Post Standard" 2/21/53	(109)
2/6/55 5/27/56 8/11/58	Cincinnati, Ohio NYC Chicago	105-55687-3 p.3,4 61-7559-2-9053 100-400299-16 p.1,4	(204) (36) (183)
		100-420324-14 p.18	(186)
4/27/59	Brooklyn, NY	100-424283-9 p.4	(187)
		100-425045-11 p.3	(188)
2/7/62	New Orleans, La.	100-273340-85 p.4	(162)
7/22/62	NYC	25-330971-34-49 p.37	(6)
		62-108114-1 ep.2	(73)
		100-415473-44 p.26	(185)
11/29- 12/3/63	WDC	100-439190-82X2 Encl.	(193)
2/28/64 (No sponsor given) 10/13/35	Canton, Miss. Chicago	157-6-33-1560 p.2	(234)
		100-250544-13 p.5	(161)
Report dated 1/4/44	Minnesota	100-115963-9 p.2	(150)
1946	Indianapolis, Ind.	121-9872-18	(221)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
5/29/46	Chicago	94-37546-X	(87)
1/27/48 (reported date)	Blacksburg, Va.	121-558-9X15	(219)
Reported 1/14/53	Fort Wayne, Ind.	100-223478-26 p.1	(159)
3/1/55	Philadelphia	100-335585-46 p.14	(165)
(U) 8/1/65	Middlefield, Conn.	100-400172-57 p.4	(183)
		100-396916-80 p.6	(183)

(U) NY 4588-S* advised that on 11/15/65 Jose Francisco Antonio Pena Gomez (105-132928) was preparing a letter to "The New York Times," a daily NYC newspaper, refuting allegations that Juan Bosch had an understanding with the communists. ~~C~~

Above-mentioned informant advised that on 11/19/65, Pena Gomez consulted with Bosch concerning allegations in "The New York Times" regarding communist affiliations and indicated that he would refute these allegations through a Mr. Dudman and an article which he would prepare for "Norman Thomas' paper." ~~C~~

This serial indicated that it was believed that Dudman, mentioned above, was identical with Richard Dudman of the newspaper "The St. Louis Post Dispatch" and Thomas was identical with the presidential candidate of the Socialist Party, Bosch was a former President of the Dominican Republic. ~~C~~

(U) 105-132928-32 p.9
~~(206)~~

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "Inter-University Committee for Debate on Foreign Policy," pertain to Norman Thomas from 9/16/65 to 11/27/65 in California and NYC. His name was submitted to be included in the National Steering Committee of the November 8th Ad Hoc Committee. He was one of the sponsors listed in the "Call" which stated "Join the Mobilization in Washington to Support Steps to Peace in Vietnam."

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-110039-190 p.26,78
-318 ep.4
-363 p.15

~~(74)~~
~~(74)~~
~~(74)~~

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas and Victor George and Walter Philip Reuther from 12/13/48 to 12/3/65. The Reuthers were members of the left wing of the Socialist party and were the "militants" of that Party. Thomas advised that in the old days he worked with Walter when the United Auto Workers was in formation and before that when he was an active Socialist. Thomas was in contact with Walter in Michigan, New York and WDC. He stated he would recommend Walter and support him if he currently was as much of a Socialist as he was formerly. Victor attended a banquet for Thomas in Detroit.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

116-421930-288 p.73
124-1983-15 p.2,5,27,29
140-31770-31 p.6,7
(Thomas' statement 12/3/65)

~~(217)~~
~~(228)~~
~~(233)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Students for a Democratic Society" pertain to Norman Thomas from 9/25/64 to 12/4/65 in NYC and WDC. He was one of its national advisers but SDS moved and tried to get away from his influence. He was invited by Hanoi representatives to visit Hanoi as was Carl Oglesby, President of SDS. Thomas intended to make the trip independently of the others invited. He spoke at a SANE rally and at a March on Washington for Peace in Vietnam meeting at the Washington Monument.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-439048-527 p.7,126
-821

~~(193,242)~~
~~(193)~~

100-439048-1-1

~~(193)~~

100-439048-6 -42 ep.7,8

~~(193)~~

100-439048-34-2X7 p.41,49

~~(193)~~

100-439048-37-26 p.9

~~(193)~~

Referral/Consult



The following references set out meetings and affairs of the CP and/or CP front or related organizations in which Norman Thomas attended or participated: ~~CP~~

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
------	----------	-----------	----------------------------

CP

Jan. 1936 Chicago

101-3730-21

~~(199)~~

121-3455-7 p.1,3

~~(220)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
<u>CP</u>			
Reported date 9/28/53	NYC	65-51328-85 ep.4	(81)
<u>American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born</u>			
10/12/62	NYC	100-7046-3263 p.16	(117)
		100-34616-142 p.3	(136)
		100-341652-973 p.12	(168)
10/15-17/37	Philadelphia	61-6728-303 p.4,9	(33)
		61-7563-61X10	(55)
11/11/61	Chicago	100-432067-426 ep.1	(190)
<u>SWP</u>			
11/3/44	Philadelphia	100-37551-90 p.4	(136)
12/14/65	Milwaukee, Wis.	100-431566-15 p.6,13	(190)
4/8/36	WDC	61-7586-352 Encl.	(57)

The following references in the file captioned "March on Washington For Peace in Vietnam, Washington, D.C. 11/27/65" pertain to Norman Thomas from 11/27/65 to 12/15/65 in WDC. He was one of the speakers at this March which was sponsored by the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy. Thomas was also listed as a sponsor and was among the group of individuals who met with Chester Cooper of the National Security Council in the White House Executive Office Building. He appeared on a televised debate "Issues and Answers" with Senator Joseph Tydings of Maryland and Georgia Governor Carl Sanders.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-444664-25 ep.2
-40 ep.14
-223 ep.2,18
-276 ep.4
-312 ep.15
-A "New York Journal American"
11/29/65

~~(195)~~
~~(195)~~
~~(195)~~
~~(195)~~
~~(195)~~
~~(195)~~

b6
b7C

[redacted] Port
Richey, Fla., advised on 1/10/66 that [redacted] (100-445236),
her nephew, about three to five years ago, traveled to WDC where he
claimed to have stayed with Pierre Salinger, the press aide to former
President John F. Kennedy for about two weeks. He stated that Salinger
and Norman Thomas had decided his future was in the field of teaching
in the US. Subsequently, he obtained employment at the suggestion of
or upon the advice of Thomas, at the College of the Pacific, Stockton,
Calif. He allegedly wrote about three history books and claimed he
sent the books to Thomas for approval prior to sending them to the
publishers.

100-445236-1 p.2
~~(196)~~

Referral/Consult

The following references set out meetings and affairs of the
Socialist Party and related organizations which Norman Thomas attended
or planned to attend and at which he either spoke or was scheduled to
speak.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
<u>Socialist Party</u>			
1/31/23	NYC	61-3181-27 p.1	(29)
10/5/24	NYC	61-184-156 p.5	(14)
10/30/24	NYC	64-3-39	(74)
Around 6/3/32	Milwaukee, Wis.	100-177983-1 p.2	(155)
8/30/32	St. Louis, Mo.	100-73560-2 p.2	(142)
11/5/32	Methuen, Mass.	100-424-10 p.2	(108)
7/6/34 (Reported date)	Pipersville, Pa.	121-34971-5 p.2	(225)
4/11/36	Gary, Ind.	61-7223-48 -51 p.2	(34) (34)
4/30/39	NYC	61-7554-92 p.1	(36)
9/24/40	Texas	121-2113-24 p.2	(219)
Around 1941	Lawrence, Kans.	140-392-20 p.3	(232)
4/25/43	Detroit	100-21497-295 p.7	(130)
		100-342617-1 p.1	(168)
		100-343203-1	(168)
		100-343256-1	(168)
		100-343383-1	(168)
10/22-24/43	Philadelphia	62-87006-4 p.12	(71)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
<u>Socialist Party</u>			
5/17/44	NYC	121-6977-118 p.4	(221)
		121-33320-3 p.4	(225)
June, 1965 (Reported date)	NYC	121-44539-19 p.1A,2	(226)
		100-168300-13 ep.12	(154)
6/22-24/45	Detroit, Mich.	100-153679-227X p.5	(122)
Latter part of February 1946	Los Angeles	100-344250-2 p.3	(169)
1/25/58	NYC	64-20517-453 p.19	(76)
2/28/58	Chicago	100-368069-53 p.5,8-10	(175)
		100-420324-14 p.11	(186)
		100-421748-18 p.30	(186)
4/30/59	Pittsburgh	100-201799-39 p.3,4	(157)
5/1/59	Chicago	100-399941-10 p.4	(183)
12/7/59	Cleveland, Ohio	100-389542-15 p.5	(181)
10/2/60	Pittsburgh	100-201799-40 p.5	(157)
		100-457237-1 p.13	(197)
2/16/62	Philadelphia	100-404850-17 p.45	(184)
5/26/64	Chicago, Ill.	140-35978-10 p.5,6	(233)
1/25/66 (Reported date)	WDC	140-31869-31 p.4	(233)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
<u>League for Industrial Democracy</u>			
1930's (Reported date)	New Orleans, La.	121-1753-10X ep.32	(219)
10/13/35	Probably Chicago, Ill.	100-196433-1 p.3	(157)
Reported date 7/20/37	Napanoch, NY	101-6664-1 p.2	(200)
3/15/40	Detroit	100-17997-6 p.3	(130)
11/23/40	(not given)	77-11912-32 p.1	(84)
10/13/43	Chicago (probably)	100-57453-169 p.8	(139)
12/9/43	Boston, Mass. (probably)	100-46597-8 p.2	(137)
11/19/64 (Reported date)	NYC	62-101962-6 Encl.	(72)

The following references in the file captioned "National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy," pertain to Norman Thomas from 5/19/60 to 4/2/66 in Chicago and NYC. He attended a rally and spoke; was a Board member of SANE and Co-Chairman of the Voters Pledge Campaign. He also attended a meeting and spoke and at another he was introduced.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-410898-92	(184)
-93 Encl.	(184)
-98 Encl. p.7	(184)
-108	(184)
-114 ep.6	(185)
-121	(185)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-410898-175 ep.1
-223 ep.3
-225 ep.1,2,10-14
-A "The Worker" 5/15/60
-A "National Guardian" p.2 11/21/64

~~(185)~~
~~(185)~~
~~(185)~~
~~(185)~~
~~(185)~~

b6
b7C

(U)

SJ 574-S* advised on 4/2/66 that Socialist Norman Thomas was believed to be traveling to San Juan from the US, possibly on 4/5/66. [redacted] wanted to meet Thomas at the San Juan International Airport, however, declined to do so since she felt that any association with him might be detrimental to the Presidential campaign of Juan Bosch. [redacted] planned to send her daughter, [redacted] with a bouquet of flowers to meet Thomas on his arrival.

97-5051-19 p.2
~~(90)~~

The NYO advised that the War Resisters League (97-3) was having its 43rd Annual Dinner on 4/18/66 at the Sheraton-Atlantic Hotel, Broadway and 31st St., NYC. A presentation of the 8th Annual Peace Award would be presented to Norman Thomas.

97-3-169X2
~~(88)~~

b6
b7C

WFO furnished a copy of a memorandum dated 4/29/66 to [redacted] from [redacted] Special Assistant to the President which enclosed a copy of a letter from Norman Thomas, 112 East 19th Street, NYC, together with a copy of [redacted]'s reply. [redacted] requested that [redacted] have the appropriate person handle Thomas' letter. Thomas asked [redacted] in his letter dated 4/26/66, if he could find out whether [redacted] (105-21473), a recently naturalized citizen, would be able to get a passport to the Dominican Republic and be unharassed by the CIA.

The "Washington Daily News" on 5/23/66 carried an article which stated that [redacted] was a self-proclaimed anti-communist unionist and one of the busiest men in the Dominican Republic while Juan Bosch was chief executive.

105-21473-45 p.1;ep.2-4
~~(202)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b6
b7C

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas from around Christmas 1965 to 5/3/66 in NYC and reveal that [redacted] and [redacted] (100-447013) had talked with Thomas. In this connection "Logos," a Memphis State University (MSU) publication, revealed that representatives of that publication were in NYC to develop a line of communication with Thomas. Thomas wrote a letter to the editor of "Logos" regarding his views on the Vietnam situation. "Logos" previously attacked US policy in Vietnam. [redacted] felt that MSU should bring more controversial speakers to the campus such as Thomas.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-447013-2 p.18,31

~~(197)~~

100-445470-2 ep.4
-8 p.9,72

~~(196)~~
~~(196)~~

The following references in the file captioned "W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America" pertain to Norman Thomas, 112 East 19th Street, NYC, and reveal that on or about 5/9/66 Thomas was a plaintiff in the case against the Du Bois Clubs in which the plaintiffs moved that the Court dismiss the complaint against the Clubs. The Subversive Activities Control Board denied the motion to dismiss.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-441164-53-27 ep.1
-31 ep.1

~~(194)~~
~~(194)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Voters March On Washington 5/15/66" pertain to Norman Thomas from 3/28/66 to 5/15/66 in WDC. He was co-chairman of the demonstration sponsored by SANE of NYC, to be held in WDC on 5/15/66. Thomas was scheduled to speak at a rally to be held in Potomac Park. He spoke to the demonstrators assembled in the vicinity of the Washington Monument. Thomas stated he was delighted with the support being given the peace movement and the support from labor unions. A letter regarding SCLC resolutions on Vietnam and signed "Martin Luther King" was addressed to Thomas.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-438794-1429 ep.1,2
-1614 p.11

~~(192)~~
~~(193)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

(1947)

~~(196)~~

(196)

~~(196)~~

~~(196)~~

~~(196)~~

(196)

(196)

(196)

(196)

(197)

b6
b7C
b7D

--

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~(110)~~

(197)

~~(197)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-447456-6 ep.3

~~(197)~~

105-0-15618 ep.2

~~(200)~~

105-154296-5 p.14

~~(210)~~

Arch A. Moore, Jr., Congress of the United States, House of Representatives, WDC. furnished a letter addressed to him dated 5/31/66 and signed by [redacted], [redacted] of Communist Action Program, Parsons, W. Va. In this letter [redacted] stated that the Encampment for Citizenship (100-346322), NYC, would begin its third decade by honoring two men who were beginning their seventh decades of courageous service to the cause of civil liberties. Roger Baldwin and Norman Thomas would be guests of honor. (No date). [redacted] stated he did not know Baldwin but was acquainted with Thomas and his political beliefs. [redacted] requested information as to whether tax monies were being used to subsidize a socialistic political movement. Moore requested any information the Bureau had in this connection.

An answer to Moore was dated 7/5/66.

100-346322-50 Encl.

~~(170)~~

[redacted] advised that it was stated in the Cuban exile community in Miami that Norman Thomas through [redacted], invited (no date) a number of Cuban exiles to observe the 6/1/66 presidential election in the Dominican Republic. The purpose of the observers would have been to make sure that Juan Bosch would not be cheated in the election. [redacted] was unable to state whether the Cuban observers attended the election.

97-5091-3 ep.2

~~(91)~~~~SECRET~~

The current Manhattan telephone directory listed the Workers Defense League at 119 East 19th Street, NYC, and also listed Norman Thomas at the same address.

105-141614-22 p.3
~~(209)~~

The following references in the file captioned "American Business Consultants, Inc., Counterattack" pertain to Norman Thomas from 4/25/52 to 7/1/66 in the Dominican Republic and NYC. "Counter-attack" referred to him as a Socialist who refused to collaborate with the communists, yet insisted that he was being used as camouflage for its communist-line columnists by the "Daily Compass" in which he had a syndicated column. Thomas indicated that his column was sold to the "Compass" without his knowledge. He was opposed to cooperating with the communists. He was chairman of the Institute of International Labor Research, Inc., and went to the Dominican Republic as an observer during the election there.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-350512-467 ep.4
-483 ep.3
-506 ep.2
-763 ep.2
-893 p.3

~~(171)~~
~~(171)~~
~~(171)~~
~~(171)~~
~~(171)~~

b6
b7C

(U) NY 2010-S* advised that on 7/13/66 Norman Thomas attempted to contact (100-12583) at CP Headquarters, but he was not in. (No further info.)

100-12583-657
~~(125)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] of the Labor Research Institute, NYC, which organization was headed by Norman Thomas, perennial presidential candidate of the Socialist Party in the US. (Source not clear) (WFO report dated 7/20/66)

(U)

97-5080-6 p.4
(209)

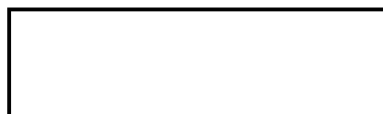
NY 5554-S* advised on 7/28/66 that Dr. [redacted] informed [redacted] that he was a personal friend of Juan Bosch and requested [redacted]'s assistance in obtaining the address of Norman Thomas inasmuch as he desired to send a letter to Thomas setting forth some ideas and points of mutual interest. [redacted] informed [redacted] that he had been unable to get in touch with the person who could furnish him the address of Thomas and suggested that [redacted] contact this person [redacted] [redacted] (105-141614) and furnished [redacted] telephone number. (U)

This serial indicated that [redacted] was [redacted] of the New York branch of the [redacted]

(U)

105-141614-27 p.5
(209)

PSI [redacted] advised that a followup meeting to the National Leadership Conference of the November 8 Mobilization Committee [redacted] held at Cleveland, Ohio, on 9/10-11/66, was held on 9/14/66 at the offices of the Committee for Non-Violent Action, 5 Beekman Street, NYC. The report of this meeting listed under committee members not yet verified, Norman Thomas.



The following references in connection with the "Dominican Situation" pertain to Norman Thomas from 9/9/64 to mid-September, 1966 in NYC, Dominican Republic (DR) and Puerto Rico. He was in touch with Juan Bosch on various occasions in connection with the civil war in the DR and in connection with the forthcoming election in which Bosch was a presidential candidate. Thomas invited him to participate in a SANE meeting in NYC which he was unable to attend. Thomas sponsored a group of Americans who went to the DR to look into the situation in that country to determine if the political climate was conducive to free elections. Thomas visited the DR and claimed to be a personal friend

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

of Bosch. He was disappointed in the outcome of the election due to the fact that Bosch was defeated, but attested to its honesty.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-30861-19 Encl.

~~(203)~~

105-163791-16 p.13

~~(210)~~

109-12-211-3884

~~(210)~~

-4085 p.1

~~(211)~~

-4395 p.1

~~(211)~~

-4564 p.2

~~(211)~~

-5367

~~(211)~~

-6386 p.3

~~(211)~~

-6411 p.1-3

~~(211)~~

-6494 p.1,2

~~(211)~~

-8737 ep.X

~~(214)~~

-9953 p.1,2

~~(211)~~

-10120 p.1

~~(211)~~

-10175 ep.1,2

~~(211)~~

-10183 p.1

~~(211)~~

-10207 p.1-3

~~(211)~~

-10216 p.2;Encl.

~~(211)~~

-10295 p.1

~~(246)~~

-10298 Encl.

~~(212)~~

-10358 p.5

~~(212)~~

-10579 ep.1

~~(212)~~

-10580 p.1,2

~~(212)~~

-10583 ep.1,8

~~(212)~~

-10585 ep.1

~~(212)~~

-10586 ep.1

~~(212)~~

-10645 ep.1

~~(212)~~

-10691

~~(212)~~

-10693 p.2

~~(212)~~

-10710 p.2,3

~~(212)~~

-10711

~~(212)~~

-10729 p.2

~~(212)~~

-10806 p.1

~~(213)~~

-10820 p.1

~~(213)~~

-10835 p.1,2

~~(213)~~

-10858 p.6

~~(213)~~

-10872 p.1

~~(213)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

109-12-211-10873 p.1
-10874 p.3
-10883 p.1
-10897 p.4
-10907 p.2
-10924 p.6
-10946
-10972 p.1
-10981 p.1
-11015 p.2
-11088 p.7
-11732 p.2
-11734
-A "New York Times" 9/10/64
-A "Washington Post and Times
Herald" 7/27/65

~~(213)~~
~~(213)~~
~~(213)~~
~~(213)~~
~~(213)~~
~~(213)~~
~~(213)~~
~~(213)~~
~~(213)~~
~~(213)~~
~~(214)~~
~~(214)~~
~~(214)~~
~~(214)~~
~~(214)~~
~~(214)~~
~~(214)~~
~~(214)~~

The No. 158, 11/15/66 issue of the biweekly publication "Politica" (64-47255), printed by the "Talleres Graficos de Mexico" (The Graphic Offices of Mexico), revealed that Norman Thomas, a leader of the US Socialist Party, stated that Politics had become "a millionaire's sport" from which dynasties develop. He claimed that elections were nothing but "primaries for simpletons" and that the people of the US were governed by a financial oligarchy.

64-47255-98 p.3

~~(77)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Americans For Reappraisal Of Far Eastern Policy" (ARFEP) pertain to Norman Thomas from 10/20/65 to approximately 12/1/66 in NYC. The ARFEP was formed under the leadership of several individuals including Thomas who contributed \$500.00 to the organization. He was moderator for an ARFEP meeting and was heard on the national telephone hookup. His speeches were carried on the radio and he was a member of the National Committee. As of 11/28/66 it was believed the organization was "dead."

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-146629-1 p.1
-5 ep.2
-13 p.7

~~(209)~~
~~(209)~~
~~(209)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-146629-29 p.4
-39 p.2
-43 p.15,18,26,28
-44 p.4
-57 p.2,5
-75 p.7

~~(209)~~
~~(209)~~
~~(209)~~
~~(209)~~
~~(210)~~
~~(210)~~

The following references pertain to Norman Thomas from 8/1/57 to 2/9/67 in Chicago, NYC and WDC and set forth his activities in connection with SANE and ending the war in Vietnam. He attended numerous meetings and affairs at most of which he spoke. He received the Jane Addams award for outstanding efforts toward achieving a peaceful world and was a member of the Board of Directors of the National Committee of SANE.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-426761-1 p.2
-66 p.1
-67 Encl.
-68 Encl.
-135 ep.2
-371 p.1
-1449 ep.2
-A "Daily Worker" 8/5/57

~~(188)~~
~~(188)~~
~~(188)~~
~~(188)~~
~~(188)~~
~~(188)~~
~~(188)~~
~~(188)~~

100-429998-79 p.8,9

~~(190)~~

100-431637-5 ep.2
-10 ep.2
-27 p.4,5
-30 ep.1

~~(190)~~
~~(190)~~
~~(190)~~
~~(190)~~

100-432496-35 ep.2
-36 ep.1,2
-38 Encl.
-40 p.3
-56 ep.1-3
-60 p.12

~~(190)~~
~~(190)~~
~~(191)~~
~~(191)~~
~~(191)~~
~~(191)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference is a handwritten note (undated) signed "IF" (Irving Ferman) which reads "Dear [] - I thought you might be interested in the chance remark of Norman Thomas." This remark was dated 2/14/57 and revealed that Thomas stated he was informed by his son, who was Editor at Harpers, that the Hiss book was turned down by a number of publishers (including Harpers) on the basis of their lawyer's opinion that there was in the manuscript considerable material of a dubious nature from a legal point of view. b6 b7C

Subject of the file is "Alger Hiss."

101-2668-180 p.1;Encl.

~~(198)~~

The following references in the file captioned "CP,USA" pertain to the communist-Socialist activities of Norman Thomas, Socialist Party candidate, from January 1932 to 2/15/67 in California, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-3-110 Encl.
-125 p.4
-328 p.48,59,61,62,66
-516 p.8,26,95,96
-566 p.8
-583
-1148 Encl.
-1644X p.207,210 Vol.1
-2003 p.18
-2722 p.44
-3191 Vol. 1 Encl. p.63,64,79
-5368 p.3
-6551 p.56
-A "The Worker" 6/10/56

~~(91)~~
~~(91)~~
~~(91)~~
~~(91)~~
~~(92)~~
~~(92)~~
~~(92)~~
~~(92,239)~~
~~(92)~~
~~(92)~~
~~(92,239)~~
~~(92)~~
~~(92)~~
~~(92)~~

100-3-1-129 p.23
-197 p.5
-199 p.6
-200 p.51
-261 p.1
-263 p.11
-310 p.5,26
-497 p.47

~~(93)~~
~~(93)~~
~~(93)~~
~~(93)~~
~~(93)~~
~~(93)~~
~~(93)~~
~~(93)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-3-3-16 p.4	(131)
-57 p.2	(93)
100-3-4-1X p.9	(93)
-406 p.2	(126)
-538 ep.1	(93)
-645	(93)
-883 ep.6	(93)
-1594 Encl. p.172,716,733,746,770,943,1235-2999.	(94)
-1902 ep.4	(94)
-1904 Encl.	(94)
-1928	(94)
-2209 ep.3	(94)
-2665 ep.5	(94)
-3556	(94)
-3673 p.2	(94)
100-3-7-393 p.6,26	(94)
-828 p.31,81,136,237	(94)
-1925 p.27	(95)
100-3-9-139 p.47	(34)
100-3-10-38X p.2	(126)
--263 p.2	(95)
-646 p.10	(95)
-1062 p.1	(95)
-1568 p.1	(95)
100-3-11-307 p.10	(95)
-371 p.8	(95)
100-3-12-696	(95)
-702 p.3	(95)
-748	(95)
-935	(95)
-1004 p.50	(95)
-1375 p.91	(95)
-1528 Encl.	(96)
-1542 p.1	(96)
-2058 p.103	(96)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[illegible]

~~(97)~~

 ~~$\begin{pmatrix} 98 \\ 98 \end{pmatrix}$~~
$$\begin{pmatrix} 98 \\ 98 \\ 98 \end{pmatrix}$$

(98)

~~(98)~~
~~(98)~~

(continued)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-3-23-1733 p.3

~~(98)~~

100-3-28-35 p.4

~~(126)~~

100-3-29-131

-A "Daily Worker" 10/17/40

~~(98)~~

~~(130)~~

100-3-36-122 p.3

-339 p.47

-346 p.1

-489 ep.1

-502 p.54

~~(98)~~

~~(99)~~

~~(99)~~

~~(99)~~

~~(99)~~

100-3-40-142 p.11

~~(99)~~

100-3-4-11 p.13

~~(127)~~

100-3-43-1060 p.17

~~(99)~~

100-3-48-96 p.63

~~(99)~~

100-3-49-150 p.4

~~(99)~~

100-3-51-16 p.16

-30 p.7

~~(124)~~

~~(124)~~

100-3-58-3 p.7

~~(134)~~

100-3-61-4 p.4

-54X p.11

~~(132)~~

~~(99)~~

100-3-62-35 p.28

~~(99)~~

100-3-65-548 ep.48

~~(99)~~

Propaganda Outlet

100-3-67-9 p.6

~~(99)~~

Organization

100-3-69-1434 p.3

~~(99)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Organization

100-3-69-2212
-6164 p.2
-6332 p.13
-9922 p.6
-10103 p.3
-A "Daily Worker" 4/30/56
-A "Daily Worker" 5/25/56

~~(100)~~
~~(100)~~
~~(100)~~
~~(100)~~
~~(100)~~
~~(100)~~
~~(100)~~

Legislative Activities

100-3-70-314
-330 p.2
-A "Wash. Post" 5/4/50

~~(100)~~
~~(100)~~
~~(100)~~

Education

100-3-71-2705 p.3

~~(100)~~

Political Activities

100-3-72-85 ep.2
-2018 ep.1
-A "Daily Worker" 1/14/46
-A "Daily Worker" 9/23/48

~~(100)~~
~~(100)~~
~~(101)~~
~~(101)~~

Brief

100-3-74-814 Encl.
-5214 p.20
-6513 p.18
-9058
-14331 p.3
-A "Daily Worker" 1/18/48
-A "The Worker" 12/25/55
-A "Wash. Star" 12/27/55
-A "The Worker" 2/5/56
-A "Daily Worker" 3/14/56
-A "Daily Worker" 6/11/56
-A "NY Post" 9/23/58 p.1

~~(101)~~
~~(101)~~
~~(101)~~
~~(101)~~
~~(101)~~
~~(101)~~
~~(101)~~
~~(101)~~
~~(101)~~
~~(102)~~
~~(102)~~
~~(102)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Brief

100-3-74-34-A "NY Times" 3/27/56

~~(101)~~

100-3-74-48-613 p.1

~~(101)~~

Youth Matters

100-3-76-3 ep.9
-1018 ep.1

~~(102)~~
~~(102)~~

International Relations

100-3-81-8798
-9925 ep.4
-A "Daily Worker" 10/1/48
-A The "Evening Star" 5/11/49
-A "NY Times" 5/12/49
-A "Daily Worker" 5/17/49

~~(102)~~
~~(102)~~
~~(102)~~
~~(102)~~
~~(102)~~
~~(102)~~

Domestic Administration Issues

100-3-83-679 p.3
-683 p.2-4,6
-939 ep.2
-1034 p.2
-1059 p.2

~~(102)~~
~~(102)~~
~~(103)~~
~~(103)~~
~~(103)~~

Factionalism

100-3-88-342 ep.9
-A "Daily Worker" 7/7/47
-A "NY Times" 10/16/56

~~(103)~~
~~(103)~~
~~(103)~~

Strategy in Industry

100-3-89-3592 p.2

~~(103)~~

Toplev

100-3-99-2063 ep.1

~~(103)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

Counterintelligence Program

100-3-104-26-214 p.2

~~(103)~~

100-3-104-34-1648 p.2

~~(103)~~

Mass Organizations

100-3-106-634

~~(103)~~

Public Appearances of Party Leaders

100-3-114-297 p.1

~~(103)~~

-512 p.1

~~(103)~~

-550 p.3

~~(104)~~

Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters

100-3-116-622 p.1

~~(104)~~

The "New York Times" dated 2/22/67, carried an article captioned "Thomas Defends C.I.A. Aided Work," which revealed that Norman Thomas defended a program under which Latin-American politicians of the democratic left were trained largely at the expense of the CIA but denied that he knew the source of the funds.

62-80750-A "New York Times" 2/22/67

~~(70)~~

Referral/Consult

X

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references on Norman Thomas set forth information regarding organizations which he sponsored or of which he was a member. At meetings of several of these he was sponsored. Most of the members of these groups were liberals.

DATE	ORGANIZATION, LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
8/4/40	New World Resettlement Fund, NYC (Sponsor)	2-22-1 p.1	(4)
3/9/41	Keep America Out of War Committee (Sponsor)	25-11931-7 p.8,13	(5)
5/31/43	The Dissenters, NYC (Member)	14-1386-1 p.2	(4)
6/7/47	Fortean Society (Honorary Founder)	14-75-9 p.3	(4)
May, 1966	Ohioans for a Reasonable Settlement In Vietnam, Rally in Columbus	14-2965-10-6 p.43	(5)
4/30/67	Americans for Democratic Action (Member of the guiding committee) NYC Post-War World Council, NYC	100-348196-A "The Worker" 4/30/67	(170)

The following references set forth individuals who were stated to be associates, contacts or close friends of Socialist leader Norman Thomas, NYC, from 1/10/46 to 7/31/67.

INDIVIDUAL	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
------------	-----------	----------------------------

b6
b7C

27

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

INDIVIDUAL:

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP
PAGE NUMBER

b6
b7c

The State Department advised that the American Consul, Montreal, Canada, furnished information regarding "Expo '67" (105-151263) which revealed that on 8/6/67 Youth Day in Montreal was held and speakers such as Norman Thomas, while not so critical of the US, left no doubt that they saw US policies as the greatest danger to world peace.

105-151263-121 p.1
~~(210)~~

The "New York Times" dated 9/7/67, carried an article captioned "New Left Scorned by Norman Thomas" and revealed that Thomas stated that the so-called New Politics had unmasked itself in its recent convention in Chicago as "black apartheid" and he wanted none of it. He further stated that the leaders talked like the President of the John Birch Society.

Subject of the file is "National Conference for New Politics."

62-110985-A "New York Times" 9/7/67
~~(74)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Negotiation Now," 381 Park Avenue South, NYC, pertain to Norman Thomas, Post-War World Council, from 8/2/67 to 9/28/67. His name appeared on a petition by that organization as a member of the Guiding Committee. This organization favored negotiation now to end the war in Vietnam.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-167744-10 ep.3
-11 ep.3
-18 ep.2

~~(210)~~
~~(210)~~
~~(210)~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references in the file captioned "Demonstrations Protesting US Intervention in Vietnam" pertain to Norman Thomas from 5/17/65 to 10/11/67 in California, Connecticut, Georgia, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and WDC. He attended numerous demonstrations, teach-ins and marches and spoke at all of them. He criticized the administration policy in Vietnam and called for an immediate cease-fire. He was chairman of Turn Toward Peace.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

105-138315-576 ep.7	(206)
-743	(206)
-773 ep.1,2	(207)
-779 Encl.	(207)
-799 ep.15	(207)
-860 ep.3,14	(207)
-1035 ep.1,5	(207)
-1058 ep.2,3	(207)
-1250 ep.1,2	(207)
-1792 ep.4	(207)
-1796 ep.4,23,176	(207)
-1978 ep.2	(207)
-2021 ep.4	(207)
-2131 ep.2	(207)
-2384 ep.1	(207)
-2970 p.126	(208)
-3074 p.31,32	(208)
-3080 p.49	(208)
-3132 p.118,268	(208)
-3274 p.364,365,482,534,578,718,1112,1121	(208)
-3577 p.19-22,24,25,27,32,33	(208)
-3587 p.20,24,26	(208)
-4026 p.187,411	(208)
-4260 Encl.	(208)
-4306 ep.2	(208)
-4404 ep.3	(208)
-4490 p.2	(208)
-4890 ep.2	(208)
-5150 p.8	(209)
-7609 ep.2	(209)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references set out actual or potential meetings and affairs in which Norman Thomas participated or was scheduled to participate. He spoke at most of these meetings in connection with keeping America out of war.

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
4/7/22	NYC	61-1423-1 p.1	(27)
9/1/22	NYC	61-443-343 p.2	(15)
3/31/23 (Reported date)	Baltimore, Md.	61-29-82 p.9,10	(12)
2/21-22/25	Chicago	61-1147-24 ep.5	(24)
3/6/38	NYC	100-268519-28	(162)
4/27/38	NYC	100-110556-4 p.3	(149)
1939-40 (Date of active member- ship)	NYC or WDC	123-4243-31 ep.19	(227)
6/7/40 (Probable date)	(Not given)	61-7546-102 p.4	(36)
6/8/40 (Reported date)		62-45631-18 p.3	(66)
12/29/40	Madison, Wis.	100-3587-153 p.17,21	(111)
5/30-6/1/41	WDC	100-769-3176	(108)
		100-18476-8 p.1	(130)
7/10/41	Ridgewood, NJ	100-203581-529 p.2	(158)
11/24/41 (Reported date)	Philadelphia	100-2152-6 p.15	(198)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
June, 1942	NYC	100-2923-89 p.8	(110)
11/24/42	Philadelphia	61-7632-524 p.2	(58)
6/30- 7/4/43	Chicago	66-7777-124 ep.76	(83)
10/12/43	Cambridge, Mass.	100-146687-5 p.1,5,6	(152)
Reported date 11/16/43	St. Paul, Minn.	100-545-20 p.1	(108)
2/7/44	NYC	100-272184-8 p.7	(162)
6/14/45	Philadelphia	101-1241-23 p.7	(198)
11/21-22/47	Chicago	94-37546-12 p.1	(87)
5/21/51 (Reported date)	Princeton, NJ	124-587-21 p.5	(228)
2/20-22/53	Syracuse, NY	100-226223-5 p.6	(159)
6/18/53 (Reported date)	(No locality)	100-348196-A "Times- Herald" 6/18/53	(170)
6/19/60	NYC	100-341862-803 ep.5	(168)
10/14/60	NYC	100-353404-A "The Evening Star" 10/15/60	(172)
3/27/61	Philadelphia	100-435761-4 p.17	(191)
5/30/61	Cleveland, Ohio	105-70224-23 p.1,4,5	(205)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
9/22/61	WDC	100-395218-8 p.9	(182)
9/25/61	Syracuse, NY	100-373454-28 p.2	(176)
1/25/62	Tenafly, NJ	100-431952-38 p.1,5,6	(190)
2/17/62	WDC	100-436876-65 p.2 -75 p.3	(192) (192)
3/3/62	Chicago	62-0-62289 Encl.	(63)
3/7/62	NYC	100-348196-A "NY Times" 3/8/62	(170)
3/25/62	Austin, Tex.	100-370287-53 p.6	(176)
9/22/63	NYC	157-6-34-519 ep.1	(234)
2/16-19/64	Minneapolis, Minn.	62-102939-45 ep.3	(72)
8/6/64	NYC	62-0-65700 p.2	(63)
9/14/64 (Reported date)	Philadelphia	100-439348-16 p.7	(194)
1/15/65	NYC	61-8077-2320 p.4	(59)
		100-135569-214 ep.1,3	(151)
6/19/65	WDC	100-442930-4 ep.2,3	(194)
8/1/65	Middlefield, Conn.	62-109986-15 p.22	(73)
9/17/65 (Reported date)	Philadelphia	100-440833-12 ep.5-8	(194)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

DATE	LOCALITY	REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
11/27/65	WDC	100-444419-8 p.4	(195)
11/25-28/65	WDC	100-444815-97 ep.9	(196)
		100-445662-3 ep.10	(197)
5/15/66	WDC	100-379787-64 p.8	(178)
		100-420493-63 p.7	(186)
5/28/66	Columbus, Ohio	105-134638-21 p.10	(206)
3/3/67	Winston-Salem, NC	105-70374-4856 ep.1	(205)
11/12/67	Chicago	100-448482-1 ep.6	(197)

The NYO furnished copies of an advertisement referred to in "The New York Times" edition of 1/31/68. This advertisement captioned "If a thousand men were not to pay their tax-bills this year" was signed by Norman Thomas, and appeared in the "New York Post," 1/30/68 edition. The "New York Times" refused to print this advertisement according to their 1/31/68 edition, since it was against "Times" policy to run the ad because of the "Exhortation to take action in violations of Federal tax laws."

Subject of the file is "Writers and Editors War Tax Protest."

62-111830-5 ep.3

~~(74)~~

The following references in the file captioned "Socialist Party" pertain to Norman Thomas, Presidential nominee of that Party, from 3/26/23 to 6/29/68 in the District of Columbia, Michigan, New York and Wisconsin. He was an executive of the Socialist Party and National Executive Secretary of the Detroit Post War Council. He attended numerous meetings and affairs and spoke at most of them.

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

He conducted an investigation into the race riots in Detroit.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

61-626-38	(19)
-198X	(19)
-209X	(19)
-212	(19)
-219 p.5	(19)
-224 ep.53,62	(19)
-226 Encl.	(19)
-233 Encl.	(19)
-234 Encl.	(19)
-235 ep.16,19,24	(20)
-236 Encl.	(20)
-248	(20)
-253 p.1	(20)
-259	(20)
-261 p.5,6,16-22,26,27,29-32,34,65, 69-71	(20)
-263	(20)
-264	(20)
-265 p.8	(20)
-267	(20)
-268	(20)
-269 p.1,2	(20)
-270	(20)
-281 p.2,6,11,14,15	(21)
-284 Encl.	(21)
-285 ep.1,20	(21)
-286 Encl.	(21)
-295	(21)
-296	(21)
-297 p.1,3-5	(21)
-362 p.2	(21)
-A "Wash. Post" 6/2/42	(21)
-A "NY Times" 6/2/42	(21)
-A "Daily Worker" 5/3/43	(21)
-A "PM" 5/23/43	(21)
-A "Wash. Daily News" 7/23/43	(21)
-A "NY Times" 7/25/43	(236)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[illegible]

62-104057-54 ep.25
(241)

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

~~(7)~~
~~(16)~~
~~(33)~~
~~(36)~~
~~(59)~~
~~(66)~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-59520-22 ep.40

~~(67)~~

62-83733-25 ep.2

~~(71)~~

62-88092-16 p.5

~~(71)~~

62-110985-378 ep.6

~~(74)~~

62-112228-50-194 p.1

~~(74)~~

65-60414-34 p.7

~~(82)~~

65-63346-2 p.2

~~(83)~~

66-2542-3-30-70

~~(83)~~

97-4874-68 p.7

~~(90)~~

100-2031-29 p.4

~~(110)~~

100-8270-8 ep.1

~~(123)~~

100-9138-58 ep.1
#61 p.5

~~(123)~~

~~(123)~~

100-10017-318 p.8

~~(124)~~

100-13892-29 p.1
-30 p.1

~~(126)~~

~~(126)~~

100-14228-12 p.4

~~(126)~~

100-16842-44 p.2

~~(128)~~

100-21601-31 p.43
-84 p.40
-243 p.13

~~(130)~~

~~(131)~~

~~(131)~~

100-25185-2 p.4

~~(132)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-47477-6 p.2	(138)
100-49565-A "Daily Worker" 11/29/43	(138)
100-49863-22 p.6	(138)
100-62018-935 p.59	(139)
100-64108-21 p.11	(139)
100-68444-4 p.6	(140)
100-69464-36	(141)
100-70071-A "Daily Worker" 3/28/45	(141)
100-71274-A "Daily Worker" 7/9/47	(141)
100-90431-20 p.14,17,18	(147)
100-106126-18 ep.8	(149)
100-124114-8 p.43	(150)
-14 p.11	(150)
100-127761-8 p.5	(151)
100-145150-43 p.15	(152)
100-183332-13 p.8	(156)
100-188819-21 p.2	(156)
100-190625-3020 p.3	(156)
-3022 p.3	(156)
100-198136-3 p.4,11	(157)
100-204367-1 p.1	(158)

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-210026-112 p.10

~~(159)~~

100-228664-53 p.2

~~(160)~~

100-231778-4 p.1

~~(160)~~

100-250757-1 p.4

~~(161)~~

100-255256-2 p.4

~~(161)~~

100-259001-5 p.7

~~(161)~~

100-290207-11

~~(163)~~

100-294517-3 p.5

~~(163)~~

100-302097-6 p.2

~~(163)~~

100-304683-1 p.2

~~(164)~~

100-328140-2 p.3

~~(165)~~

100-328934-1 p.6

~~(165)~~

100-336448-2

~~(166)~~

100-337430-2 p.4
-14 p.9

~~(166)~~

~~(166)~~

100-339008-A "Daily Worker" 10/14/48

~~(166)~~

100-339988-23 p.1

~~(167)~~

100-341451-1 p.3

~~(167)~~

100-341652-587 ep.14

~~(167)~~

100-357069-1 ep.6

~~(173)~~

100-358658-2 p.4

~~(173)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-364197-19 p.4
100-367395-1 p.7
100-368466-7 p.5
100-369005-10 p.16
100-369085-1 p.9
100-370100-63 p.2
100-380253-4 p.2
100-381442-6 p.3
100-382388-25 p.24
100-383236-2 p.3
100-387529-10 p.2
100-389315-5 p.5
100-398676-7 p.2
100-405325-4 p.3
100-427268-36 p.4
100-437883-36 p.12
100-441164-21-33 p.32
100-441758-53 p.3
100-447358-X3 ep.3
101-363-13 ep.5
101-471-19 p.3

~~(174)~~
~~(175)~~
~~(175)~~
~~(175)~~
~~(175)~~
~~(176)~~
~~(178)~~
~~(178)~~
~~(178)~~
~~(178)~~
~~(180)~~
~~(181)~~
~~(183)~~
~~(184)~~
~~(188)~~
~~(192)~~
~~(194)~~
~~(194)~~
~~(197)~~
~~(197)~~
~~(197)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

101-1283-19 p.8
-24 p.11

~~(198)~~
~~(198)~~

101-2004-7 p.5
101-2033-4 p.2
102-24-41-1 p.11

~~(198)~~
~~(198)~~
~~(200)~~

105-11856-31 p.4

~~(201)~~

105-20110-246 ep.2

~~(202)~~

105-21884-3 p.5

~~(202)~~

105-109596-36 p.5

~~(206)~~

105-115227-243 ep.1

~~(206)~~

105-145828-3 ep.2
-9 ep.2

~~(209)~~
~~(209)~~

109-12-234-285 ep.3

~~(214)~~

109-12-307-214 p.2

~~(214)~~

116-2837-3

~~(215)~~

116-3092-43

~~(215)~~

116-30570-51

~~(215)~~

116-182767-1X

~~(216)~~

116-260256-5

~~(217)~~

116-316605-8

~~(217)~~

116-323275-40

~~(217)~~

116-395325-22
116-427948-7 p.3
117-117-25

~~(217)~~
~~(217)~~
~~(217)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
118-3387-2 -7	(218) (218)
121-257-11 p.4	(218)
121-1040-1X2	(219)
121-1530-11	(219)
121-1744-16	(219)
121-1862-11 -20	(219) (219)
121-2544-18	(219)
121-6490-9 ep.79	(220)
121-9221-3 p.11	(221)
121-16772-4	(223)
121-22178-15 p.6	(223)
121-24526-29	(224)
121-26173-24	(224)
121-32371-6	(225)
121-35243-14	(225)
121-36360-1	(226)
121-36608-5	(226)
121-43547-3	(226)
123-5040-16	(227)
123-7937-34 p.13	(227)
124-5006-11	(229)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references on Norman Thomas, NYC, pertain to individuals and organizations who were avid followers and believers in him and the Socialist Party. They campaigned, voted for or stated they would vote for him for President of the US. They supported and admired him.

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

40-3798-580 p.1

~~(6)~~

61-7812-1 p.4

~~(58)~~

61-10058-27 p.2

~~(60)~~

62-61639-1 p.3

~~(67)~~

62-91950-1

~~(71)~~

65-5793-340 p.6

~~(77)~~

65-29584-12 p.2

~~(79)~~

65-32194-24 p.1,2

~~(80)~~

65-53461-3

~~(81)~~

65-59183-613 p.1,2

~~(82)~~

77-13677-274 p.5,6

~~(85)~~

77-14177-23 p.4

~~(85)~~

-34 p.2

~~(85)~~

97-3-95 p.3

~~(88)~~

100-40-32-1 p.1

~~(106)~~

100-2278-220 ep.6,7

~~(110)~~

100-11782-1 p.1,2

~~(125)~~

100-18689-37 p.2,3

~~(130)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-25869-A "Daily Worker" 2/8/44

~~(132)~~

100-38784-302 p.13

~~(136)~~

100-89274-1 p.1
-4 ep.1

~~(146)~~
~~(146)~~

100-89729-34 p.3

~~(146)~~

100-93010-5 p.3

~~(147)~~

100-362204-2 p.17

~~(174)~~

101-2416-167 ep.7
-196 p.2

~~(198)~~
~~(198)~~

101-4590-9 p.5

~~(199)~~

101-6596-6 p.3-5

~~(200)~~

105-0-1858 p.2

~~(200)~~

105-10446-8 p.5

~~(201)~~

116-3094-8

~~(215)~~

116-39463-2

~~(216)~~

116-68577-2

~~(216)~~

116-94940-6

~~(216)~~

116-133443-4

~~(216)~~

116-137581-2 p.2

~~(216)~~

116-351841-20

~~(217)~~

116-357204-8

~~(217)~~

121-118-7X3
-19

~~(218)~~
~~(218)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

121-2780-4
121-3723-18
121-4185-11
121-6962-12
121-6982-6
121-7112-49 p.7,8
 -51 p.2
 -53 p.1
121-8471-4
121-10911-43
121-15920-11 p.1,3
121-22912-20
121-24280-1X4 p.27
121-26025-11
121-28173-21 p.9,19
121-28189-11 p.1,1B,2,6
121-28260-1X7
121-28275-32
121-32306-10
121-34229-35 p.6,14

~~(219)~~
~~(220)~~
~~(220)~~
~~(221)~~
~~(221)~~
~~(221)~~
~~(221)~~
~~(221)~~
~~(221)~~
~~(223,242)~~
~~(223)~~
~~(224)~~
~~(224)~~
~~(224)~~
~~(224)~~
~~(224)~~
~~(224)~~
~~(225)~~

(continued)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(continued)

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
123-1555-6	(226)
123-7351-25 p.1,3,4 (Add. info.)	(227)
123-9324-7 p.1,4	(227)
123-9709-7	(228)
123-11259-20	(228)
123-12479-35	(228)
123-14271-11	(228)
124-2132-9	(229)
138-920-7	(231)
140-0-24757	(232)
140-5099-9 p.2	(232)
140-7342-27	(232)
140-12550-4 p.1B,31,32	(233,245)
140-29248-7 p.9	(233)

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN SUMMARY

The following reference on Norman Thomas maintained in Mr. Felt's Office was not reviewed and it is not known whether it is identical with the subject of this summary.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
100-106670-2817	(149)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references on Norman Thomas were unavailable during the time this summary was being prepared.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
61-7562-2-870	(55)
100-15252-98 ep.83	(127)
105-131134-7	(206)

The following references on Norman Thomas maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Section, Files and Communications Division, were not reviewed and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
62-77787-282-97	(70)
64-330-228-782	(75)
64-330-345-4-1695	(75)
64-330-345-5-7199	(75)
66-8603-1-34-452	(83)
-490	(83)
-587	(84)
-647	(84)
100-396864-226	(183)
105-43723-106	(203)
-156	(204)

The following reference on Norman F. Thomas located in the Personnel Records Unit of the Records Section, Files and Communications Division, was not reviewed, and it is not known whether it is identical with the subject of this summary.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
67-634626-8 p.1	(244)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The following references on Norman Thomas contain information of an administrative nature and have not been included.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
62-23193-16	(65)
62-50882-17	(242)
100-434714-45	(191)
124-2592-50	(229)
140-12222-2	(232)

See the search slip filed behind file for references on Norman Thomas and Norman M. Thomas which are logs and therefore have not been abstracted.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
61-167-870 -1139	(236) (14)
62-60056-40	(67)
65-56402-1-3024	(81)
100-17768-68	(128)
100-120818-891	(150)

The following references on Norman Thomas maintained in the Intelligence Division were not reviewed and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary.

REFERENCE	SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER
65-58068-975 -2385	(81) (81)
105-54127-130	(204)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

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. Although the information is the same it may have been received from different sources.

~~SECRET~~