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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject presently unemployed. WEST temporarily traveling in Florida but expected to return to his residence, Route 4, Douglasville, Ga. WEST spoke at RLIC meeting 10/24/54, Atlanta, Ga., in company with HARRY KOGER. Subject connected with Church of God of the Union Assembly, Dalton, Ga., as a minister in early 1955. WEST, while with Church of God of the Union Assembly, was editor and co-publisher of "The Southerner." "The Southerner" is a monthly publication, first issued March, 1955, and was published and edited each month thereafter until WEST was expelled from the Church of God of the Union Assembly in January, 1956. Subject in contact with EDWARD EUGENE STRONG, national Communist Party official, 12/20/55 and 2/10/56 in New York City. Subject in contact with GEOFFREY WHITE, official of New England District CP, 12/10/55. In December, 1955, WEST was alleged to have offered GEOFFREY WHITE a position on "The Southerner", Dalton, Ga. The "Worker" and the "National Guardian" carried articles concerning WEST February, 1956.
DETAILS:

All organizations, publications, and individuals mentioned in this report will be described in section V of this report. All informants referred to in this report have furnished reliable information in the past unless otherwise indicated.

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

1. Current Residence

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on February 23, 1956 that WEST was in Florida visiting a relative. Informant stated that since WEST was expelled from the Church of God of the Union Assembly, Dalton, Georgia, in January, 1956, he has traveled in the United States considerably, visiting friends and contacts. Informant stated that it is his understanding that the subject is planning to return to his home at Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia.

2. Previous Residence

The subject resided at the Church of God of the Union Assembly, Dalton, Georgia, on church property on Highway 41 from early 1955 until he was expelled from the Church of God of the Union Assembly on January 13, 1956. Prior to that time, WEST resided on his farm, Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia, during 1954 and 1955.

(T-1, 2/23/56)

B. Employment

1. Current Employment

WEST is presently unemployed but is expected to take
up residence on his farm near Douglasville, Georgia and be occupied as a farmer in 1956.

(T-1, 2/23/56)

2. Former Employment

WEST was employed as a minister of the Church of God of the Union Assembly from early 1955 until he was expelled by that group on January 13, 1956 when he refused to take a non-Communist oath. WEST in his connection with the Church of God of the Union Assembly edited the monthly publication entitled "The Southerner" which he and Reverend C. T. PRATT, National Moderator of the Church of God of the Union Assembly, were listed as co-publishers.

(T-1, 2/23/56)

Prior to becoming affiliated with the Church of God of the Union Assembly, WEST was employed during 1954 as a farmer at his home near Douglasville, Georgia.

(T-1, 2/23/56)

II. SUBJECT'S CONTACTS IN 1954

MIKE ROSS

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on July 9, 1954 that MIKE ROSS, 606 North Chestnut Street, Carlsbad, New Mexico, had visited the home of the subject on July 8 and 9, 1954. According to the informant, ROSS is the brother-in-law of the subject.

(T-1, 7/9/54)

SAMUEL SILLENE

The above captioned individual was a visitor at WEST's home in Douglasville, Georgia on August 10, 1954.

(T-1, 8/10/54)
HARRY KOGER

KOGER was observed to be in contact with the subject on October 22, 24, and 25, 1954 at the subject's home, Douglasville, Georgia, by Special Agents of the FBI.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on November 5, 1954 that HARRY KOGER had contacted him on October 27, 1954 and stated that he, KOGER, expected DON WEST of Atlanta to join KOGER in New York City on or about November 11, 1954. KOGER indicated that he feels WEST will be able to exert considerable influence among Communist Party leaders in New York for assistance in organizing citrus workers in the south.

(T-2, 11/5/54)

The "National Guardian" issue of November 8, 1954 carries an article captioned "DON WEST Talks in New York Nov. 11." This article states that DON WEST was to speak at the Church of all Nations, 9 Second Avenue, on November 11, 1954 at 8:00 p.m. This article states in part as follows:

"The meeting is being sponsored by the Southern Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee which is seeking to organize the share croppers and migratory workers in the south in cooperation with the Methodist Federation for Social Action." This article goes on to state that HARRY KOGER of Houston, Texas will also speak at the above-mentioned meeting.

Rosa Lee Ingram Club

On October 24, 1954, Reverend DONALD LEE WEST and Mr. HARRY KOGER attended the Rosa Lee Ingram Club (RLIC) meeting at the Allen Temple A.M.E. Church, Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. HARRY KOGER introduced the speaker, Reverend DONALD LEE WEST, and stated the club was "very fortunate to have such an outstanding character like WEST, a man for freedom, liberty, justice, and Christianity" as a speaker. KOGER described WEST as a man without fear and stated that he has "guts and backbone enough to stand up anywhere and fight for freedom and justice." KOGER concluded his introduction
of WEST by reading one of Mr. WEST's poems. WEST in his talk to the club stated that he had been at one time a college professor on the faculty of Oglethorpe University but is presently engaged in farming. WEST stated that he travels around the country explaining to the people his stand "for freedom to all people." WEST said that he was interested in "freedom, liberty, and justice" which the people of America had not "waken up to as of now." WEST stated that his "general theme was the common people - not the rich and capitalist." WEST stated that "there were only a few rich people in America" and he wanted to know "why is it right for them to control America?" WEST in conclusion stated to the club that "gold and silver have I none, but such as I have, I give to thee," and with that advised the club members that he was donating some of his personal books of poetry so that they could be sold and the funds obtained to keep the club going.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised that of the RLIC, carried Reverend DONALD LEE WEST on the membership roster of the RLIC on October 24, 1954. Informant stated that was quite impressed with the offer of WEST giving the club twenty-four books authored by him entitled "The Roads are Rocky" and "Clouds of Southern Earth." According to the informant, was impressed with the offer and has since carried WEST on the roster as a member of the club. However, the informant pointed out that other than the above action on the part of the subject, WEST has taken no activity in the club and is not a regular dues-paying member of the club.

SUBJECT'S AFFILIATION WITH THE CHURCH OF GOD OF THE UNION ASSEMBLY, DALTON, GEORGIA, AND "THE SOUTHERNER"

"The Southerner"

Informant advised on March 5, 1955 that DONALD WEST is
now an ordained minister of the Church of God of the Union Assembly, which church is under the leadership of one Reverend C. T. Pratt and is located at Dalton, Georgia.

(T-4, 3/5/55)

"The Southerner", volume 1, number 1, dated March, 1955, carried the following article on page two, column one. This article is captioned "The Southerner's Purpose" by Reverend C. T. Pratt and Donald L. West, publishers. This article states in part as follows: "This is the first issue of The Southerner, To launch an independent journal in these times may seem foolhardy to some ... The Southerner's purpose is to travel the road of truth and in the true American spirit. America is not a Democratic or a Republican. America is a principle -- the principle of freedom and right and justice for all regardless of race, creed, sex, or color ... The Southerner is to be strictly independent as to politics and religion. Both of us are preachers in the Church of God of the Union Assembly, but we favor -- and The Southerner stands for -- complete religious freedom for all ... In politics, too, The Southerner is independent. It is not an organ for any political party. Not a Democrat nor a Socialist, not a Communist nor a Republican party paper. Neither is it a tail for any political party's kite. We want it made clear at the beginning that The Southerner is 100 percent independent....

B. Contact of GLORIA HOLLIS with the Subject

On April 13, 1955, informant advised that Mrs. GLORIA HOLLIS on April 9, 1955 had gone to Dalton, Georgia to see Reverend DONALD LEE WEST in an effort to get WEST to give some publication in his newspaper, "The Southerner", to the Rosa Lee Ingram Club in behalf of ROSA LEE INGRAM. The informant stated that according to the RLIC who accompanied Mrs. HOLLIS to Dalton, Georgia, that she and Mrs. HOLLIS were cordially received by DONALD LEE WEST and his wife in the WEST home.

(T-3, 4/13/55)
C. WEST in Newspaper Controversy, Dalton, Georgia, and Background Regarding "The Southerner"

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on October 7, 1955 that WEST's background has been given considerable publication in "The Dalton News" and "The Dalton Citizen", weekly publications printed in Dalton, Georgia, since August, 1955. The informant was of the opinion that controversy in Dalton between the newspapers and DONALD LEE WEST was really a labor-management argument and stated that the Chenille Industry controls Dalton, Georgia, as well as "The Dalton News" and "The Dalton Citizen." "The Dalton Citizen" edition of August 25, 1955, page one, carries the poem written by WEST entitled "Listen, I'm a Communist." "The Dalton News" edition of August 28, 1955, page one, carries an article captioned "WEST denies writing Communist poem; offers $100 reward for proof of it."

"The Atlanta Constitution", a daily newspaper of Atlanta, Georgia, in its edition of October 4, 1955, carried the following article on page twenty-nine entitled "Jury in Dalton to Investigate Red Activity."

"The Dalton News" edition of August 21, 1955, page twelve, carried an article captioned "Information From the Files of the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives." Immediately under this heading appeared the following:

"(DON L. WEST now lives in Dalton. He is editor of 'The Southerner' of which he is also co-publisher with C. T. PRATT. The following is exact information from the files of the Committee on Un-American Activities and was copied in Washington for Congressman HENDERSON LANHAN of the Georgia Seventh District.)"

The article then set forth WEST's record as reflected by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

"The Dalton News" edition of September 11, 1955, page one, carries an article captioned "WEST says Poem Isn't Issue; Again Brings in Labor Angle."
"The Dalton Citizen" edition of September 11, 1955, page one, carries an article captioned "Legion Condemns Front of Religion in Current Activities; Cites Need of Unity in Face of Communist Threat to Country."

"The Dalton News" edition of October 23, 1955, page one, carries a photograph of the subject and an article captioned "Jury Recesses; WEST Before Group Thursday."

This article states that Whitfield Grand Jury sitting in Dalton, Georgia recessed Thursday afternoon (October 20, 1955). This article states in part as follows:

"Prior to recessing, the jury subpoenaed DON WEST Thursday afternoon. WEST, whose record from the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities has recently been made public here, was in the jury room for more than an hour."

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on November 14, 1955 that WEST had declined to answer any questions before the Whitfield County Grand Jury on October 20, 1955 and invoked the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution as a basis for declining.

(T-1, 11/14/55)

"The Atlanta Constitution" edition of December 31, 1955, page one, column four, carried an article entitled "Dalton Jury Urges U.S. Probe West." This article states that WEST, now a minister of the Church of God of the Union Assembly and editor of "The Southerner", a monthly publication, was subpoenaed before the Whitfield Grand Jury, which was investigating Communist activities in the Dalton, Georgia area, among other things. This article states that the grand jury sharply criticized WEST for what it said was failure to cooperate with the jury "when called in an investigation" in October, 1955. According to the article, the grand jury's report states as follows:

"We wish to state that this body recognizes the right of any person, including the editor of The Southerner, to invoke the aid of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution..."
of the United States whenever any answer to a question asked by this group might tend to incriminate such person."

This article goes on to state that the jury did not receive cooperation from DON WEST, editor of "The Southerner."
This article further states that the jury commended MARK PACE, editor of "The Dalton News" and "The Dalton Citizen", who called upon the jury to investigate WEST.

In an article appearing in "The Southerner" edition of September, 1955, page five, columns one through five, captioned "This They Cannot Forgive" by DONALD L. WEST. The following appears in part:

"... My position is that I do not probe into a man's politics or his religion. That is none of my business. Nor do I consider it anybody's business what mine are. What people have said about me, considered me, or written about me is another matter. Regardless of where it has been written or said, I do not assume responsibility for what others say or write. And if a man is working for a good cause, I don't need an FBI file or the background on his own personal, religious, or political beliefs before I work with him. .... I am not a Communist.... Those who read The Southerner or have heard me speak know my public and voluntary statements that I am not a Communist.... Again I say I am not the issue. The real issue in the Dalton area is the rights of workers to organize and bargain collectively. The attack on me is only to confuse the issue..."

"The Southerner" dated March, 1955 published at Dalton, Georgia lists on its masthead Reverend C. T. PRATT and Reverend DONALD L. WEST as publishers. Contributing editors listed in part are Dr. ALVA TAYLOR, Tennessee, and AUBREY WILLIAMS, Alabama.

The December, 1955 edition of "The Southerner" lists BUFORD POSEY of Mississippi and PERRY CARTWRIGHT as contributors, as well as AUBREY WILLIAMS and Dr. ALVA W. TAYLOR.
It is to be noted that PERRY CARTWRIGHT authored articles that appeared in the May, August, September, October, and November issues of "The Southerner."

D. "National Guardian" Welcomes "The Southerner"

In an article appearing in the "National Guardian" issue of May 2, 1955 captioned "Welcome 'The Southerner' ", the following appears:

"The Guardian is delighted to welcome with warmest good wishes a new voice of the people. It is a monthly newspaper, The Southerner, published in Dalton, Georgia by the Rev. CHARLIE PRATT, pastor of the Church of God of the Union Assembly, and DONALD L. WEST, poet and teacher."

E. CARTWRIGHT's Affiliation with "The Southerner"

Confidential Informant T-5 advised on August 1, 1955 that he had attended a meeting of the Socialist Union of America (SUA) held at Chicago, Illinois on July 31, 1955. Informant stated that PERRY CARTWRIGHT spoke on the topic of "The South." According to the informant, CARTWRIGHT had a copy of the newspaper entitled "The Southerner" published monthly in Dalton, Georgia and stated that he had spent a lot of time with WEST while he was visiting in the south. He said he did a few interviews for the paper and wrote a few articles. According to the informant, CARTWRIGHT implied that he was thinking of going south to work with WEST.

(T-5, 8/1/55)

F. WEST Expelled from Church of God of the Union Assembly

"The Dalton News" issue of January 15, 1956 carries an article captioned "PRATT orders WEST to Answer Question of Jury or Leave, Has Ministers Take Oath on Communism."
This article states that on January 13, 1956, at the quarterly session of the Church of God of the Union Assembly, Whitfield County Solicitor ERWIN MITCHELL appeared on the platform of the church at the request of PRATT and administered a special oath on Communism to all of PRATT's ministers and his supreme council. WEST was the only minister on the platform not to take the oath. This article quotes PRATT as saying:

"If any of my ministers won't swear before the grand jury or any other jury that he is not a Communist I don't want him in this church!"

"The Daily Times", Gainesville, Georgia, a daily newspaper, edition of January 15, 1956, carried an article captioned "Church Expels Rev. DON WEST." This article, bylined Dalton, reflects that DON WEST, who was recently criticized by a grand jury, had been expelled from his church at Dalton, Georgia. The church membership voted 100 per cent to oust WEST, according to this article.

The "Atlanta Journal", edition of January 15, 1956, Atlanta, Georgia, on page six, column five, carries an article captioned "WEST, Expelled From Church Leaves Dalton." This article reflects that DON WEST had left Dalton, Georgia after being expelled by the Church of God of the Union Assembly.

The February, 1956 edition of "The Southerner" carries an article on page one captioned "WEST Gives Reason for Resignation" by DON WEST, a signed statement. This article states in part as follows:

"As editor of The Southerner, I have been the subject of a terrific smear campaign in recent months. The Dalton newspapers and labor haters like ALSTON CALHOUN and EDGAR BUNDY, who were imported and put on radio, have used materials from the Committee on Un-American Activities by witnesses such as HARVEY MATUSOW and PAUL CROUCH to label me Communist."

The masthead of the February, 1956 edition of "The Southerner" reflects that C. T. PRATT and JAMES H. WILSON
are the publishers and that C. T. Pratt is the editor. Listed as contributing editor is Howard Bowling, and Harold D. Sowder and Jack Giles, staff reporters, are the only listed staff members.

IV. SUBJECT'S CONTACT WITH COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIALS

JUNIUS SCALES

At the time Scales was apprehended in Memphis, Tennessee, November 18, 1954, the following notation was located among Scales' effects:

"DON W. (Abercrombie Feed and Grist Mill) (know him)
Douglasville"

According to Confidential Informant T-1, West was a customer of Abercrombie Feed and Grist Mill, Douglasville, Georgia, and received telephone calls at that place of business while he resided in Douglasville, Georgia area.

(T-1, 2/23/56)

PERRY CARTWRIGHT

Confidential Informant T-5 advised on January 26, 1956 that the subject, in the company of Perry Cartwright, spoke at a meeting of the Socialist Union of America held in Chicago, Illinois on January 22, 1956. The informant stated that West gave a talk about the progress of "The Southerner" and the need for such a paper. He said he had started progressive thinking among the chenille workers and two of them came to him and asked him if he could help them start a union. West stated that he had taken the side of the striking workers in Dalton, Georgia, and the factory owners got the other newspapers to attack him because he was on the workers' side. West said that Reverend Pratt had stood by him but was only interested in the religious angle of the paper. West stated that "big people" put the pressure on Pratt and his credit was curtailed at the local banks.
AT 100-559

According to informant, WEST said that the county district attorney wanted them to sign non-Communist affidavits and that WEST would not agree to this but that he would sign that he is not a Communist and added that his past was nobody's business. According to the informant, WEST stated that he has not given up or given in and that the need for a militant southern publication is stronger than ever. He said that organization of the south is of vital importance. He also said that "The Southerner" would be published again, although there may be trouble with the name and it may be necessary to call it "The New Southerner." According to WEST, this new paper will be better than ever because the burden of PRATT's heavy religious articles, which were never a positive contribution to a southern progressive newspaper, will be removed. WEST referred to AUBREY WILLIAMS, who has agreed to cooperate with him and help him start publishing again.

(T-5, 1/26/56)

EDWARD EUGENE STRONG and GEOFFREY WHITE

Confidential Informant T-6, advised during January 1956, that one GEOFFREY WHITE met with EDWARD STRONG and DONALD WEST in New York City around December 20, 1955, for the purpose of discussing a future assignment of WHITE's. This informant advised that this assignment may be in Dalton, Georgia, where WEST is editor of the newspaper "The Southerner", and WEST may have offered employment to WHITE.

(T-6, January 1956)

Confidential Informant T-6, previously advised in November, 1955 that ANN and GEOFFREY WHITE had met with EDWARD EUGENE STRONG, FANNIE LICHT, and MICHAEL RUSSO on November 10, 1955, at Providence, Rhode Island. The informant advised that at this meeting STRONG discussed a Communist Party
proposition with the WHITEs of going to Dalton, Georgia where GEOFFREY WHITE could obtain a position as a writer on "The Southerner."

(T-6, November, 1955)

Confidential Informant T-7 advised during February of 1956 that he had obtained information that DONALD WEST and STRONG had visited Communist Party Headquarters in New York City on February 10, 1956. According to the informant, WEST had always been a preacher and that during the last three years had been affiliated with a church in Dalton, Georgia. In connection with his activities in Dalton, Georgia, WEST published a paper called "The Southerner" and became involved with local officials in Dalton who attacked WEST and published his past record. The informant stated that it was his understanding from the conversation of STRONG and WEST that PRATT, head of the church in Dalton, decided to sacrifice WEST and told the county prosecutor that he would have all his ministers take a loyalty oath.

According to the informant, WEST resigned and left Dalton, Georgia hurriedly. The informant advised that it was his understanding that the Communist Party was interested in "The Southerner" and STRONG stated this is one of the most important things that has happened in the south for years. STRONG also stated that the paper, named "The Southerner" must be re instituted because it is an essential instrument and weapon in the fight for Negro freedom in the south.

(T-7, February, 1956)

Confidential Informant T-6 advised in January, 1956 that it was his understanding that the question regarding the use of "The Southerner" was raised at a high level Communist Party meeting in New York City. According to the informant, it was stated that efforts should be made in expanding the use of this paper and means and ways to do this was further discussed for each district.

(T-6, January, 1956)
CLAUDE CLOSSIE WILLIAMS

Confidential Informant T-4 advised on January 16, 1956 that WEST visited CLAUDE CLOSSIE WILLIAMS on January 14, 1956 at the home of WILLIAMS, Route 1, Helena, Alabama. According to the informant, WEST told WILLIAMS that he was forced to leave Dalton, Georgia and resign his position as editor of "The Southerner." Informant stated that WEST plans to set up another newspaper similar to "The Southerner" and plans to utilize the subscriptions of approximately 5,000 names of persons throughout the south. According to the informant, AUBREY WILLIAMS, Montgomery, Alabama, was going to be contacted by WEST concerning publishing of a new newspaper.

(T-4, 1/16/56)

WEST's Publicity in the "Worker"

The "Worker", edition of February 12, 1956, page seven, columns three through five carry an article captioned "Georgia Preacher Built Union Despite Mill Bosses Terror." This article carries a Montgomery, Alabama dateline and states that DON WEST, preacher, teacher, editor, and poet, had been obliged to quit his church job in Dalton, Georgia on January 12, 1956 after pressure from "textile barons" in the chenille rug industry have been too great on the Church of God of the Union Assembly, whose monthly publication, "The Southerner", WEST edited.

WEST's Publicity in "National Guardian"

The "National Guardian" edition of February 6, 1956, page three, columns one through four, carries an article captioned "He'll Dig his Roots Elsewhere, DON WEST Forced to Leave 'The Southerner' and Dalton." This article states that DON WEST, preacher, poet, and editor, drove out of Dalton, Georgia last week using his pistol to fire at the tires of his pursuers. This article relates WEST's dismissal from the Church of God of the Union Assembly headed by Reverend C. T. PRATT in Dalton, Georgia and his experiences with "The Dalton News" and "The Dalton Citizen."
This article states in part as follows:

"In Montgomery, Alabama last week, WEST said he was hoping to start a new publication to take up where 'The Southerner' left off. He told MAUND every good fight we make, win or lose, accomplishes something."

Informant Contact

Confidential Informant T-8 advised on April 14, 1955 that the subject was looked upon by party leaders as being the type of comrade who had the facility to "straighten out" difficult party problems. The informant added the subject enjoyed contacts in the business world that Communist Party functionaries were unable to safely maintain and as a consequence, WEST was considered to be a valued comrade.

(T-8, 4/14/55)

Confidential Informant T-9 advised on April 1, 1955 that he first met WEST in 1936 in Charlotte, North Carolina. T-9 advised that at that time WEST attended Communist Party meetings and was accepted as a Communist Party member. He stated that he has not seen WEST since.

(T-9, 4/1/55)

V. DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUALS, ORGANIZATIONS, AND PUBLICATIONS MENTIONED IN THIS REPORT

PERRY CARTWRIGHT

The above captioned individual was serving as a member of the Branch Executive Committee of the Chicago Branch of the Socialist Union of America on December 14, 1955, having been elected to that post during July, 1955.

(T-5, 12/14/55)
(T-10, 12/14/55)
Civil Rights Congress

The Civil Rights Congress has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

Communist Party

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

Daily Worker

The Daily Worker is an east coast Communist daily newspaper.

Confidential Informant T-11 advised on an unknown date that [redacted] was formerly an active member of the Communist Party in Washington, D.C., was expelled for disloyalty to the Communist Party in 1952 in Washington, D.C., and that [redacted] became angry with the local action taken against her, reporting it to BETTY GANETT, Education Director, National Communist Party, in New York City. According to the informant, [redacted] allegedly protested to GANETT concerning the action of the District of Columbia Branch of the Communist Party in not permitting [redacted] to return to active membership in the Communist Party. GANETT, according to the informant, reportedly promised to check into the matter and if "things work out" GANETT would arrange for a transfer for [redacted] to the Communist Party in Atlanta, Georgia.

HARRY KOGER

Confidential Informant T-12 advised on September 30, 1954, that HARRY KOGER was known to the informant as a member of the Communist Party at that time and stated that KOGER had recently recruited a new member into the Communist Party.
Confidential Informant T-13 advised on November 10, 1955 that FANNIE LICHT was a member of the Communist Party who had recently returned from the south where she had been working on Communist Party business.

Masses and Mainstream


National Guardian

The 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the "National Guardian" as a publication launched in New York in 1948 aiming at national circulation, which they found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management and content. (1949 report of the California Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, page 394.)


was interviewed on July 27, 1951 and admitted he was previously a member of the Communist Political Association and that he had been expelled as being a "deviationist." The Communist Political Association has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.
Reverend CHARLES T. PRATT

The "Macon Telegraph and News", a daily newspaper published in Macon, Georgia, issue of February 22, 1940, stated that a conference for Georgia Wallace for President leaders had been held in the courthouse at Macon, Georgia on February 1, 1940. According to this news article, the following committee had been named to make arrangements for a statewide conference: "Co-Chairman, Reverend C. T. PRATT, Dalton, Georgia; Executive Vice Chairman, DONALD L. WEST, Atlanta, Georgia."

WILLIAM HARRISON LEATHERS, a former member of the Communist Party, advised that the People's Progressive Party of Georgia was formed on May 8, 1948 at Macon, Georgia and canvassers in behalf of this party brought into the Georgia area to assist in the campaigning from other sections of the country were connected with Communist activities. This informant advised that Reverend C. T. PRATT, Dalton, Georgia, was the co-chairman and DONALD L. WEST of Atlanta, Georgia was the executive vice chairman. LEATHERS advised that HOMER BATES CHASE, an admitted member of the Communist Party, and DONALD L. WEST were instrumental in the foundation of the People's Progressive Party of Georgia.

In October, 1948, LEATHERS advised that the People's Progressive Party was an organization dominated and controlled by members of the Communist Party in the State of Georgia.

See Rosa Lee Ingram Club.

Rosa Lee Ingram Club

The May 29, 1954 issue of "The Atlanta Daily World", a daily Atlanta, Georgia Negro newspaper, reflected that on May 21, 1954, the Rosa Lee Ingram Club (RLIC) was organized by a group of women meeting at the home of Mrs. OCTAVINE KYLES REID, Atlanta, for the purpose of stimulating interested in the case of Mrs. INGRAM and her sons.
It is to be noted that Mrs. ROSA LEE INGRAM and her two sons were convicted, and given life sentences in the State of Georgia in 1948 for the death of a white tenant farmer. On November 4, 1954, Confidential Informant T-3 advised that on October 26, 1954 told members of the Club they should recognize the Free Rosa Lee Ingram Movement as a stand against segregation inasmuch as the imprisonment of Mrs. INGRAM and her sons was solely the result of racial prejudice.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised on December 27, 1954 that two of the most active members of the Club at that time were , and , has identified them as Communist Party members in the past.

MIKE ROSS

Confidential Informants T-14, T-15, and T-16 advised in varying periods in 1937 to 1952 that ROSS was known to them as a member of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-17 advised on May 28, 1954 that MIKE ROSS is the brother of NAT ROSS, whom informant described as a former National Committee representative of the Communist Party for the southern states and is a paid functionary of the Communist Party in the south.

NAT ROSS

See MIKE ROSS.

JUNIUS SCALES

JUNIUS SCALES, former Southern Regional Director, Communist Party, United States of America, was tried in the Middle District of North Carolina for violation of the Membership Provision of the Smith Act of 1940 and was found guilty on April 22, 1955 and was sentenced to six years imprisonment.
The "Daily Worker", issue of December 9, 1955, page six, column three, contained an article which referred to SAMUEL SILLEN as the editor of "Masses and Mainstream."

Socialist Union of America

Confidential Informant T-18 advised on November 8, 1954, that the Socialist Union of America was formed as a result of a split from the Socialist Workers Party on November 21, 1953 at the Midwest Founding Conference, Detroit, Michigan. T-18 stated that the primary reason for the split was that the minority group led by BERT COCHRAN, also known as Cochranites, believed that the organization should enter into other left-wing groups, such as the Communist Party with the intention of swinging these groups right or left, thereby bringing about a revolution sooner.

The Socialist Workers Party and Communist Party have been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

EDWARD EUGENE STRONG

Confidential Informant T-19 advised on December 8, 1955 that STRONG was then a member of the National Administrative Committee of the Communist Party.

ALVA TAYLOR

"The Dalton News" edition of September 18, 1955, page sixteen, carried an article which was taken from the files of the House of Un-American Activities Committee, concerning ALVA TAYLOR. This article reflects that the House Committee on Un-American Activities lists TAYLOR as having been affiliated with, in some capacity, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, People's Institute on Applied Religion, American Committee for Spanish Freedom, and the National
Council of American Soviet Friendship. All of the above-mentioned organizations have been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

ANN WHITE

Confidential Informant T-6 advised on August 31, 1955 that ANN WHITE was a member as of August 23, 1955 of the Rhode Island Section Committee of the Communist Party and as such was responsible for Communist Party youth matter in Rhode Island.

GEOFFREY WHITE

Confidential Informant T-6 advised on September 11, 1955 that GEOFFREY WHITE as of that time was a member of the New England District Committee, Communist Party, United States of America, District No. 1.

AUBREY WILLIAMS

Confidential Informant T-4 advised on July 13, 1954 that to his knowledge, WILLIAMS has never been a member of the Communist Party. The informant stated that WILLIAMS appears to favor many Communist Party policies but is unwilling to openly espouse these policies for fear of criticism as a pro-Communist.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D.C., received from unknown sources the original of four letters from the Civil Rights Congress, 205 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, and dated September 30, 1948, October 6, 1948, October 19, 1948, and November 23, 1948. These letters, on letterhead of Civil Rights Congress, mentioned AUBREY WILLIAMS as one of the national vice chairmans of the Civil Rights Congress.

CLAUDE CLOSSIE WILLIAMS

During the course of hearings held by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in New York City on July 6, 7, 8, 13, and 14, 1953, BENJAMIN GITLOW, a self-admitted
former Communist Party functionary, testified that Reverend CLAUDE C. WILLIAMS was a member of the Communist Party and the Director of the People's Institute of Applied Religion. The People's Institute of Applied Religion has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

Reverend CLAUDE C. WILLIAMS advised Special Agents of the FBI on October 1, 1952 that he was a member of the Communist Party in 1934 for approximately three months.

The Worker

The "Worker" is the Sunday edition of the "Daily Worker", an east coast Communist daily newspaper.
Fifur of HARRY ROGER and DONALD LEE WEST was conducted on October 22 and 24, 1954 by SAs EDWARD T. KASSINGER, and CHARLES PAUL ROSE, and on October 25, 1954 by SAs CHARLES PAUL ROSE.

CLAUDE CLOSSIE WILLIAMS was interviewed on October 1, 1952 by SAs JAMES L. PUGH and CHARLES B. STANBERY.

The Bureau's attention is directed to information contained on page 13 of this report concerning and coming to Dalton, Georgia as furnished by .

It is not known the number of individuals who are aware of the plans of to come to Atlanta, Georgia. This information was paraphrased in an attempt not to identify or cause any suspicion upon this highly placed informant. The Bureau may wish to carefully review this information prior to any dissemination.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed in this report with T symbols and T symbols are used only in those instances where the identity of source must be concealed.

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Special Assistant
AG, State of Georgia
Atlanta, Ga. (requested)
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<td>C. DALLAS MOBLEY, orally</td>
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<td>SAMUEL SILEN visits WEST</td>
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<td>CHARLES PAUL ROSE, orally</td>
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<td>WEST takes Fifth 11/14/55 Amendment</td>
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<td>CHARLES PAUL ROSE, orally</td>
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<td>WEST's contact with Abercrombie Feed Mills, Douglasville, Ga.</td>
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<td>CHARLES PAUL instant ROSE, orally report</td>
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<td>PRUE C. CLINKSCALES orally</td>
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<td>RLIC meeting 10/27/54 and subject's membership RLIC</td>
<td>10/24/54</td>
<td>EDWARD T. KASSINGER, written</td>
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<td>CHARLES PAUL ROSE, orally</td>
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<td>Characterization of RLIC</td>
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LEADS:

ATLANTA DIVISION

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Will verify subject's residence and employment upon return to Atlanta and consider recommendation for inclusion of WEST on security index.

REFERENCE:

Bureau letters to Atlanta dated 1/25/56 and 1/27/56.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject continues to farm and reside at 1707 K. J. Douglasville, Ga. Informant advised that on 11-20-53, [redacted] Durham, N.C., delivered 2,000 copies of a book, authored by WEST, entitled "The Road is Rocky", to subject at Douglasville, Ga. Allegedly delivered these books from the Abernathy Book Store, Chapel Hill, N.C., and WEST reportedly paid him $20.00 on delivery. Abernathy Book Store, Chapel Hill, N.C., operated by MILTON AAYT ABERNATHY and his wife, NELDA ABERNATHY. WEST called before Senate Internal Security Committee in spring, 1953, and declined to answer most questions on grounds of Fifth Amendment. NELDA ABERNATHY identified by informant as member of CP. WEST interviewed 3-2-54. WEST said he had not actually belonged to CP since about 1935-36 when he was district organizer of CP in Kentucky. He admitted subsequent associations with persons he "believes to be Communists". He explained such associations based on his support of same causes as those in which CP interested at time, such as Progressive Party of Georgia during 1948. However, denies such support by him was result of his affiliation with or support of CP as such but only incidental to F.T.T's support of same objectives as CP. Subject did not appear cooperative.
AT 100-559

DETAILS:

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

All informants hereinafter identified are of known reliability unless otherwise indicated.

Atlanta Informants T-1 and T-2 advised that DONALD LEE WEST continues to farm and reside at RFD 1/4, Douglasville, Georgia.

Atlanta Informant T-3 advised that he has had an opportunity to observe subject and that subject is apparently making an industrious effort to operate a successful farm at RFD 1/4, Douglasville, Georgia, and claims to be doing some writing. Otherwise, informant stated that the subject was not observed by the informant to have engaged in any other activities.

Atlanta Informant T-2 advised that one ALDEN F. MILLER on January 18, 1954, that he had learned that one Durham, North Carolina, had contacted WEST on November 25, 1953, was driving a 1949 Plymouth Sedan, bearing 1953 North Carolina license 663-326, and at the time of the contact delivered to WEST 2,000 copies of the book entitled, "The Road is Rocky", which was written by WEST. Informant advised that his information indicated that these books had been delivered to WEST and were from the Abercromby Book Store, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Informant further advised that he had received information that DONALD WEST paid $800 to

upon delivery of the books.

Captain Durham Police Department, Durham, North Carolina, advised that his records reflected that 1953 North Carolina license 663-326 was issued on a 1949 Plymouth four-door Sedan, the property of

Durham, North Carolina.

Durham, North Carolina, advised that the records of that office reflected that was a member of the Junior Class at Duke University. The records reflected that he was born , deceased, and , Asheville, North Carolina.

The records of Duke University further reflected that graduated from Lee Edwards High School, Asheville, North Carolina, and attended Asheville Biltmore College from 1948 to 1950. He entered Duke
Atlanta Informant T-7 advised that Mr. and Mrs. AEERTY were called before the Senate Internal Security Committee during the spring of 1953, at which time both declined to answer most questions put to them on the grounds of the Fifth Amendment.

Atlanta Informant T-6, another Government agency which conducts security type investigations, advised on October 2, 1952, that Mrs. AEERTY had been identified to the informant as a member of the Communist Party and had admitted membership in the Civil Rights Congress and the Labor Youth League, both of which organizations have been cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 9050.


Atlanta Informant T-1 advised on January 19, 1954, that DON L. WEST had contacted AMIE MAE LEATHERS, [redacted] on January 18, 1954. Informant identified AMIE MAE LEATHERS as having been members of the Communist Party for over twenty years. According to the informant, WEST asked these three sisters to make an effort to obtain subscriptions to the "Farm and Home Magazine", which is published at Montgomery, Alabama, by AUBREY WILLIAMS. WEST allegedly offered these persons a proposition by which they were to sell five year subscriptions to this magazine at the rate of $1 for the entire period and they in turn could retain $1 as their commission for each five one-year subscriptions sold. WEST further advised them that this publication was formerly known as the "Southern Farmer".

INTERVIEW OF SUBJECT

DONALD LEE WEST was interviewed on March 2, 1954, at his farm, which is located twelve miles from Douglasville, Georgia.

WEST advised that he felt that he was "being persecuted" for his "honest beliefs" and described himself as a
"principled man and an ordained minister of Jesus Christ". WEST stated to the agents that he had never participated in any group or individual activity nor had ever written or said anything in which he did not sincerely believe at the time he so spoke or acted. WEST observed that as a "principled man" he strove only to "accomplish good for all men" and in so doing worked with any individual or groups whom he felt had the same objectives as he did.

In this regard, he said that he at one time believed that the Communist Party was seeking the same objectives in which he believed and was sincerely interested in bettering the lot of his fellow man. WEST, although declining to advise the agents as to the exact period of his membership in the Communist Party, advised the agents that he had not belonged to the Communist Party since about 1935 or 1936, at which time he represented the Communist Party as a District Organizer in the State of Kentucky. WEST said that subsequently, "through the years", he had continued periodic associations with persons whom he "believed to be Communists".

When asked to name some of these persons, he stated that "it is no secret" that he associated with HOMER BATES CHASE, self-admitted District Organizer for District 31, Communist Party, USA, Atlanta, Georgia, from 1946 to 1950. WEST said that he personally had no use for CHASE and that they were in frequent disagreement. He said, however, that his association with CHASE centered around their mutual interest in the organization of the Progressive Party of Georgia and the presidential candidacy of HENRY A. WALLACE in 1948. WEST stated that he personally had a strong and continuing admiration for Mr. WALLACE. WEST observed that the objectives of the Progressive Party of Georgia and support for the presidential candidacy of HENRY A. WALLACE in 1948 would have been successful except, "that HOMER BATES CHASE, EUDICE TONTAK, and other outsiders from New York and other places" by their "demoralizing attitude" ruined "all chances of success for this liberal party". WEST stated to the agents, "Do you think that if I were in the Communist Party at that time that I would be at liberty to differ with CHASE?"

Atlanta Informant T-1 advised in 1948, that EUDICE TONTAK had been an active Communist Party member at that time.

WEST stated that the United States Senate Sub-Committee on Internal Security had held hearings about August 13, 1952, in which EARLY H. MATSON had given testimony that he knew WEST as a Baptist preacher, a boy scout troop leader, and a person that he had met at a Communist Party meeting in 1951.
WEST advised that as far as he, WEST, was concerned, KATZIG was a perjurer and that those statements by KATZIG were false. He said as a result of those hearings he had granted an interview to Mrs. CHRISTINE SIBLEY of the Atlanta Journal, daily newspaper, Atlanta, Georgia, which appeared in the Atlanta Journal on August 14, 1952. WEST advised that the report by Mrs. SIBLEY "accurately expressed my views concerning this false testimony" and that he, WEST, had nothing further to add to the information which he had furnished Mrs. SIBLEY.

The Atlanta Journal, a daily newspaper printed in Atlanta, Georgia, dated August 14, 1952, carries the results of an interview by Mrs. CHRISTINE SIBLEY of DON WEST. Mrs. SIBLEY reported that WEST "angrily denied Wednesday that he is a member of the Communist Party or that he participated in any effort to infiltrate the Boy Scout movement with Red propaganda".

Mrs. SIBLEY reported that WEST was interviewed in connection with the publication of a Senate subcommittee report previous Wednesday in Washington, D.C. She quotes WEST as stating "Well, Senator McCarran ---- He sees Communists under every bed! The truth is not in him. As for this Katzinow report, I am not a Baptist clergyman, I have never been a Baptist clergyman and I've never had anything to do with the Boy Scouts! I have the greatest admiration for the Boy Scout organization, as much as I know about it. Our two daughters attend Girl Scout camp - but I don't see that has anything to do with this."

Mrs. SIBLEY's report continues, "WEST said he had been ordained in the Congregational Church and had preached several years ago. But I'm not doing anything now except trying to make a living out here!". The article continues "They won't let me alone, (WEST SAID), Twenty years ago I wrote a poem which appeared in The Daily Worker. I was a Communist then. Any young person who is not a rebel is not worth his salt. I am not a Communist now. I am a Georgia Farmer. When I worked for the Peoples Progressive Party the Communists fought, opposed and attacked me as such as RALPH McCULL has." (RALPH McCULL is the editor of the Atlanta Constitution, an Atlanta daily newspaper.)

"I don't think it does any good to deny or claim. I believe in the teachings of Jesus. I believe if there is one thing you can live by it's His saying that 'By their fruits ye shall know them'. I'll be content to be known by my fruits".
It is noted that the information concerning the background information on Gus James Coutsakis of Luruan, North Carolina, referred to in this report, was furnished by Charlotte letter to Atlanta dated March 22, 1954. WEST was interviewed on 3-2-54 by SA ALDEN F. MILLER and SA EDWARD T. KASSINGER.

**CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

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**DONALD LEE WEST** was editor of "The Southerner" in Dalton, Ga., until Jan., 1956, and was a minister of the Church of God there, until public exposure of his alleged past Communist associations, and his refusal to answer questions before a county grand jury, and his invoking the Fifth Amendment then. WEST left Dalton and travelled to several northern cities, seeking financial backing to start another newspaper. He reportedly secured such backing, and persuaded AUBREY WILLIAMS, owner of the Southern Farmer, Inc., printing house at Montgomery, Ala., to print the paper. The first and only issue of the paper, called "The New Southerner", was printed at Montgomery early in April, 1956, with WEST as editor and publisher, and with PERRY CARTWRIGHT, WALTER E. DILLARD, MORRIS LEMMUNS, BUFORD POSEY, BYRON HERBERT REESE, AUBREY WILLIAMS, and ALVA W. TAYLOR as contributing editors. A feature article in a Montgomery daily paper exposed WEST's alleged past Communist Party membership and activities, and indicated that TAYLOR was subject of adverse findings by the HCUA. A New Orleans daily paper article in 1954 described AUBREY WILLIAMS' past Communist Front associations. Financial backers of paper included CLAUDA CLOSSIE WILLIAMS, Director of People's...
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1 - OSI, 8th DO (RM)
1 - ONI, 6th ND (RM)
2 - Mobile (100-1346)
Institute of Applied Religion, a cited organization. The one issue of the paper dealt with the problems of the mill workers in Dalton, Ga., and with the fight against human slavery; and advocated government seizure of oil deposits to get rid of the alleged evils of monopolistic oil and gas corporations. The paper also dealt with the farm problem, advocating no subsidy to farmers who gross more than $15,000 annually, and attacking the subsidy of large financial corporations as farm industries. The paper also dealt slightly with racial matters. In another article on power utilities, the paper lauds Senator ESTES KEFAUVER for his fight against the Dixon-Yates plan. The article exposing WEST's past Communist affiliations came out on the day after the first issue of "The New Southerner" appeared. Thereafter, AUBREY WILLIAMS reportedly travelled to New York, and after conferring with associates there and on returning to Montgomery, backed out of his agreement to print the new paper. He indicated also that he had been threatened by the "White Citizens Council" and that this figured in his decision. WEST reportedly has returned to Douglasville, Ga., and is trying to find someone else to print his paper.

DETAILS:

The title of this report is marked CHANGED to reflect the exact name of the subject newspaper as "The New Southerner."

This investigation was predicated on information received on March 28, 1956 from JOE AZBELL, City Editor, the "Montgomery Advertiser," a daily newspaper at Montgomery, Alabama, that a new publication was scheduled to be printed at Montgomery, called "The New Southerner." AZBELL advised that the editor and publisher of this paper is DONALD L. WEST, and advised that he had learned from another newspaperman in Dalton, Georgia, that WEST either was, or had been, a "known Communist."

The Communist Party, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
ORIGIN:

JOE AZBELL, writing in the March 30, 1956 issue of Montgomery Advertiser, reflects that DONALD LEE WEST left Dalton, Georgia about ten weeks prior to that date, after invoking the Fifth Amendment in refusing to answer questions about his past activities before a grand jury of Dalton and Whitfield Counties, Georgia, in January, 1956. AZBELL's article reflects that WEST had been editor of "The Southerner," published at Dalton, Georgia, which, according to AZBELL's quotations from the March 26, 1956 issue of "The Militant," was a strong pro-labor and pro-union publication. This article by AZBELL further states that WEST was expelled as an ordained minister of the Church of God in Dalton, following public disclosure of alleged Communist associations, and his refusal to answer questions before the grand jury; and that this entire matter was one of great public interest in Dalton to the extent that "The Dalton News" published at Dalton, put out an "Extra" issue of the paper on January 11, 1956, bearing the banner headline, "WEST IS OUSTED; LEAVES CITY."

(AZBELL's article, in characterizing WEST, stated that the House Committee on un-American Activities lists "dozens" of references about WEST, including articles in the "Daily Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, reflecting (the March 13, 1934 issue) that DON WEST was a member of the Communist Party, and another issue (date not given) describing WEST as "Communist Party Organizer for Kentucky." AZBELL's article further refers to the House Committee on un-American Activities report dated June 16, 1947, which describes "DON WEST, poet," as a "known Communist Party member . . . "

(AZBELL's article also quotes an "Atlanta Constitution" article by CELESTINE SIBLEY in which WEST is quoted as saying, "Twenty years ago, I wrote a poem which appeared in the Daily Worker. I was a Communist then. Any young person who is not a rebel is not worth his salt. I'm not a Communist now. I'm a Georgia farmer . . . ") The Atlanta Constitution is a daily newspaper published in Atlanta, Georgia.

On March 26, 1956, Informant T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that after leaving Dalton, Georgia, WEST travelled to Chicago, Detroit,
New York City, and to Birmingham, Alabama, to secure financial backing to publish "The New Southerner," and apparently had received promises of some financial aid from unidentified organizations in one or more of those cities, and also had received a promise of enough money from an unidentified man in Montgomery, Alabama, to put out one issue of such a paper. T-l said that AUBREY WILLIAMS, owner of "The Southern Farmer" printing establishment at Montgomery, had agreed to print WEST's paper at his printing house.

(AUBREY WILLIS WILLIAMS, owner of the Southern Farmer, Inc., Montgomery, Alabama, according to the March 19, 1954 issue of "The New Orleans States," a daily newspaper published at New Orleans, Louisiana, appeared as a witness before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee at New Orleans that date, and admitted having worked in the interest of the Civil Rights Congress, and having signed the Stockholm Peace Petition, but stated that he had requested that his name be removed from association with both after he learned that they were Communist inspired movements. WILLIAMS denied that he had ever been a Communist Party member, or under Communist discipline. T-l advised that to his knowledge, WILLIAMS has never been a member of the Communist Party, but appears to favor many Communist Party policies. He said that WILLIAMS is unwilling to openly espouse these policies for fear of criticism as a pro-Communist.)

(The Civil Rights Congress has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.)

AZBELL's above described article in the Montgomery Advertiser reflects that the first issue, dated April, 1956, and numbered Volume I, Number 1, was printed on the previous day by the Southern Farmer printing plant in Montgomery.

PERSONNEL

AZBELL's above described article carries a reprint of a letterhead captioned "THE NEW SOUTHERNER, A Voice of the New South, Advocating Truth, Hope, Unity, Love, Mercy, Brotherhood, Non-Violence, Simplicity. The editor and publisher for the paper is named as DONALD L. WEST. The contributing editors listed are FERRY CALVERT, WALTER E. DILLARD, MORRIS
As set forth previously in this report, T-l advised on March 26, 1956, that an unidentified man in Montgomery, Alabama had promised WEST enough assistance to publish the first issue of "The New Southerner." T-l advised on April 2, 1956, that WEST had secured approximately $2,500.00 to publish this paper, most of which came from unidentified groups in "northern cities." On the same date, T-l advised that CLAUDE GLOSSIE WILLIAMS, Director of the People's Institute of Applied Religion, was a financial backer of this newspaper.

(The People's Institute of Applied Religion has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.)

DESCRIPTION OF "THE NEW SOUTHERNER"

On April 2, 1956, T-l furnished a copy of "The New Southerner," a perusal of which reflects, in addition to that information above, the following:

The front page carries an article captioned, "Dalton Chenille Workers Bide Time," which purports to summarize and describe a union organization, effort, and counteractions by mill owners in the Dalton, Georgia area. This page also carries an article captioned, "What FDR means to The South," by AUBREY WILLIAMS, along with a photograph of former President FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT. It also carries an article purporting to quote ERWIN MITCHEL, Dalton, Georgia Solicitor General, as saying that no proof or evidence was ever produced against DON WEST when he was accused of being a Communist, and as indicating that this is an example of "how quickly people become alarmed and are ready to accuse people without legal proof."

The paper is eight pages, in tabloid form. Page three contains an editorial captioned, "ALVA TAYLOR -- MAN FOR HUMANITY." On this page there is also quoted a portion of a column by WILLIAM J. MAHONEY, JR., from the Alabama
Journal, Montgomery, dated March 20, 1956, pertaining to a bus boycott by Negroes. Page five contains an article by LUKE LARMON captioned, "The Sacred Lie," which describes the historic fight against human slavery, and indicates that the lie "that human slavery is right and therefore ought to be," is behind the acquittal of the "murderers" of EMMET TILL, and is behind the operations of the "Klansmen." Page six contains a review of a book, "The Empire of Oil," written by HARVEY O'CONNOR, which, according to the review, shows "how a handful of giant monopoly corporations completely dominate the (oil and gas) industry and take us for a ride." This article also states that the money which financed the Dixiecrats was supplied by the oil companies, and attributes this information to the "Atlanta Constitution." The article continues that the answer to this "monopoly ridden industry" is for the government to "reclaim the oil deposits and utilize them for public benefit rather than the enrichment of a few corporations." An article beginning on page one, and continuing to page eight, captioned, "Farmers Getting Desperate -- More Articulate," discusses the farm problem, by criticising the government's program of subsidizing all farmers. It states that in the opinion of the paper, no farmer who grosses $15,000.00 or more should receive government subsidies. It asks, "Why should the government subsidize the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as a farm business? Why should the Bank of America be subsidized in farming?" The last page features a large photograph of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, and a short article which applauds his fight against the power corporations, specifically in his stalling and defeat of the "Dixon-Yates deal." This last page also reprints an article by JANETTE C. CARMICHAEL, Editor and Publisher, "The Light," Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, which urges the granting of public rights to all citizens of Mississippi, regardless of race.

CAUSES OF THE DEMISE OF "THE NEW SOUTHERNER"

As reflected previously in this report, JOE AZBELL's article on DON WEST and on "The New Southerner" contained a considerable amount of unfavorable information bearing upon the loyalty of DON WEST. Without being specific, this article also contained statements indicating that ALVA W. TAYLOR was the subject of adverse findings by the House Committee on un-American Activities. This article featured
a photograph of a portion of the "Daily Worker," of March 13, 1934, containing a poem by DON WEST which is entitled, "Listen, I Am A Communist," and which begins with the lines:

"I am a Communist
A Red
A Bolshevik!"

The last two lines of this poem are:

"I am DON WEST, too,
The poet."

This photograph also shows, beside it, an article featuring a photograph of a leader of the "Proletarian Red Army," and a favorable article about him and other leaders of that organization.

T-1 advised on May 1, 1956, that AUBREY WILLIAMS had backed out of his agreement to print WEST's paper, and had indicated that pressure and threats by the "White Citizens Council" at Montgomery had figured in his decision. T-1 said that according to information he had received, AUBREY WILLIAMS first made a trip to New York, and conferred with his associates there in the larger printing organization of which his printing plant is a part, and upon his return to Montgomery, packed up the remaining three thousand copies of "The New Southerner" at his plant, and delivered them to WEST at Douglasville, Georgia. T-1 said that since the first week in April, WEST has been residing at his home in Douglasville and has been making trips to various southern states, trying to find someone else to print his paper.

Informant T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 23, 1956, that in April, 1956, DONALD L. WEST indicated that he was returning to Douglasville, Georgia.
ADMINISTRATIVE

Sources of information were concealed in this report only after full consideration, and a decision that the use of T-symbols was necessary.

Copies of this report are sent to Atlanta, Birmingham, Houston, Knoxville, Memphis and New Orleans for information, inasmuch as T-1 indicated that WEST is travelling in various southern states trying to find someone else to print his paper, and he may turn up in one of the above territories; and in view of WEST's current residence in the Atlanta Division.

An extra copy of this report is designated for the Bureau so that one copy may be available for the file on DONALD LEE WEST, File #100-20396.

In view of WEST's own extensive Communist background, and in view of the relative insignificance of the personnel of this paper other than WEST and AUBREY WILLIAMS, it is deemed unnecessary to obtain documentation of others who might have been documented, it being noted that Mobile Office files do not contain information to show Communist connections on their part.

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REFERENCES

Bureau letter to Mobile, 4/6/56 captioned, "The New Southerner, Voice of the New South, IS-C."

Mobile airtel to Bureau, 3/29/56, captioned, "DONALD LEE WEST, SM-C."
SYNOPSIS:

WEST presently residing Route 4, Douglasville, Ga., and employed at same address as farmer. WEST also writing and attempting to publish his paper called "The New Southerner". WEST believed to have resided in Montgomery, Ala. during April and May 1956 while publishing "The New Southerner". April 1956 edition of this paper printed by AUBREY WILLIAMS, Montgomery, Alabama. After publication, WILLIAMS refused to print additional copies and WEST returned to Douglasville, Ga., during June 1956 and subsequently published a "Summer Edition". Since January 1956, WEST has traveled extensively in northern and eastern sections of U.S. attempting to obtain financial backing for his publication. WEST has had periodic contact with the Socialist Union of America in Chicago and various other groups and individuals under Communist influence in an attempt to raise funds for the publication of his paper. WEST obtained $2,300.00 from an unknown source during February 1956, which money has been the principal support of instant paper.
AT 100-559

DETAILS:

All organizations, publications, and individuals mentioned in this report will be described in Section IV of this report.

All informants referred to in this report have furnished reliable information in the past unless otherwise indicated.

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

1. Current Residence

On April 10, 1956, informant advised WEST still maintained his home on Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia, and periodically visited his home. Informant stated WEST did not reside on Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia, at that time.

(T-1, 4/10/56)

The informant advised on June 18, 1956, that the subject had returned to his home on Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia, and apparently was making it his permanent residence.

(T-1, 6/18/56)

On September 19, 1956, informant advised WEST continues to reside at Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia.

(T-1, 9/19/56)

2. Previous Residence

On March 26, 1956, informant advised that after leaving Dalton, Georgia, subject traveled to Chicago, Detroit, New York City and Birmingham, Alabama, prior to going to Montgomery, Alabama.

(T-2, 3/26/56)
B. Employment

1. Current Employment

Informant advised on August 15, 1956, that subject was residing on his farm at Douglasville, Georgia, and stated he was planning to operate the farm in the fall. He stated that WEST had run an ad for farm help in a local Farmers Market publication. According to the informant, the practice in Georgia concerning employment of farm help has been to employ such help in the fall after the truck farm season has been completed, such employment lasting until the completion of the succeeding year's truck farm season. In view of this ad, informant surmised WEST intended to operate his farm until at least October 1957.

(T-1, 8/15/56)

Informant stated WEST is presently employed as a farmer and is attempting to publish "The New Southerner".

(T-1, 9/19/56)

2. Former Employment

Informant advised during March 1956 that he had ascertained WEST had visited Chicago, Detroit and New York City during the last several weeks and had secured the promise of financial backing from what he referred to as "functioning committees" and also stated that he had received a promise from an unknown man in Montgomery, Alabama to pay for the cost of publishing one issue of his paper.

(T-2, 3/26/56)

WEST, during June 1956, was unemployed but was in the process of trying to obtain backers for his publication "The New Southerner". WEST was not known to have any income.

(T-1, 6/18/56)
WEST, during April 1956 was engaged in publication of "The New Southerner" and was located in Montgomery, Alabama.

(T-1, 4/10/56)

II. SUBJECT'S ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH "THE NEW SOUTHERNER"

During March 1956, WEST was in contact with Reverend CLAUDE CLOSSIE WILLIAMS, Route 1, Helena, Alabama. WEST informed WILLIAMS of his plans for publishing a monthly newspaper and stated that he had made arrangements with AUBREY WILLIAMS, editor of the Southern Farmer in Montgomery, Alabama, to publish this paper in tabloid form. WEST advised WILLIAMS he had visited Chicago, Detroit and New York City in the last several weeks where he secured the promise of financial backing from what WEST referred to as "functioning committees" in each of these cities. He also stated to WILLIAMS he had received a promise from an unknown individual in Montgomery, Alabama to pay for the cost of publishing one issue of the paper and stated that on the basis of present promises, he can now publish approximately six monthly issues of his newspaper. It is believed that WEST will utilize the name "The New Southerner" for his paper. WEST made it clear that he will be the owner and editor of this paper, and will retain in himself complete control of the editorial policy of the paper. WEST stated that the paper will follow a moderate policy with regard to racial and labor union questions. WEST referred to the paper as an "educational paper" and stated it will reflect a liberal Southern viewpoint. WILLIAMS was to contribute each month a "sermon outline", and WILLIAMS planned to purchase 200 copies of the first issue and mail them at his own expense.

WEST planned to go to Montgomery, Alabama during the latter part of March 1956, where he would be engaged in completing preparations for the first issue of his newspaper, which he expected to get out early in April 1956.

(T-2, 3/26/56)
On March 28, 1956, JOE AZBELL, City Editor, Montgomery Advertiser, Montgomery, Alabama, a daily publication, advised that he had obtained information from the Walker Printing Company, Montgomery, that the subject had had two thousand letterheads printed bearing the following data: "The New Southerner, Voice of the South, P. O. Box 6043, Carolyn Station, Montgomery, Alabama, Editor and Publisher Donald L. West". AZBELL further advised that he had ascertained that this publication was scheduled to be printed at Montgomery and stated he had learned from another newspaperman in Dalton, Georgia, that WEST either was or had been a "known Communist". AZBELL, writing in the March 30, 1956 issue of the Montgomery Advertiser, states WEST left Dalton, Georgia, about ten weeks prior to that date after invoking the Fifth Amendment and refused to answer questions about his past activities before a Grand Jury of Whitfield County in Dalton, Georgia, January 1956. AZBELL's article stated WEST had been editor of "The Southerner", published at Dalton, Georgia, which according to AZBELL's quotations from the March 26, 1956, issue of "The Militant" was a strong pro-labor and pro-union publication. This article by AZBELL states WEST was expelled as an ordained minister of the Church of God in Dalton, Georgia, following public disclosure of alleged Communist associations and refusal to answer questions before the Grand Jury. According to AZBELL, this matter was of some public interest in Dalton.

AZBELL's article stated that the House Committee on Un-American Activities listed "dozens" of references about WEST including articles in the Daily Worker, reflecting that DON WEST was a member of the Communist Party, and another issue of the Daily Worker described WEST as "Communist Party Organizer for Kentucky". AZBELL's article further refers to the House Committee on Un-American Activities' report dated June 16, 1947, which, according to AZBELL, describes "DON WEST, Poet" as a "known Communist Party member......".

AZBELL continues by quoting an article appearing in the Atlanta Constitution, a daily newspaper of Atlanta, Georgia, in which WEST is quoted as saying "Twenty years ago I wrote a poem which appeared in the Daily Worker."
"I was a Communist then. Any young person who is not a rebel is not worth his salt. I am not a Communist now. I am a Georgia Farmer..........."

AZBELL'S article contained a photograph of a portion of the "Daily Worker" of March 13, 1934, containing a poem of DON WEST which is entitled "Listen, I am a Communist". The photograph of the 1934 "Daily Worker" also shows an article featuring a photograph of a leader of the "Proletarian Red Army" and a favorable article about him and other leaders of that organization.

AZBELL's article carried a reprint of a letterhead captioned "The New Southerner, A Voice of the New South Advocating Truth, Hope, Unity, Love, Mercy, Brotherhood, Non-Violence, Sympathy". The editor and publisher for the paper was named as DONALD L. WEST; contributing editors listed were PERRY CARTWRIGHT, WALTER E. DILLARD, MORRIS LEMMONS, BUFORD POSEY, BYRON HERBERT REESE, AUBREY WILLIAMS and ALVA W. TAYLOR. The address of the paper is given as P. O. Box 6043, Carolyn Station, Montgomery, Alabama.

A review of the April 1956 "The New Southerner" substantiates the above with the exception of the words "Unity", "Love", and "Mercy". The personnel listed on page two of "The New Southerner", April Edition, is identical to that listed in AZBELL's column.

Informant advised on April 2, 1956, that WEST visited the home of CLAUDE CLOSSIE WILLIAMS, Route 1, Helena, Alabama, and delivered WILLIAMS 500 copies of "The New Southerner", which paper was published at Montgomery, Alabama, and was printed by AUBREY WILLIAMS. According to the informant, WILLIAMS accepted 500 copies which he planned to personally mail himself at his own expense. Informant stated WEST had paid WILLIAMS $100.00 to assist in publishing the paper, but WILLIAMS was not satisfied with the paper and stated he considers it to be poorly written and poorly published. According to WILLIAMS, he considered subject had made "a mess" of the first edition of the paper and gave too much front page space to the problems of the chenille workers in Dalton, Georgia, and not enough to the racial question which WILLIAMS considered to be pertinent. According to
WILLIAMS, WEST is too emotional and visionary to get out an effective paper, and WILLIAMS does not feel the paper will be successful. WILLIAMS stated to the informant WEST had raised approximately $2,500 to publish the paper, that money coming from groups in northern cities. WILLIAMS also stated to the informant that WEST planned to see some individuals in Texas in an attempt to secure Communist Party support for his paper.

(T-2, 4/2/56)

T-2 on May 1, 1956, stated he had obtained information that subject had recently contacted CLAUDE CLOSSIE WILLIAMS and advised him that AUBREY WILLIAMS has refused to publish anymore editions of "The New Southerner". WEST stated that AUBREY WILLIAMS did not mail three thousand copies of the newspaper which he had printed for WEST and advised that AUBREY WILLIAMS had made a trip to New York City to see some "big fellows" in his own printing organization, and upon returning to Montgomery took three thousand copies of the paper which had been prepared for mailing and took them to Douglasville, Georgia and turned them over to the subject. WEST allegedly stated that AUBREY WILLIAMS did not wish to be bothered by the White Citizens Councils which apparently had threatened him and for that reason was not going through with his contract to print "The New Southerner". According to CLAUDE CLOSSIE WILLIAMS, AUBREY WILLIAMS printed at least 7,500 copies of "The New Southerner".

(T-2, 5/1/56)

Informant advised on February 20, 1956, that ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN was in contact with BOB COE in NYC and stated to COE that DON WEST was in town. COE stated he was aware of that and had been in touch with WEST.

(T-3, 2/20/56)

T-3 advised on July 3, 1956, that he was in the presence of ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN when contacted by an unknown individual who asked NEEDLEMAN if anyone had contacted him about DON WEST. NEEDLEMAN stated that
no one had contacted him about WEST and further stated that he, NEEDLEMAN, is not at Hampton Bays this summer but knows the set up there and stated he knows DON WEST. This unknown individual stated to NEEDLEMAN that WEST was in New York City for several days and is raising funds to get his paper "down there" going. This individual advised NEEDLEMAN that WEST would try to get out an issue during the summer of 1956. The unknown individual stated the questions for NEEDLEMAN's judgment are: (1) Would there be any possibility at this late date of NEEDLEMAN talking to "the group out there", and (2) Would there be any possibility of making an arrangement whereby WEST's paper would come in for a share of the proceeds this summer? NEEDLEMAN replied that this is a possibility and suggested that WEST go "up there" and speak to some of the people. NEEDLEMAN suggested that WEST see MOSES B. SHERR, 243 W. 70th St., New York City.

(T-3, 7/3/56)

Informant advised on August 28, 1956, that he had obtained information that the subject as DON WEST was issued a cashier's check for $2,300.00 on February 17, 1956, which check was drawn on the Second National Bank, Washington, D. C. According to the informant, this check was deposited at the Bank of Austell, Austell, Georgia, in the account of "The New Southerner" by WEST.

(T-1, 8/28/56)

T-4, who had access to reliable information, on September 27, 1956, stated he was unable to identify the purchaser of the cashier's check issued to WEST on February 17, 1956, drawn on the Second National Bank, Washington, D. C.

(T-4, 9/27/56)

T-2 on July 12, 1956, advised subject had recently published a "Summer Issue" of "The New Southerner". Informant stated he did not know who had printed or published the paper but advised that according to CLAUDE CLOSSIE WILLIAMS, WEST has a brother who operates a country newspaper in Georgia, and it is believed that he,
WEST's brother, has a secret interest in the paper. It was WILLIAMS' belief that the summer issue of the paper may have been published by WEST's brother.

(T-2, 7/12/56)

A review of the Summer 1956 edition of "The New Southerner" fails to reflect the editorial staff or the publisher; however, on the masthead, the following appears: "Published by cooperative labor". The place of publication does not appear.

III. ACTIVITIES OF SUBJECT INDICATING CONNECTION WITH COMMUNIST PARTY, COMMUNIST GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS HAVING CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Informant, during May 1956, furnished information that the name and address "Reverend DONALD L. WEST, care of The Southerner, Dalton, Georgia" appeared in the records of the Committee to End Sedition Laws, 3619 Forbes Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(T-5, May 1956)

Informants advised, according to TOM LUDWIG, on April 14, 1956, DON WEST had visited for two nights recently in Knoxville, Tennessee.

(T-6 and T-7, 4/19/56)

Informant advised on April 23, 1956, that he had obtained information that the subject had visited the home of O. G. NATIONS at Lakeland, Florida, on April 23, 1956. According to the informant, WEST stated he was trying to get out a paper after the original paper called "The Southerner" was closed down. WEST stated he was having trouble getting the printing done as he "had been blasted as a Communist".

(T-8, 4/23/56)

Informant T-9, who has access to reliable information, advised on May 1, 1956, that the subject as DON WEST was given a $150.00 check drawn on the account
of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, Local 475, located at 160 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York. According to the informant, this check was deposited in the Austell Bank, Austell, Georgia, on April 27, 1956.

(T-9, 5/1/56)

Informant advised on June 18, 1956, that the subject's name as DON WEST, without an address, appeared on a list of individuals who were to be invited to attend a conference on the South, scheduled to be held June 30, 1956, at the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York City. According to this informant, DOXEY WILKERSON, Director of Faculty and Curriculum at Jefferson School of Social Science, was preparing the invitation list and would attempt to determine the address of the subject, as well as other individuals appearing on the invitation list.

(T-10, 6/18/56)

Informant advised on July 3, 1956, that DONALD L. WEST, the editor and publisher of a newspaper printed in Montgomery, Alabama, known as "The New Southerner" was introduced at a fund raising party in behalf of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, which was held in the residence of PAUL GREENBERG, 445-B F. D. R. Drive, New York City, on July 1, 1956.

(T-10, 7/3/56)

On July 25, 1956, informant advised that NELLIE DESCHAFF was planning to hold a party for the subject on July 27, 1956. Informant stated that DESCHAFF advised him DON WEST's daughter, HETTY WEST, is in Chicago taking a six weeks course at the Art Institute. According to DESCHAFF, HETTY WEST was to take part in the program on July 27, 1956. Informant also advised that there was a party held for DON WEST last Saturday Night (7/20/56) in the Hyde Park area of Chicago. According to the informant, this affair was run by PERRY CARTWRIGHT at the home of and approximately $235.00 was raised.

(T-11, 7/25/56)
Informant advised on August 28, 1956, that NELLIE DeSCHAAP had been in contact with WEST in August 1956, and had discussed tentative and possible plans of having a rally for "The New Southerner" in the near future. DeSCHAAP indicated that PAUL ROBESON and PETE SEGER may be used for entertainment purposes. According to the informant, DeSCHAAP stated that she did not have much to do and that she had two weeks to get up her article for "The Worker".  

(T-1, 8/28/56)

Informant advised on July 27, 1956, that invitations were distributed to hear DON WEST on July 27, 1956, at Vilnis, 3116 S. Halstead St., Chicago, Illinois, and the invitations bore the typewritten name of NELLIE DeSCHAAP. No sponsoring organization was mentioned.  

(T-11, 7/27/56)

On July 30, 1956, informant advised that a dinner party was held by NELLIE DeSCHAAP on July 27, 1956, in honor of DON WEST prior to the affair held at "Vilnis". According to the informant, the affair at "Vilnis" started at about 9:00 P.M. with approximately 37 people present. Informant stated that NELLIE DeSCHAAP opened the meeting by introducing HETTY WEST and stated that she had won a music scholarship at the age of 12 in Jackson, Mississippi. Informant stated WEST spoke and also read some of his poetry. WEST stated that his father was a sharecropper and that he never had a chance to own his own land. WEST stated that he, himself, owned a farm near Atlanta, Georgia, and that his wife teaches school in that area. WEST related he started "The Southerner" in Dalton, Georgia, and stated there were fourteen issues of this paper printed with the assistance of a small church group who helped finance the paper. WEST related that since leaving Dalton, Georgia, he has started "The New Southerner" and that funds are needed to get this into all the Southern States so the people can know the truth. WEST stated that in the past five or six months, he had driven over sixty thousand miles and had attended White Citizens' Council meetings everywhere. He stated that most of these meetings were held secretly, without any publicity, and stated that he has a trunk full of data which he has gathered at these various meetings. WEST related.
that in Dalton, Georgia, an American Legion official has said the Negroes intend to "take over" and that they are smuggling in complete arsenals. According to WEST, they are planning all kinds of filthy meetings to incite the white people. He stated that if any of the white people sympathize with the Negroes, all their credit is cut off. WEST stated that since he came to Chicago he has been notified that his insurance has been cancelled. WEST continued stating that he was pleased to note that when he was in Montgomery, Alabama recently the buses still go by empty while cars pull up at corners and small quiet groups of Negroes get in. He stated that when he had to publish his paper, he went to Montgomery, Alabama, and was aided there by AUBREY WILLIAMS. WEST continued stating the people in Chicago have been very responsive, and that he spoke twice last night at meetings in Chicago (place unknown).

According to the informant, PERRY CARTWRIGHT also spoke and stated that he first read about DON WEST in the "Guardian" and that he went to see WEST to find out how he could help him. Informant stated CARTWRIGHT made the collection speech which amounted to approximately $42.50.

Informant stated that during the course of the evening HETTY WEST stated in conversation that the FBI had called on her mother and stated that the principal of the school where Mrs. WEST taught called the trustees together as a result of this FBI contact. According to HETTY WEST, the principal told them that Mrs. WEST is the best teacher they have ever had.

(T-11, 7/30/56)

West's Contact with Socialist Union of America (SUA)

On January 25, 1956, informant advised she attended a showing of "Salt of the Earth", which was held January 22, 1956, at Shockwell Hall, 55th and Blackstone Streets, Chicago, Illinois. Informant advised DON WEST, editor of "The Southerner" was present.

(T-12, 1/25/56)
On January 26, 1956, informant advised there was a meeting held at Socialist Union of America headquarters, 208 N. Wells St., Chicago, on January 22, 1956. According to the informant, most of the members came to the meeting directly from the showing of the film "Salt of the Earth" on the Southside, which film was sponsored by the Socialist Union of America. According to the informant, DON WEST, editor of "The Southerner" was present and spoke. According to the informant, WEST spoke concerning the progress of "The Southerner" and the need for such a paper. WEST stated that he had started progressive thinking among the Dalton, Ga. chenille workers and stated two of them came to him and asked if he could help them start a union. WEST stated that he replied he was not in the union organizing business but told them to contact a union headquarters in the North which would send an organizer to the Dalton area. He said this was done, and the organizer was sent to Dalton but encountered considerable trouble. WEST stated that his efforts and those of the organizer were opposed. WEST further stated that he had taken the side of the striking workers in Dalton, and the factory owners got their newspapers to attack him because he was on the worker's side. WEST stated that "hooligans" broke the windows of his newspaper office and his distributors were harassed and people were incited against him. WEST stated that Reverend PRATT had stood by him but PRATT was only interested in the religious angle of the paper. WEST described PRATT as a man of honest convictions who, although he did not know much about labor, could see that WEST was right. WEST stated that the "big people" put the pressure on PRATT and his credit was curtailed in the local banks. WEST continued, stating that the County District Attorney wanted them to sign non-Communist affidavits, and they were opposed to this on principle until PRATT said he had a "vision" that they should comply. WEST stated he agreed and stated that they all went to a civic hall and were ready to be sworn, but the District Attorney stated he would give the oath to everyone but WEST and stated WEST should "come down" for questioning about his past associations and history. WEST then stated that he would not agree to this but that he would sign that he was not a Communist. He stated his past was nobody's business and stated that he had been informed that a warrant was being sworn out.
for him, so he left Dalton, Georgia. WEST continued, stating that he has not given up or given in, and the need for a militant Southern publication is stronger than ever. He stated that organization of the South is of vital importance. He stated that to be of lasting and strong effect in the South, such a movement must be indigenous to the South and that people from New York and other areas cannot do the job. WEST stated to the group that "The Southerner" will be published again although there may be trouble with the name, and it may be necessary to call it "The New Southerner". He stated that the paper will be better than ever because the burden of FRATT's heavy religious articles, which were never a positive contribution to a Southern progressive newspaper, will be removed. He stated that AUBREY WILLIAMS, a publisher in a Southern city, would assist him in this publication.

Informant advised that at this meeting some envelopes were addressed to be used in mailing leaflets which had not been prepared but which leaflet was to be an announcement of a meeting to be held on January 29, 1956, and was to be a fund raising social for "The Southerner".

(T-13, 1/26/56)

On February 10, 1956, informant advised a meeting was held at the Socialist Union of America headquarters in Chicago on February 5, 1956, in which PERRY CARTWRIGHT gave a report on the affair honoring DON WEST which was held January 29, 1956. CARTWRIGHT stated that the "cream" of the Chicago radical movement was present, and the affair was very successful. WEST received over $500.00 in contributions, and the Chicago SUA branch voted $25.00 for WEST. CARTWRIGHT stated WEST will try to raise $5,000.00 in the North and $5,000.00 in the South.

(T-13, 2/10/56)

On February 8, 1956, informant furnished information concerning a meeting held at the SUA Headquarters, Chicago, February 5, 1956, in which
PERRY CARTWRIGHT furnished a report concerning the financial success of a recent meeting held for WEST. According to the informant, WEST was going to Detroit and New York and planned to raise $5,000.00 in the North and $5,000.00 in the South to re-publish his paper.

(T-14, 2/8/56)

West's Contact with Individuals Connected with Socialist Workers Party (SWP)

On March 10, 1956, informant advised that he attended a meeting of the Detroit Branch of the SWP on March 9, 1956, at which time he obtained information from an individual who had gone to Montgomery, Alabama as a reporter for "The Militant". Informant stated that this individual stated that the subject, who was described as a "great big red-necked cracker" from Dalton, Georgia, had recently gone to Montgomery in connection with the racial disturbances there. WEST was reported to have left Dalton, Georgia, under pressure and WEST reportedly had been mixed up with a church group while in Dalton, Georgia. WEST reportedly had gone to New York recently and had a conference at the SWP Headquarters with the "Militant" staff, and from there was going to Montgomery. Informant stated that according to his source, the activities concerning WEST were not made clear as to whether the above contact had taken place or was to take place.

(T-15, 3/10/56)

Informant advised on May 1, 1956, that on April 4, 1956, he had attended a special membership meeting of the Detroit Branch of the SWP in Detroit, Michigan. Informant stated that this was a closed membership meeting in which FARRELL DOBBS reported, among other things, that he had talked to DON WEST, Southern radical and former editor of a church paper in Dalton, Georgia. According to DOBBS, WEST was chased out of Dalton, Georgia, by a crowd of people. According to DOBBS, WEST had offered to take him on a
tour through Georgia, which offer was accepted and will be carried out as soon as possible. Informant stated that DOBBS presumably talked with WEST in Montgomery, Alabama.

(T-15, 5/1/56)

On August 27, 1956, informant advised there was a meeting of the SWP held in Chicago on August 5, 1956. Informant stated that he had obtained information that "Militants" were distributed at a meeting held previously for DON WEST. He also stated that it was mentioned at this meeting that either DON WEST or PERRY CARTWRIGHT was up for expulsion from the Socialist Union of America.

(T-16, 8/27/56)

IV. DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS MENTIONED IN THIS REPORT

PERRY CARTWRIGHT

The above-captioned individual was serving as a member of the Branch Executive Committee of the Chicago Branch of the Socialist Union of America on December 14, 1955, having been elected to that post during July 1955.

(T-13, 12/14/55)
(T-14, 12/14/55)

THE COMMUNIST PARTY

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 1045C.

BOB COE

It is to be noted that BOB COE is an alias of CHARLES COE. Informant advised in March 1956, that CHARLES COE is a member of the Eastern Regional Farm Commission of the Communist Party, USA.

(2-17, March 1956)
COMMITTEE TO END SEDITION LAWS

T-18 advised on February 3, 1955, that the Committee to End Sedition Laws (CESL), was established in November 1954 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, by ALLAN D. McNEIL, District #5, Communist Party member. Informant stated that the main objective of this committee was the abolition of all state sedition laws.

T-18 advised that because of the small leadership cell involved, all of whom are District #5, Communist Party members, the CESL was undoubtedly Communist Party sponsored and dominated.

(T-18, 2/3/55)

T-19 advised on March 13, 1956, that ALLAN D. McNEIL continues to function as Secretary of the CESL.

(T-19, 3/13/56)

NELLIE DECHAUFF

Informant stated on August 28, 1956, that NELLIE DECHAUFF was a writer for "The Worker".

(T-1, 8/28/56)

FARRELL DOBBS

FARRELL DOBBS is the presidential candidate of the Socialist Workers Party for the 1956 presidential election.

(The Militant, issue 9/24/56)

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (ECLC)

The "Daily Worker", an east coast communist daily newspaper, issue of October 8, 1951, page 1, columns 4 and 5, in an article entitled "150 Notables Form Emergency Civil Rights Committee," reflected that the formation of the ECLC had been announced on October 7, 1951. It was shown that the purpose of the organization would be to help mobilize public opinion in support of the traditional American civil liberty.
civil liberties and to render aid to victims of abridgment of these liberties in politics, education and the professions. The founders, according to the article, included more than 50 members of the clergy and many educators and professionals.

T-20, who was in a position to furnish reliable information, on October 21, 1955, furnished information reflecting that the Communist Party (CP) felt that help should be extended in building a "united front civil liberties organization" in the United States which, while not led by the "left", would contain labor, liberal and "left forces" within it in a commonly agreed program, including defense of the rights of communists.

The information further indicated that the CP felt that this aim can best be achieved by helping the ECLC to become a national organization with local chapters operating on the basis of its program.

The headquarters of the ECLC is located at 421 7th Avenue, New York City.

(T-20, 10/21/55)

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

It is to be noted that the Jefferson School of Social Science has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

TOM LUDWIG

TOM LUDWIG is described as a past dues paying member of the Communist Party and a person who is still in sympathy with the Communist Party and associates with Communist Party members and sympathizers.

(T-6 and T-7, 4/19/56)

ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN

Informant advised on an unknown date prior to 1950 that NEEDLEMAN had been a member of the CP, New York City since the early 1930's.

(T-21, unknown)
Informants described [Jon April 1956, as a dues paying member of the Communist Party, who has for the past two or three years collected CP membership dues from members in East Tennessee.]

(T-6, T-7, 4/19/56)

was interviewed on July 27, 1951, and admitted he was previously a member of the Communist Political Association and that he had been expelled as being a "deviationist". The Communist Political Association has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

PAUL ROBESON

Informant advised in June 1950 that PAUL ROBESON was known to him prior to 1945 as a concealed Communist.

(T-22, June 1950)

SOCIALIST UNION OF AMERICA (SUA)

T-23, on November 8, 1954, advised that the SUA was founded by a minority group which broke away from the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) primarily because the minority group believed that the organization should enter the Communist Party (CP) and other left-wing groups with the intention of swinging these groups right or left, thereby making a revolution possible in a shorter time. The SUA was formally founded at what was called the Midwest Founding Conference held November 21, 1953, at Detroit, Michigan.

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

(T-23, 11/8/54)
SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

ALVA TAYLOR

"The Dalton News", a bi-weekly newspaper of Dalton, Georgia, edition of September 18, 1955, page 16, carried an article which was taken from the files of the House Un-American Activities Committee, concerning ALVA TAYLOR. This article reflects that the House Committee on Un-American Activities lists TAYLOR as having been affiliated with, in some capacity, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, Peoples Institute on Applied Religion, American Committee for Spanish Freedom and the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

All of the above-mentioned organizations have been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

THE DAILY WORKER

The Daily Worker is an east coast communist daily newspaper.

THE WORKER

The Worker is the Sunday Edition of the Daily Worker.

CLAUDE CLOSSIE WILLIAMS

During the course of hearings held by House Committee on Un-American Activities, New York City, July 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 1953, BENJAMIN GITLOW, a self-admitted former CP functionary, testified concerning Communist infiltration of religious institutions. GITLOW related that Reverend CLAUDE CLOSSIE WILLIAMS was a member of the Communist Party and the Director of the Peoples Institute of Applied Religion (PIAR). The PIAR has been cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
AT 100-559

THE MILITANT

T-24 advised on April 27, 1956, that "The Militant" is staffed, controlled and published as a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

(T-24, 4/27/56)

VILNIS

In the booklet entitled Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, dated 5/14/51, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., the following information is noted:

1. Vilnis ("The Surge"), a Lithuanian labor daily, is among publications found "to be Communist initiated and controlled, or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system."

(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 225.)

2. A Lithuanian daily which the Communist Party admits is under Communist influence. Address: 3116 South Halstead Street, Chicago, Ill.

(Massachusetts House Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1938, p. 280.)

AUBREY WILLIS WILLIAMS

AUBREY WILKIS WILLIAMS, owner of the Southern Farmer, Inc., Montgomery, Alabama, according to the March 19, 1954 issue of "The New Orleans States", a daily newspaper published at New Orleans, Louisiana, appeared as a witness before the Senate Internal Security Sub Committee at New Orleans that date and admitted having worked in the interest of the Civil Rights Congress and having signed the Stockholm Peace Petition, but stated that he had requested that his name be removed from association with both after he learned that they were Communist inspired movements. WILLIAMS denied that he had ever been a CP member or under Communist discipline.
T-2, on July 13, 1954, advised that to his knowledge WILLIAMS has never been a member of the Communist Party. Informant stated WILLIAMS appears to favor many Communist Party policies but is unwilling to openly espouse these policies for fear of criticism as a pro-Communist.

(T-2, 7/13/54)

UNITED ELECTRICAL RADIO AND MACHINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

The "Directory of Labor Unions in the U. S." for 1953, U. S. Department of Labor Bulletin #1127, on page 5, states that the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America is a labor union which was expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO), on charges of Communist infiltration on November 2, 1949.
AT 100-559

ADMINISTRATIVE

New York letter to the Director dated July 12, 1956, captioned CP-USA, District #3, Eastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Field Division, IS-C, NY file 100-34927, contains information attributed to NY 559-S*. According to information received from this informant on July 6, 1956, an individual named JOE ROBERTS was working out of CP Headquarters in NY organizing farmers in Pennsylvania. Last paragraph, page 3 of this letter reflects the following:

"With respect to ROBERTS, the informant advised that in addition to ROBERTS' duties in Eastern Pennsylvania, and DON WEST of the CP-USA prior to the steel strike, assigned ROBERTS to make a number of trips with respect to CP organizational activities in the event the steel strike should occur . . . . . "

It is noted that in the report of SA JOSEPH V. WATERS dated 7/20/56, at New York, entitled CP-USA, pages 126 and 127 mentioned JIM WEST reported to the National Trade Union Commission on June 6, 1956, in which he spoke of the steel industry.

DON WEST has not been known to hold such position or be of such influence in the CP-USA that he would be in a position to assign anyone duties.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed in this report and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the source must be concealed.

The files of the Atlanta Office fail to reflect any material that could be used for a documentation concerning . . . . .

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<td>100-559-673, 684, 706, instant report</td>
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<td>Information re WEST's brother as printer of paper, 7/12/56</td>
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<td>Characterization of AUBREY WILLIAMS.</td>
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<td>NEEDLEMAN acquainted with subject, 7/3/56.</td>
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INFORMANTS (CONT'D)

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LEADS

NEW YORK:

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will recontact NY 559-S* to ascertain if information furnished by that informant July 6, 1956, applied to DON WEST or JIM WEST. Will identify MOSES B. SHERR, 243 W. 70th St., New York City.

ATLANTA:

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Will ascertain WEST's present activities concerning "The New Southerner" and locate place and identify publisher of same.
LEADS (CONT'D)

ATLANTA: (CONT'D)

Will follow activities of WEST.

Will follow Bureau authorization for recommendation of inclusion of subject on security index.

REFERENCE


DIRECTOR, IPA (100-20396)

SAC, ATLANTA (100-559)

DONALD LEE WEST, was.

SECURITY MATTER - G

REFERENCE

Atlanta letter to Bureau, 6/10/55; Bulletin to Atlanta 6/24/55, and report to CHARLES PAUL ROSE, 10/23/56, Atlanta.

SUCCINCT RESUME OF CASE

Referenced Atlanta letter contains a resume of case prior to 6/10/55 and is not being incorporated in this letter.

WEST was the subject of an article appearing in the "Worker", 2/12/56, and the "National Guardian", 2/16/56, both papers carrying photographs of WEST. On October 20, 1956, WEST was subpoenaed before the Whitfield County Grand Jury, Dalton, Georgia, and questioned concerning his past communist connections. WEST, according to GEORGE F. DILLARD, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, State of Georgia, on November 14, 1955, declined to answer questions, invoking the Fifth Amendment. WEST at that time was a minister of the Church of God of the Union Assembly, Dalton, Georgia, and was publishing "The Southerner". He was expelled from the church in January 1956 after his refusal to take an oath at a public meeting that he was not a communist, according to the "Dalton News", a daily newspaper, Dalton, Georgia.

advised on November 14, 1955, that GEOFFREY WHITE had stated on November 13, 1955, that he had considered coming to Dalton, Georgia, to work for the newspaper "The Southerner", but did not wish to give up his present position. on January 3, 1956, advised that subject had met with GEOFFREY WHITE and EDWARD STRONG in New York City for the purpose of discussing future assignment of WHITE. The informant stated that the assignment of WHITE may be to Dalton, Georgia, where WEST is editor of the newspaper "The Southerner" and stated WEST may have offered WHITE employment. on November 14, 1955, advised WHITE had met with EDWARD EUGENE STRONG, FANNIE LICHT, and MICHAEL RUSSO, all Communist Party

2 - Bureau (100-20396)(Encl. 7)(RT)

Atlanta (100-559) HANDL

SEP 30, 1956

FBI - BOSTON

FBI - PHILADELPHIA

FBI - BOSTON
officials, and at this meeting STRONG discussed WHITE's going to Dalton, Georgia, as a writer on "The Southerner".

On February 15, 1955, advised DON WEST and EDWARD EUGENE STRONG had visited Communist Party Headquarters in New York City. The informant advised that it was his understanding the Communist Party was interested in "The Southerner" and STRONG stated that this is one of the most important things that has happened in the South for years. STRONG also stated that the paper, named "The Southerner", must be reinstituted because it is an essential instrument and weapon in the fight for Negro freedom in the South.

who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 18, 1956, that at the National Textile Meeting, CP, held in New York City January 14, 1956, that the question of "The Southerner" was raised, and it was stated that efforts should be made in expanding the use of this paper, and means and ways to do this were further discussed for each district. It is to be noted that advised that GEOFFREY WHITE and his wife were to be assigned in Georgia as colonizers. WHITE was arrested during May 1956 in Chattanooga and returned to Boston to face Smith Act charges.

WEST visited [_______] Knoxville, Tennessee, around April 14, 1956, who according to [______] and [______] is a dues paying Communist Party member. According to GEORGE P. DILLARD, State of Georgia, MELISSA DECHABAF, a writer for the "Worker" in Chicago, is a contact of WEST and was planning in August 1956 to have a rally to raise money for WEST's paper, in which rally PAUL ROSENFELD and PETER ABRAMOVICH would be used for entertainment. [______] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised MELISSA DECHABAF held a fund raising dinner and party in Chicago on July 27, 1955, for WEST.

According to [______] and [______] both having furnished reliable information in the past, WEST was at an SUA meeting in Chicago on January 22, 1956. On February 10, 1956, advised that FERRY CARLSSON, a member of the SUA, gave a report at an SUA meeting on February 5, 1956, at Chicago, in which he stated that the "cream" of
the Chicago radical movement was present at an affair honoring DON WEST held February 29, 1956. UF received $500.00 in contributions, and the Chicago SUA Branch voted $25.00 for WEST.

who has furnished reliable information in the past, on July 3, 1956, advised WEST was introduced at a fund raising party in behalf of the ECCL in New York City on July 1, 1956.

PARELL DOBES, SWP candidate for President, advised in a closed SWP meeting in Detroit, April 4, 1956, that he had talked to WEST, presumably in Montgomery, Alabama, and WEST had offered to take him on a tour through Georgia, which DOBES indicated he would accept, according to who has furnished reliable information in the past.

who has furnished reliable information in the past, on August 27, 1956, advised that at a meeting of the SWP in Chicago on August 5, 1956, it was mentioned that either DON WEST or PERRY CARTWRIGHT was up for expulsion from the SUA. PERRY CARTWRIGHT is listed as a contributing editor for "The New Southerner", and according to and was a member of the Branch Executive Committee of the Chicago Branch, SUA, in December 1955.

NY 1286-5* furnished information on July 3, 1956, that ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN was contacted by an unknown concerning fund raising activity in behalf of WEST, and NEEDLEMAN was asked for suggestions. The same informant advised on February 20, 1956, that NEEDLEMAN was in contact with BOB COE, CP-USA, New York, and stated that DON WEST was in town. COE replied that he was aware of that and had been in touch with WEST. NEEDLEMAN was a member of the Communist Party prior to 1930, according to and was formerly attorney for ANTORG and was a suspected Soviet agent. COE, according to is a member of the Eastern Regional Farm Commission, CP-USA.

RECOMMENDATION

Include in the Security Index.
No membership information has been developed that would indicate WEST was active in any basic revolutionary organization, in accordance with the N of T criteria for placing in Security Index; however, WEST has been active in attending meetings of the SUA and has had contact with officials of the SUA, SNP and CP. WEST was known to speak at an SUA meeting on January 22, 1956, Chicago, and later appeared at an ECIC meeting July 1, 1956, New York City.

Reliable informants reported that GEOFFREY and ANN WHITE, both Communist Party members, were, or had considered coming to Dalton, Georgia, to work on WEST's newspaper. After WEST was dismissed from the Church of God of the Union Assembly and removed from his position on the paper, WHITE stated that he was still headed for the South, but the original deal had fallen through. WHITE was subsequently arrested in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and returned to Boston on Smith Act charges.

In view of this subject's lengthy history of Communist activity and his continued contact with highly placed Communist officials and their obvious support of him financially, it is believed that WEST is undoubtedly a trusted Communist sympathizer, if not a CP member. It is the Atlanta Office recommendation that this individual be included on the Security Index.

DETCOM TABBING

1. The subject is not tabbed for DETCOM.
2. Subject has not been approved for DETCOM tabbing.
3. WEST is not being recommended for DETCOM tabbing.

Submitted herewith as enclosures are 5 copies of report SA CHARLES PAUL ROSE, Atlanta, 10/23/56, and 2 copies FD 122.
Informants advised Communist Party meeting held 7/56, where it was announced DON WEST was to be speaker at home of MOLLIE LEVINE, reported member of CP, 7/56; Chicago Peace Committee meeting held 7/56, where it was announced WEST would speak in Chicago 7/56; meeting of Progressive Party of Illinois held 2/52, where it was announced WEST would speak in Chicago 3/52. Articles concerning WEST appeared in "Daily Worker" issue of 2/56 and "National Guardian" 2/56. Meetings of Socialist Union of America, Chicago Branch, held 7/56, reflected SUA support of WEST and "The New Southerner" newspaper. Socialist Workers Party, Chicago Branch, meeting 4/56 reflected WEST agreed to take "The Militant," the SWP newspaper. WEST spoke at meeting held for him at "Vilnis," 7/56. WEST in contact with members of CP and CP front groups, Chicago, 1956.

- RUC -

PROPERTY OF FBI.—This report is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.
DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

All informants mentioned in this report have furnished reliable information in the past unless otherwise indicated.

The following organizations have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

American Peace Crusade
Communist Party, USA
Labor Youth League
Socialist Workers Party

The following publications and organizations, which have not been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450, are characterized in the Appendix section of this report:

Chicago Council of American–Soviet Friendship
Chicago Peace Committee
"The Militant"
"National Guardian"
Progressive Party of Illinois
Socialist Union of America
"Vilnis" (Surge)

I. BACKGROUND

A. Occupation

On March 28, 1956, JOE AZBELL, City Editor, "Montgomery Advertiser," a daily newspaper at Montgomery, Alabama, advised a new publication was scheduled to be printed at Montgomery called, "The New Southerner." AZBELL advised the editor and publisher of this paper is DONALD LEE WEST and stated he had obtained information that WEST
either was or had been a "known Communist."

The masthead of "The New Southerner" for April, 1956 lists the editor and publisher, DONALD LEE WEST, and the address as Post Office Box 6043 Carolyn Station, Montgomery, Alabama.

The last issued publication of "The New Southerner" was dated "Summer 1956" and no additional publications have been issued.

B. Credit

The files of the Chicago Credit Bureau were searched on October 30, 1956, by clerk and reflected no record for DONALD LEE WEST.

C. Criminal

The records of the Records and Communications Section, Chicago Police Department, were searched by Patrolman on October 31, 1956, and reflected no record for DONALD LEE WEST.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

A Communist Party (CP) meeting was held on the North Side of Chicago on July 26, 1956. The informant advised that MOLLIE LEVINE stated at this meeting that DON WEST was to be a guest speaker at her home on July 28, 1956, and that five hundred invitations had been mailed out for this affair.

(T-1 on 8/8/56)

MOLLIE LEVINE was an active member of a CP club on the North Side of Chicago as of January 20, 1956.

(T-1 on 1/20/56)
**Current Contact with Informants**

Confidential informants, who are generally familiar with CP and CP front group activity in the Chicago area, were contacted and they advised that they could furnish no additional information concerning DON WEST.

**III. MISCELLANEOUS**

A. Chicago Peace Committee (CPC)

A meeting of the CPC was held at 166 West Washington Street, Chicago, on July 17, 1956. The informant advised that it was announced at this meeting that DON WEST of "The New Southerner" was to be a speaker at the home of Chicago, on July 21, 1956.

(T-2 on 7/23/56)

is the doctor most frequently used by CP people and is considered very loyal by the CP.

(T-3 on 12/30/54)

B. The "Daily Worker"

The "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper.

A picture and article concerning DON WEST, who was described as a preacher, teacher, editor, and poet, appeared in the February 12, 1956, issue of the "Daily Worker," on page seven, columns three, four and five.
C. "National Guardian"

A picture and article concerning DON WEST appeared on page three, column one of the February 6, 1956, issue of the "National Guardian." This article reflected that DON WEST had been driven out of Dalton, Georgia, for his "left wing teachings."

D. Progressive Party of Illinois (PP)

A meeting of the Southwest Chapter, PP of Illinois, was held at the home of NELLIE DE SCHAAF, 759 West 72nd Street, on February 29, 1952. The informant advised that NELLIE DE SCHAAF announced at this meeting that DON WEST was to speak at the Halsted Street Institutional Church, 1935 South Halsted, on March 2, 1952.

(T-4, an agency which collects security information in the Chicago area, on 3/1/52)

PELLIE DE SCHAAF was present at a meeting of the Executive Board, Southwest Section, PP of Illinois, held at 3437 South Emerald Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on April 12, 1951.

(T-5 on 4/24/51)

PELLIE DE SCHAAF attended a meeting of the American Peace Crusade (APC) on September 20, 1955, at 166 West Washington Street, Chicago.

(T-2 on 9/25/55)

E. Socialist Union of America (SUA)

A Chicago SUA meeting was held at SUA Headquarters, Chicago, on July 1, 1956. PERRY CARTWRIGHT announced at
this meeting that DON WEST was going to be in Chicago and he wanted to arrange a picnic for WEST for the first Sunday in August. It was decided at this meeting that, inasmuch as the SUA had already made arrangements for a SUA picnic on that date, WEST could attend as a speaker, but because of monetary difficulties the picnic would be devoted to fund raising for the SUA.

(T-6 on 7/1/56)

PERRY CARTWRIGHT was a leading member of the Chicago SUA during approximately January, 1955 to August, 1956, at which time he resigned and his resignation was accepted by vote of the members.

(T-6 on 10/5/56)

It is to be further noted that the masthead of "The New Southerner," April, 1956 issue, Volume one, Number one, lists PERRY CARTWRIGHT as one of the contributing editors.

A Chicago SUA meeting was held at SUA Headquarters, Chicago, on July 15, 1956. PERRY CARTWRIGHT spoke about DON WEST and stated that a meeting would be held for WEST in a private home on the South Side of Chicago on July 21, 1956, and that WEST would read his poems at this meeting. CARTWRIGHT said an identical meeting would be held during the following week on the North Side of Chicago, and that the purpose of this meeting was to raise funds for DON WEST and "The New Southerner" newspaper, of which WEST is Editor.

(T-6 on 7/16/56)

A Chicago SUA meeting was held at SUA Headquarters, on July 22, 1956. PERRY CARTWRIGHT gave a report on the DON WEST affair which he had attended and which was held to raise money for WEST's newspaper, "The New Southerner." CARTWRIGHT reported that this affair was held on July 21, 1956,
and had been very successful. He said that there must have been over 125 people present, with 102 paid admissions, and he expected the same results at a similar affair to be held for WEST on the North Side of Chicago on July 28, 1956.

(T-6 on 7/27/56)

F. Socialist Workers Party (SWP)

A meeting of the Chicago Branch of the SWP was held in Chicago on April 12, 1956. It was learned at this meeting that one thousand copies of "The Militant" would be distributed at Montgomery, Alabama, and that DON WEST, who was a white editor of "The New Southerner" had agreed to take "The Militant." The informant believed that this subscription was on an exchange basis.

(T-7 on 4/13/56)

A meeting of the Chicago Branch, SWP was held on August 5, 1956, at SWP Headquarters, Chicago. Correspondence was read at this meeting from DON WEST, who wanted the SWP to conduct a petition campaign in order to put its candidate on the presidential ballot as a test case, in order to see what tactics the Election Board would use to deny it.

(T-8 on 8/8/56)

An SWP letter dated July 31, 1956, reflected that DON WEST, Editor of "The New Southerner," would be a main speaker on July 31, 1956, at the Greater St. John Baptist Church, 4825 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

(T-9 on 8/10/56)

G. "Vilnis" (Surge) Newspaper

DON WEST lectured at "Vilnis," 3116 South Halsted Street, Chicago, on July 27, 1956. The informant advised that NELLIE DE SCHAAF acted as chairman of the
meeting and the collection totalled $42.00.

DON WEST spoke concerning "The New Southerner" and described the condition in which the Negro and the poor white sharecroppers live in the South. WEST stated that the House Committee on Un-American Activities had had his name in the headlines for some time, but that he was glad it could be carried in the headlines "for some good cause."

(T-10 on 7/30/56)

"Vilnis" (Surge) issue of July 27, 1956, page three, column two, carried an article regarding the above-described meeting.

H. Additional Information Pertaining to Associates of Subject in Chicago Area

DON WEST attended a party at the home of MANDEL TERMAN on January 28, 1956.

(T-11 on 1/30/56
T-12 on 2/6/56)

The February, 1956 issue of "Friendship," the monthly bulletin of the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship (CCASF), reflected that MANDEL TERMAN was chairman of that organization.

DON WEST, Editor of "The New Southerner" of Dalton, Georgia, was scheduled to speak at a meeting at the home of HARVEY O'CONNOR, Winnetka, Illinois, on January 29, 1956.

(T-4 on 10/31/56)

Concerning HARVEY O'CONNOR, Mr. BENJAMIN JITLOW, Former Executive Secretary of the CP, while testifying for
the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, 76th Congress, identified HARVEY O'CONNOR as a member of the CP.

DON WEST, Editor of "The New Southerner" had recently been in contact with in Chicago.

(T-13 on 8/7/56)

attended a Community-Club South Side Labor Youth League (LYL), Executive Committee meeting on May 21, 1956, at 6337 South Kimbark Avenue, Chicago.

(T-14 on 5/25/56)

HENRY NOYES left Chicago on August 7, 1956, for Berea, Kentucky, where he was to meet DONALD WEST. The informant advised that NOYES was going to spend a two or three week vacation at West's farm, Douglasville, Georgia.

(T-15, who has not been contacted sufficiently to determine his reliability, but who is in a position to know, on 8/8/56)

HENRY NOYES was a member of the CP as of August, 1955.

(T-3 on 4/55)
APPENDIX

ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR PUBLICATIONS

The following organizations and/or publications which have been utilized in this report and which have not been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450, are characterized in the attached appendix pages:
A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 7, 1956, that the CCASF since its inception in Chicago in the 1940's has never failed to propagandize for Russia and the Russian way of life. This source further advised that the CCASF has been using speakers who were known to the source as members of the Communist Party since the first meetings in the 1940's. The source advised that the program of the CCASF has always included speakers, movies, and pamphlets praising every aspect of Russia including its foreign policy and has been extremely critical of the United States domestic and foreign policies.

The Communist Party, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
CHICAGO PEACE COMMITTEE

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in October, 1956, that the Chicago Peace Committee (CPC) was set up in December, 1955, at the direction of the CP Illinois-Indiana District, to be a local "Peace Committee" to replace the American Peace Crusade (APC) which had dissolved. The purpose of the CPC was to issue a bulletin from time to time, to organize forum meetings, and to organize mass meetings from time to time.

The CPC was dissolved on September 18, 1956, at the direction of the CP Illinois-Indiana District, because it was no longer serving the purpose of the CP.

The APC and the CP-USA have been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
"THE MILITANT"

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 27, 1956 that "The Militant" is staffed, controlled and published as a weekly newspaper of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

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

The 1949 Report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities cited the "National Guardian" as a publication launched in New York in 1948 aiming at national circulation, which it found to be, from its inception, notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management, and content. (1949 Report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, Page 334).
PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF ILLINOIS

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 6, 1951, that the Progressive Party of Illinois was under the control of the Communist Party and has been under Communist Party control since the inception of the Progressive Party in Illinois.
SOCIALIST UNION OF AMERICA (SUA)

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on November 8, 1954, advised that the SUA was formed by a minority group which broke away from the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) primarily because the minority group believed that the organization should enter the Communist Party (CP) and other left-wing groups with the intention of swinging these groups right or left, thereby making a revolution possible in a shorter time. The SUA was formally founded at what was called the Midwest Founding Conference held November 21, 1953, at Detroit, Michigan.

The SWP and CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
VILNIS (SURGE)

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that "Vilnis" is a daily Lithuanian language newspaper published at 3116 South Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois, by the Workers Publishing Company, Inc. "Vilnis" was founded in 1920 by a group of Communists. The policy of "Vilnis" since that time has been to support the Communist Party. The present policy of the paper is to support the Soviet Union's foreign policy particularly with regard to Soviet domination of Lithuania and to condemn the foreign policy of the United States.

"Vilnis" offices, according to the source, have been the Chicago headquarters of various Communist dominated Lithuanian organizations.

"Vilnis", issue of May 8, 1931, p 2, contained a statement that at a "Vilnis" stockholders meeting held a year previously a resolution was adopted declaring that "Vilnis" was a Communist newspaper.

An editorial in the May 7, 1933, issue of "Vilnis", p 1, over the signature "Communist Party, Lithuanian Fraction, Central Bureau", contains the statement, "By supporting "Vilnis" you are supporting our entire Communist movement."

The "Vilnis" Almanac for 1937, published by "Vilnis", 3116 South Halsted Street, Chicago, p 2, column 1, contains an advertisement for "Vilnis" describing it as a "Lithuanian Communist Daily Newspaper."

"Vilnis" was found "to be Communist initiated and controlled or to be so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin solar system" by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p 225.

The Massachusetts Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p 280, describes "Vilnis" as being a "Lithuanian Daily which the Communist Party admits is under Communist influence."
ADMINISTRATIVE

The information furnished on 3/28/56, by JOE AZBELL, Montgomery, Alabama, was received by an unidentified employee of the Atlanta Office.

The files of the Chicago Credit Bureau were caused to be searched on 10/30/56, at the request of Investigative Clerk

The files of the Records and Communications Section, Chicago Police Department, were searched on October 31, 1956, at the request of Investigative Clerk

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

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**Current Informant Check**

The following informants were contacted on the dates indicated and advised they were unable to furnish any additional information concerning DON WEST:

- 10/2/56
- 10/4/56
- 10/4/56
- 10/15/56

**Administrative Page**

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CG 100-7192

Source

CG 5824-S*

Source of Information
(Protect Identity)

Documentation of Organizations
Organization
Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship
Chicago Peace Committee
"The Militant"
Progressive Party of Illinois
Socialist Union of America

"Vilnis", (Surge)

REFERENCES
Atlanta letter to Chicago dated 8/31/56.
Atlanta airtel to Chicago dated 12/21/56.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE
TITLE OF CASE
DONALD LEE WEST, Was.

SYNOPSIS:

DONALD LEE WEST resides Rt. #4, Douglasville, Ga., and is occupied as a farmer at the same address. Contacts of WEST set forth. JOHN EBER HESTER, JR. resides with WEST, and is employed as a farm laborer by WEST. Information re HESTER set forth. WEST not known to publish issue of "The New Southerner" since summer edition 1956.

DETAILS:

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

The following organizations have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order #10450:

Bureau (100-20396)(RM)
(1 - 100 - Thc New Southerner)
Atlanta (100-559)
(1 - 100-5631)
(1 - 100-5642)
Civil Rights Congress
Communist Party, USA

Communist Political Association,
its sub-divisions, subsidiaries,
and affiliates, including the
Virginia League for Peoples Education

Labor Youth League

The following publications, which have not been
designated by the Attorney General of the United States
pursuant to Executive Order #10450, are characterized in
the Appendix section of this report:

"The Daily Worker"
"The National Lawyers Guild"

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

Confidential Informant T-1, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised on February 8,
1957, that DONALD LEE WEST presently resides on a farm
owned by WEST in a remote section of Douglas County,
Georgia. He stated WEST's mailing address is Rural Route
#4, Douglasville, Georgia.

B. Employment

T-1 stated on February 8, 1957, that WEST is
actively engaged in farming, and at this time is plowing
certain portions of his farm preparatory for spring
planting. He stated for approximately six months WEST
has been occupied as a farmer at his place of residence.
II. CONTACTS OF THE SUBJECT

Confidential Informant T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 15, 1956, that during August, 1956, subject had been in contact with one OLLIE D., Box 6054, Asheville, North Carolina. The informant stated that "OLLIE D." indicated she was sending WEST a copy of a book entitled "Sons of the Stranger".

Confidential Informant T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 5, 1956, that Post Office Box 6054, Asheville, North Carolina, is the box of Mrs. OLIVE DARGAN.

The 1955 Asheville City Directory, Asheville, North Carolina, lists Mrs. OLIVE DARGAN as residing at 58 Balsam Avenue, Asheville, North Carolina.

Confidential Informant T-4, who had access to reliable information, on an unknown date furnished a mailing list obtained from the President of the Virginia League for Peoples Education. This list included the name of OLIVE DARGAN, Asheville, North Carolina.

Confidential Informant T-5, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on October 12, 1949, that FIELDING BURKE, Balsam Avenue, Asheville, North Carolina, was a subscriber as of that date to "The Daily Worker". FIELDING BURKE is a pen name utilized by OLIVE DARGAN.

Confidential Informant T-6, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during September, 1954, that OLIVE T. DARGAN, 58 Balsam Avenue, Asheville, North Carolina, had contributed one dollar ($1.00) to the Civil Rights Congress.

In May, 1952, who was residing at the home of Mrs. OLIVE DARGAN, 58 Balsam Avenue, Asheville, North Carolina, advised that Mrs. DARGAN had written a book entitled, "Sons of the Stranger", which book she stated
deal with the poor working conditions of the laborers in
different mining areas. ______ advised that on one or
two occasions while she was residing at Mrs. DARGAN's
residence, Mrs. DARGAN commented that Communism has some
good points, and it was her opinion the Russian people
wanted peace. She stated Mrs. DARGAN had also offered
the opinion that the United States was the aggressive
country rather than Russia.

___ stated she had known Mrs. DARGAN for
many years, and she had no information to the effect Mrs.
DARGAN is a member of the Communist Party, or any organiza-
tion, which might be considered disloyal to the United
States.

Confidential Informant T-7, who had access to
reliable information, advised on July 3, 1956, the subject,
while in New York was told to see MOSES B. SHERR, 243 West
Seventieth Street, New York, New York.

The June, September, and November, 1950 issues
of the "New York Guild Lawyer" lists MOSES B. SHERR as
being a member of the Board of Directors of the New York
Chapter, National Lawyers Guild.

The "New York Guild Lawyer" is self-described
as "published monthly by the New York Chapter of the
National Lawyers Guild."

Confidential Informant T-1 on December 4, 1956,
identified a photograph of JOHN EBER HESTER, JR. as the
individual who has resided with the subject on his farm,
Route #4, Douglasville, Georgia, and who is employed for all
practical purposes as a laborer at the same address.

Confidential Informant T-8, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, advised on May 22, 1956,
that as of that date LOU DISKIN had in his possession certain
notes and papers. On one sheet of paper, written in longhand
under the caption of "Transfer" were eight names, including
the name JACK HESTER.
Confidential Informant T-9 advised on October 5, 1955, that EARL DURHAM is a member of the District Committee of the Illinois-Indiana District, Communist Party, as of October, 1955. The informant advised in January, 1955, that EARL DURHAM was the Mid-West Co-ordinator, and a leading official in the LYL. The informant advised EARL DURHAM was responsible for many of the preparations for the National LYL Teenage Conference to be held in Chicago on February 11-13, 1956.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on August 26, 1956, that HENRIETTA BUCKMASTER was a contact of the subject, and the subject had been at her apartment in New York City during 1956.

Confidential Informant T-12, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 21, 1950, that HENRIETTA BUCKMASTER was known to him throughout the period of the forties until 1945, as a devoted member of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-13, who has access to reliable information, advised on December 31, 1956, that the subject has various accounts with the Austell Bank, Austell, Georgia. According to the informant, there has not been any unusual deposits or withdrawals during the previous three month period.

III. INFORMATION RE NEW SOUTHERNER

T-2 advised on January 15, 1957, that he had determined the last issue of the "New Southerner" published by WEST during July, 1956, which was described as the summer edition, was published in Montgomery, Alabama, by the printing concern operated by AUBREY WILLIAMS.

AUBREY WILLIS WILLIAMS, owner of the Southern Farmer, Inc., Montgomery, Alabama, according to the March 19, 1954, edition of the "New Orleans States", a daily newspaper published in New Orleans, Louisiana, appeared as a witness before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee at New Orleans that date, and admitted having worked in the interest of the Civil Rights Congress, and having signed the Stockholm
Peace Petition, but stated he had requested his name be removed from association with both after he learned they were Communist inspired movements. WILLIAMS denied that he had ever been a Communist Party member, or under Communist discipline.
APPENDIX

ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR PUBLICATIONS

The following organizations and/or publications which have been utilized in this report, and which have not been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450, are characterized in the attached Appendix pages:
"THE DAILY WORKER"

"The Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist daily newspaper.
"THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning "The National Lawyers Guild":

1. Cited as a Communist Front, (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, page 149).

2. Cited as a Communist Front, which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party, its front organizations and controlled unions", and which "since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents". (Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Report on the NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD, House Report #3123, September 21, 1950).
DONALD LEE WEST is a current Security Index Subject of the Atlanta Office.

This case has been re-evaluated in the light of security index criteria, and continues to fit that criteria.

A review of WEST's Security Index Card reflects information thereon is current and accurate. The Atlanta Office has a suitable photograph of WEST.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed, and T symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where the identities of the source must be concealed.

**INFORMANTS**

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<th>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</th>
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<td>SA CHARLES</td>
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**REFERENCE**

Report of SA CHARLES PAUL ROSE, Atlanta, 10/23/56

Report of SA 2/8/57, Chicago

**ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE**

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-21-2011

REPORTING OFFICE

ATLANTA

TITLE OF CASE

DONALD LEE WEST, W32.

CHARACTER OF CASE

SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS:

WEST continues to reside Rt. 4, Douglasville, Ga., and is occupied as a farmer at same address. WEST subpoenaed to Public Hearings, Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Memphis, Tenn., 10/23-29/57, and took the Fifth Amendment to post associates or affiliation. Subject has written articles for "Southern Newsletter" 1957, which is described as edited by a Communist Party member in Chicago. One article by WEST in "Southern Newsletter" reprinted in "National Guardian".

DETAILS: The following organization has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450:

The Communist Party

Approved

100-10401-60

Special Agent

In Charge

Do not write in spaces below

Copies made:

4 - Bureau (100-20396) RM

3 - Atlanta (100-559)
All other organizations, publications, and individuals mentioned in this report will be described in the Appendix Section of this report.

I. BACKGROUND

T-1 advised on May 17, 1957, and again on June 20, 1957, that the subject was residing on his farm, Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia. T-1 stated WEST was occupied as a farmer, raised a truck garden, which he peddled one or two days weekly in the City of Atlanta. T-1 advised on November 13, 1957, that WEST continues to reside on his farm and is employed as a farmer and peddler at Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia. He stated that JOHN HESTER resided with WEST during the year 1957, until late September, or early October, 1957. T-1 stated that HESTER was employed as a farm laborer, and assisted WEST with his peddle route.

T-1 advised on December 19, 1957, that WEST continues to reside at Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia, where he is occupied as a farmer and peddler.

WEST was acquainted with T-1, T-3, and T-4, who stated that they had been acquainted with WEST since approximately 1949 as neighbors and friends. They stated that WEST is occupied as a farmer residing on his farm, Route 4, Douglasville, and has a peddle route which he works in Atlanta, Georgia. They stated that WEST is a hard working individual, and they have no reason to question his honesty or loyalty to the United States. They stated that JACK HESTER resided on the farm of WEST during 1957 until the fall of 1957, and was employed as a farm laborer. They stated HESTER returned to Chicago during the fall of 1957.

II. ACTIVITIES AND WRITINGS OF SUBJECT

Subject's Testimony Internal Security Subcommittee Hearings, Memphis, Tennessee

The October 26, 1957, edition of the "Memphis Commercial Appeal", a daily newspaper of Memphis, Tennessee, printed a
Committee of the Judiciary, U. S. Senate, Hearings on Communism, Memphis, Tennessee, October 23-29, 1957. This article announced that a hearing in the Mid-South area would be held by the committee in Memphis on October 28, 1957, and among those witnesses subpoenaed was DONALD LEE WEST of Douglasville, Georgia.

The October 23, 1957, issue of the "Memphis Press and Press-Scimitar" final edition, a daily newspaper of Memphis, Tennessee, reported portions of the interview in public session by the Committee of DONALD LEE WEST, Route 4, Douglasville. WEST was described as a farmer, and former preacher.

The following are excerpts of the subject's testimony before the "Communism in the Mid-South" Public Hearings, Senate Internal Subcommittee, Memphis, Tennessee, October 28-29, 1957: "

"MR. MORRIS: Have you been in charge of the Communist Party in Atlanta, Georgia?

"MR. WEST: Sir, I would like to say at the beginning that on any questions relative to my past political associations or affiliation, or religious beliefs or political, I will have to respectfully claim the rights of the Fifth Amendment of our Constitution. I might say further that I am not a member of any political organization. I am only working only on the matter of running a farm, trying to make a living thereby.

"MR. MORRIS: Well, were you a member of the Communist Party three days ago?

"MR. WEST: I would have to claim the Fifth Amendment on that, sir.

"MR. MORRIS: Were you a member of the Communist Party this morning when you first came into this courtroom?

"MR. WEST: I am sorry, sir, I will have to take the Fifth Amendment on all such questions."
"MR. MORRIS: Are you a Communist now?

"MR. WEST: I have just said voluntarily that I was not a member of any political organization, including the Communist Party.

"MR. MORRIS: As of this afternoon session?

"MR. WEST: True, sir.

"MR. MORRIS: As of this afternoon session, 20 minutes after 2 o'clock in the evening, October 28th?

"MR. WEST: That is right.

"MR. MORRIS: At 12:30 this morning, October 28th, were you a member of the Communist Party?

"MR. WEST: I have already said, sir, I would have to claim the Fifth on all questions regarding my past associations or affiliations.

"MR. MORRIS: Now, your wife is JEANNETTE WEST?

"MR. WEST: I would take the Fifth on that.

"MR. MORRIS: Do you have a sister, BELLE, - B-e-l-l-e?

"MR. WEST: I would have to claim the Fifth on that.

"SENATOR JENNER: Do you honestly believe the truthful answer to questions propounded to you by Mr. MORRIS concerning your wife and your sister would tend to incriminate you?

"MR. WEST: I would take the Fifth on that, sir, have to.

"MR. MORRIS: Mr. Chairman, in view of the responses of the witness, I would rather not prolong this too long. But Mr. MANDEL has compiled a long series of exhibits, -we of course have enough evidence and information, the sum total of which, that he, this witness today, has been one of the more prominent Communist organizers in the South over a period of
"I wonder if, Mr. Chairman, subject to more questions by Mr. SOURWINE and yourself, -- I would like to offer this in the record, and they will become part of the record........."

A review of the subject's testimony fails to reflect the subject furnished any substantial information concerning his activities or associations.

**Writings of Subject**

T-2 on September 24, 1957, furnished the September issue of the "Southern Newsletter", Volume II, No. 7. According to page 2 of the "Southern Newsletter", it has an address of Post Office Box 1307, Louisville, Kentucky, and EUGENE A. FELDMAN is the Editor. This pamphlet carried an article entitled "Seeds of Freedom, How Southern Whites Oppose Slavery", by DON WEST. In this article, WEST states that some people think of the Old South as being divided as for or against slavery. WEST in his article states that this is not so, and that only a few white people own slaves. He quotes writings of authors written in the 1840’s and 1850’s to substantiate his point that a great many Southern whites were abolitionists as well as Northerners. WEST's article appears on pages 7 and 8 of the "Newsletter".

On page 14 of the same edition of the "Southern Newsletter", which is the back cover of the "Southern Newsletter", the following letter appears:

"Intelligent articulation is a crying need today. This is particularly true in and about the South. EUGENE FELDMAN in his 'Southern Newsletter' is striving to keep alive and give a medium for such expression.

"For a long time I've known Mr. FELDMAN's work--and admired it. His efforts to keep alive this organ for positive expression deserves our best support.

... it seem advisable and necessary to suspend
"publication of the 'New Southerner' for the time being, I urge all those who supported or subscribed to it to lend whatever aid you can to Mr. FELDMAN's efforts in this NEWSLETTER.

"There are many fine spirits in the South today, and among both our races. But just as in the days of slavery, so many of their sentiments must remain buried and unknown. They must and do remain inarticulate. There is no medium for expressing that sentiment.

"Thus it is that every effort to give voice to this sentiment deserves our support.

"Don West,
RFD 4,
Douglasville, Ga."

On November 18, 1957, T-3 furnished a copy of the "Southern Newsletter" for November, 1957, Volume II, No. 9. A review of this publication reflects that the same letter, as above quoted, was reprinted on page 17 under the caption, "SUPPORT THE SOUTHERN NEWSLETTER".

T-3 on December 23, 1957, furnished a copy of the "Southern Newsletter" for December, 1957, Volume II, No. 10. A review of this publication reflects an article on pages 6, 7, and 8, entitled "HILL-BILLY", "PLAYBOY", "WOOL-HATS", and "CRACKERS" by DON WEST. This article has a sub-title of "Prejudice Against the Poor White?". This article states that the terms "HILL-BILLY", "PLAYBOY", "WOOL-HATS", "CRACKERS", "RED-NECK", "FARKER-WOOD" and "COUNTRY-HICKS", along with other terms, have been used to defame individuals fitting the above descriptive terms as persons being responsible for some of the racial conditions that exist in the South today. WEST states that this is not so, and states as follows:
Such stereotypes by which a whole group is condemned cannot unite. They are splitting words. Hate and spite and force are suggested by their usage. They tend to turn the plowboys and crackers and hill-billies toward the Faubus camp. And God knows in this crusade for decency and love and brotherhood and peace, we need every possible friend and ally.

"I would say to those who have accepted such a shortsighted view, who have used such terms in a derogatory sense: look elsewhere for the culprit. Not the poor Southern white working man or farmer, be he hill billy or lowlander, but look to the big white houses on the hills. Look toward those who control the radio T. V., schools, press and pulpit. You will find the old aristocratic Southerner and no doubt you'll find roots reaching all the way to Wall Street...."

WEST concluded the article stating as follows:

"....Those who own the wealth and the means, and use them, to shape and twist the minds and spirits of the many are the responsible ones........."

The January, 1958 edition of "The National Guardian" reprinted in substance the above-mentioned article from the December, 1957, edition of the "Southern Newsletter" captioned "HILL-BILLY, PLOWBOY, WOOL-HAT AND CRACKER". In a preface to the article, the following appeared as an Editor's note:

"In the Nov. 4, 1957 issue, the GUARDIAN reprinted a satirical piece from the Charleston Gazette about a mythical character called Bollweevil J. Whitetread and his role in the Little Rock riots. Last week came a letter from DON WEST, Southern poet, teacher, organizer and farmer, objecting to the article. 'It occurred to me,' he said, 'that you might like to print my article on the background and plight of the poor white Southerner. It just happens to be one of my life-long interests and I am working now on a book dealing with the anti-slavery sentiment in the South prior to and during the Civil War. It is tragic that history has been so much misrepresented on this issue.' The GUARDIAN is glad to print excerpts from the WEST..."
"article, which appeared in the December, 1957, issue of the Southern Newsletter ($3 a year, P.O. Box 1307, Louisville, Ky.)."

FARM RESEARCH, INC.

On June 23, 1957, T-4 furnished the current mailing list of FARM RESEARCH, INC., Room 1206 - 39 Cortlandt Street, New York, New York. The name DON WEST, Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia, appeared on that list.

NEW SOUTHERNER

On February 3, 1958, T-5 advised that to his knowledge WEST has not published an edition of the "New Southerner" since the summer edition published in July, 1956.
In the booklet "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., dated January 2, 1957, the following information was noted concerning Farm Research:

"1. Cited as a Communist-front organization financed from the Robert Marshall Foundation, 'one of the principal sources for the money with which to finance the Communist Party's fronts generally in recent years.'

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, pp. 59 and 147.)

"2. Cited as a Communist front which is 'used to appeal to special occupational groups * * *'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"
AT 100-559

JOHN EBER HEITER

On March 21, 1956, T-2 advised that the Executive Secretary of the Illinois-Indiana District of the Communist Party, had in her possession registration forms pertaining to individuals in the Foster Division of the Communist Party, which registration forms had been completed during the 1956 Communist Party registration drive for this district. This registration form, which did not bear the name of an individual, for security reasons, reflected that a male, twenty-three years of age, whose national origin was reflected as Scotch-Irish, had been in the organization for three months, whose mass activity was listed as Labor Yough League (LYL), had been registered in this division.

On September 4, 1956, Acme Industrial Company, 222 North Laflin Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised that HESTER, an employee of that company, is a white, male, born April 24, 1932, of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Confidential Informant T-6, advised on December 23, 1954, that JACK HESTER had recently been attending classes held regularly in Chicago on membership indoctrination into the Communist Party.
The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following information concerning the "National Guardian":

"1. Established by the American Labor Party in 1847 as a 'progressive' weekly. *** Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

THE NEW SOUTHERNER.

T-5 advised on February 3, 1958, that to the best of his knowledge "The New Southerner" has not been published since the summer edition of 1956. T-5 stated that this publication is prepared, edited, and published by DONALD LEE WEST, Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia.
C-4

SOUTHERN NEWSLETTER

T-2 on September 21, 1957, advised that the "Southern Newsletter" is edited and printed in Chicago, Illinois, by RICHARD CRILEY, member of the State Committee of the Communist Party of Illinois.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE: ATLANTA

Office of Origin: ATLANTA

Date: 9/22/59

Investigative Period: 7/1/59 - 9/12/59

TITLE OF CASE

DONALD LEE WEST

Report made by: ALDEN F. MILLER

Typed by: SBB

CHARACTER OF CASE

SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

REFERENCE:


LEADS:

ATLANTA AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Will verify subject's return to his original address upon completion of his vacation and alert sources for further information as to his activities.

Approved

Copies made:

1. Bureau (100-20396) (RM)
2. Atlanta (100-559)

Do not write in spaces below

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
SEP 28 1956
FBI-BALTIMORE

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* U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1959-orange 0-3447-50
AT 100-559

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

T-1 is [Redacted]
J. S. Post Office, Douglasville, Georgia

T-2 is [Redacted]
T-3 is an unknown confidential source abroad who, according to Bureau letter of October 17, 1958, obtained information regarding subject from a secret and reliable source in British Guiana.

T-4 is PSI
North Carolina.

T-5 is [Redacted]
New Orleans, Louisiana (per his request).

FILE WHERE ORIGINAL INFORMATION LOCATED

This report 100-559-756

This report

100-559-758

NO (100-759-1A286)
NO (100-759-1A304)

(COVER PAGE)
AT 100-559

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

T-6 is
Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Georgia, who requested his identity be concealed.

T-7 is
Confidential Source, Atlanta, Georgia.

FILE WHERE ORIGINAL INFORMATION LOCATED

100-559-765

This report

Sources used to characterize the U. S. KLANDS, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLIIX KLAK, INC., were:

Source 1 (RAC)
Source 2 (RAC)
Source 3 (RAC)
Source 4 (RAC)
Source 5 (RAC)
Source 6

Source used to characterize the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., was

(COVER PAGE)
Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
A suitable photograph is not available.
Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are

This report is classified because this report contains information made available by a confidential source abroad and the disclosure of which would compromise the future effectiveness thereof.

Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
it was ascertained he was vacationing away from Douglasville, Georgia area during the month of September 1959. Also in view of subject's past attitude as expressed when testifying before the Senate in Memphis, Tenn., in 1957, and during previous interview of subject by agents, it is not believed the results of an interview would warrant additional time spent in attempting to interview subject.

This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.

This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)
in an HCMA Hearing WEST was identified during 1956 as having offered employment to a Smith Act subject of the Boston Office who was being sent to the South as a member of the Communist Party. At this time WEST was at CP Headquarters in New York City in the company of the late EUGENE STRONG, a CP functionary, in order to effect this employment of Further, it is pointed out that WEST, in appearing before a Senate Investigation Committee in Memphis, Tenn., in October, 1957, had relied upon the Fifth Amendment for the basis of refusing to answer any pertinent questions asked of him by this Committee.

- D*-
(COYTR PAGE)
ALDEN F. MILLER
September 22, 1959
Atlanta (100-559)
DONALD LEE WEST

SECURITY MATTER - C

Subject continues to reside Route 4, Douglasville, Ga., where he is actively engaged in small farming activities. Subject subpoenaed by HCUA for the hearings at Atlanta, Ga., on July 29, 30, and 31, 1958, but was not called upon to testify. In October 1958, subject was in contact with one CHEDDI JAGAN, Prime Minister of British Guiana and later of the Pro-Communist Peoples Progressive Party of British Guiana. From 1/1/58 to 9/30/58 subject received $616.00 from SCEF, Inc.

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

Atlanta T-1 on September 3, 1959, verified that DONALD LEE WEST continues to reside at Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia. Source further advised that WEST at the present time is not at home, but is apparently vacationing out of the Douglasville, Georgia, area.
B. Employment

Deputy Sheriff JAMES W. RAINWATER of Douglas County, Georgia, on September 3, 1959, advised that subject continues in his efforts to farm the small tract of land which he owns in that county. He advised that WEST primarily engages in truck farming and the sale of this truck produce in Atlanta, Georgia. Sheriff RAINWATER further advised that he understood WEST was a writer, however, knew of no recent publications that he has had published.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH COMMUNIST PARTY

Atlanta T-2 on July 29, 1958, reported that he was an acquaintance of subject approximately thirty years ago, at which time he was a ministerial student and attended Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee. According to T-2, WEST invited his roommate to attend a Communist Party meeting in Nashville, Tennessee, during this period of time, which meeting was held in the rear room of a pool hall. Informant could furnish no additional information regarding subject and his current activities.

According to a transcript of House Committee on Un-American Activities Hearings held in Atlanta, Georgia, on July 30 and 31, 1958, of Boston, Massachusetts, testified that he had participated in making arrangements for the sending of one, a Communist Party member of the New England area, as a colonizer to the South. Advised that was instructed to meet with ED STRONG, a Communist Party functionary in New York along with another person identified as DONALD WEST, who had come to New York City from Dalton, Georgia, for this purpose. Advised he had been informed that DONALD WEST was an editor of a newspaper in the South and that he was also a minister, very effective in labor organizations, and a Communist Party member.

It should be noted the Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.
advised that WEST was to come to New York City to meet and to participate in consulting with in order to ascertain the value and need for him both in the paper published by WEST and within labor organizations and industries in that area.

The House Committee transcript of this hearing reflects subject was subpoenaed for appearance at this hearing, however, was excused from testifying based on information furnished to the Committee by Counsel JO FORER which information was that WEST's wife had recently been in a serious automobile accident and that WEST had been subpoenaed away from her bedside to appear at this hearing.

Atlanta T-3 in October 1958, advised that subject had been in contact with CHEDDI JAGAN, Prime Minister of British Guiana and who is also the leader of the Pro-Communist Peoples Progressive Party of British Guiana, and with his wife JANET. According to this source, WEST expressed an interest in the JAGANs' activities.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

Atlanta T-4 on October 15, 1958, advised that subject, while visiting in Asheville, North Carolina, had indicated that he might have to move from his present residence in Douglasville, Georgia, because the Ku Klux Klan was persecuting him. WEST did not indicate where he was going to move to from his present home.

On October 3, 1958, Atlanta T-5 advised that from January 1, 1958, to September 30, 1958, subject had received $616.00 from the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. Informant could not elaborate as for what purpose this sum had been furnished to WEST, however, noted that it was described as a special appeal.
AT 100-559

Atlanta T-5 also advised on March 5, 1959, that some of the highlights of the activities of the Southern Conference Educational Fund for the year 1958 were described as producing through a special appeal a relief fund of approximately $1,000 for two southern liberals, one of whom was described as a writer and a minister who had suffered accidents involving serious personal injury and loss.

On March 18, 1959, Atlanta T-6 advised that subject had in February 1959, visited in Lulu, Georgia, and that following his visit to this community there appeared to be an aroused racial feeling on the part of Negro families in that community. According to the informant, a Negro family identified only as having the name of HARVEY and living near a Methodist cemetery, stated on the morning of WEST's visit that this is the last year that his children will go to segregated schools. Informant could not positively state that this expression of racial unrest was a result of WEST's visit to that area.

Atlanta T-7 on August 21, 1959, who is acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activity in the State of Georgia, advised that he knows of no activity on the part of WEST in the Atlanta area.

On August 21, 1959, WILLIAM H. LEATHERS, 372 Augusta Avenue, S. E., Atlanta, Georgia, who is a self-admitted member of the Communist Party and who is personally acquainted with the subject, advised he knows of no activities on the part of WEST.
AT 100-559

U. S. KLANS, KNIGHTS OF THE
KU KLUX KLAN, INCORPORATED
(U. S. KLANS)

A Source advised on October 12, 1956, that ELDON LEE EDWARDS organized a new Klan group at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1953. This organization received a corporate charter in Georgia in October 1955, under the name U. S. Klans.

The above source, a second source and a third source, all advised in August 1959, that U. S. Klans has no affiliation with any previous Klan group but utilizes with minor changes the Klan Kloran or ritual written in about 1915 by WILLIAM JOSEPH SIMMONS for use by the now-defunct Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (1915-1944).

These sources advised U. S. Klans has as its principal aims and objectives the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation. The second source stated the aims, objectives and principles for all practical purposes are the same as those of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

The above sources stated that on numerous occasions EDWARDS has announced objectives will be met through legal means and without violence. In addition, during August 1959, the third and fourth sources advised Klan officials expect to achieve objectives through strength in membership, thus insuring selection of public officials who are sympathetic with their views.

Third and fourth sources advised in August 1959, that EDWARDS and other individuals responsible for organizing U. S. Klans are former officers and members of the Association of Georgia Klans (AGK). AGK has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

All of the above sources and two additional sources advised in August 1959, that the U. S. Klans continues as the principal Klan in operation and is actively engaged in recruiting members in several Southern States. These informants advised that the U. S. Klans has made considerable progress within the past year in opening new units in the South.
An amendment to the charter of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, which has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities as a communist front, changed the name of the organization to the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., and listed its purposes as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

Source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 29, 1956, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, Communist Party members were members of and worked actively in the SCHW. However, since the formation of the SCEF, Inc., rank and file Communist Party members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. Source stated that the SCEF is a progressive liberal organization which he considers a Communist Party front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial question, and through the years certain Communist Party members in the New Orleans area have been assigned to work in the organization to further Communist Party principles.

Source considers JAMES DOMBROWSKI, the Executive Director of the SCEF, as a Communist Party member because he follows Communist principles, but he is not under Communist Party discipline. Many prominent people who are officials and members of the organization, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.
Reference is made to report of SA ALDEN F. MILLER, dated September 22, 1959, at Atlanta, Georgia, captioned as above.

All Confidential Informants and sources mentioned in the report of SA ALDEN F. MILLER, above, have furnished reliable information in the past.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Synopsis:


LEADS:

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

1. Will check records of Manufacturers Trust Company, NYC, to determine whether subject was employed by the LOUIS M. RABINowitz FOUNDATION from 9/1/59 to 7/1/60.

2. Will examine any photo records maintained by bank to determine endorsements on such checks in effort to establish subjects whereabouts and residence.

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent
In Charge

Do not write in areas below.

SEP 20 1959

FBI - BALTIMORE

Copies made:

4 - Bureau (100-20396) RM

2 - New York (100-22129) RM

3 - Atlanta (100-559)
3. Will also ascertain whether subject established a checking account with the Manufacturers Trust Company or savings account and examine all bank records relating to this account for pertinent data.

4. Will check indices for pertinent data regarding LOUIS M. RABINOWITZ FOUNDATION, Ltd., VICTOR RABINOWITZ and through other sources such as incorporation records, determine purpose of foundation.

Characterize if subversive.

5. Will through any other informants or sources attempt to ascertain activities of RABINOWITZ FUND during past year.

6. * New York was previously requested by letter of 8/30/60 to check records of the New York City Public Schools to determine whether subject has attempted to obtain employment in the field of education.

**ATLANTA**

**AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA**

Will attempt to develop information regarding subject's activities and whereabouts 9/1/59-7/1/60.

**INFORMANTS:**

**IDENTITY OF SOURCE**

---

**T-l is**

Douglasville, Georgia

---

**T-2 is**

Bank of Austell
Austell, Ga.

---

FILE WHERE ORIGINAL INFORMATION LOCATED

This report

b6

b7c

B

(COVER PAGE)
AT 100-559

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

T-3 is Confidential Source
Atlanta, Ga.

T-4 is
SOL, Atlanta, Ga.

FILE WHERE ORIGINAL INFORMATION LOCATED

This report

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Information attributed to T-1 in details of report reflecting his belief that subject was in NYC from 9/1/59 to 7/1/60 is based on regular correspondence postmarked in NYC which was addressed to tenant farmer living on subject’s farm in handwriting recognized by T-1 as that of subject’s.

Atlanta indices are negative regarding LOUIS M. RABINOWITZ FOUNDATION, INC., and VICTOR RABINOWITZ.

(COVER PAGE)
Copy to:

Report of:  SA ALDEN F. HILLER  
Date:  November 1, 1960  
Office:  Atlanta, Georgia

Field Office File No.:  Atlanta 100-559  
Bureau File No.:  100-23385  
Title:  DONALD LEE 4-2057

Character:  SECURITY HATER - C

Synopsis:  Subject resides Route 4, Douglasville, Ga., and is unknown except for family. Subject received check in June 1960 in amount of $3,500 from LOUIS N. RANKINS FOR JUSTICE, INC., which was during period subject's residence was unknown. Acquaintances and sources advise they know of no subversive activity on part of subject.

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

a.) Residence

Atlanta T-1 on October 27, 1960, advised subject as of that date continues to reside at Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia, in a isolated rural area located approximately 20 miles west of Atlanta, Georgia. Informant advised previously in September 1959, that subject had left his residence ostensibly on a vacation and further on July 1, 1960, that subject had returned to his farm on or about June 23rd or 25th, 1960.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
AT 100-530

Informant advised that subject was gone from the Douglasville, Georgia, area the entire period from September 1, 1959, to July 1, 1960. Informant advised that he was not aware of subject's exact address during this period, but believed he was residing in New York City.

On May 24, 1960, CLINTON PURCELL, State Superintendent of Schools, Atlanta, Georgia, advised that by letter dated May 19, 1960, subject was in contact with his office at which time he listed his return address as 409 East 71st Street, New York, New York, and requested certain data be forwarded him at this address.

On September 23, 1960, it. Georgia Bureau of Investigation advised subject's wife was residing with her daughter in 1231, Apt. 21, 409 East 71st Street, New York City, and that subject is reported to be traveling; however, will return to New York City prior to returning to Georgia.

On December 15, 1959; January 12, 1960; February 16, 1960; and June 23, 1960, 409 East 71st Street, New York City, advised that subject and his wife MABEL are not occupants of Apartment 122, which is occupied solely by HEDDY WEST and neither has he observed persons visiting HEDDY WEST who might be identical with subject.

b) Occupation or Business

T-1 on October 27, 1959, advised subject was not employed to his knowledge at the present time other than working on his farm. He advised subject has no visible means of income.

On May 24, 1960, CLINTON PURCELL of the Georgia State Education Department advised that subject on May 19, 1960, had requested papers attesting to subject's service as principal of the Lula, Georgia, schools from 1942 to 1945.
Mr. PURCELL advised this type of information might reflect subject's efforts to re-enter the construction field.

On October 11, 1950, Atlanta T-2 advised that

The above information attributed to T-2 is not to be divulged or made public unless upon the issuance of an appropriate sub-para does such tacem.

Sheriff MONK REDDING, Douglas County, Douglasville, Georgia, on October 11, 1950, advised that subject is unemployed and spends his time tinkering around on his farm. He advised that subject is currently repairing and fixing up a tenant dwelling on his farm.

II. SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES, IF ANY

On October 17, 1950, WILLIAM H. LEATHERS, 375 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party (CP) and an acquaintance of subject, advised he knows of no CP activities on the part of subject.

It, Georgia Bureau of Investigation, on October 31, 1950, advised that subject is not known to him to be participating in any group activities nor is he known to associate with others in the community where he resides as everyone in the area is aware of subject's past CP connections and believes and avoid all contact with him. He advised subject is also at least ostracized in the community because of subject's past record.

It should be noted that the Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within purview of Executive Order 10450.
Sheriff HENRY REEDING, Doughlas County, Doughlasville, Georgia on October 11, 1960 advised that subject to his knowledge was not presently active with any organization or does he continue actively with anyone in this activity as no one visits anything to do with him because of his past of connections. Sheriff REEDING advised that never in that area of the county where subject resides and the roads are passable, he drives by the farm where Pink lived. He stated he has not observed any visitors at the U337 farm since July 1, 1960, other than the tenant farmer who resides there.

Atlanta T-1 on October 27, 1960, advised that on five or six occasions a week he passes the Pink residence and has not observed visitors or contacts of subject. He also stated he is not aware of any activities on the part of subject which would indicate current subversive activity.

a neighbor, advised on October 11, 1960, that he lives about three-fourths of a mile from subject and has known him over eight years. He stated he has in the past worked with subject in various farm work but that subject has not talked to him in any manner indicating a subversive interest or activity. He stated he is not closely associated with subject but knows him only as neighbor. He advises that subject has no close friends or social acquaintances in the area and does not appear to have connections with any organizations or groups.

Atlanta T-3 and T-4 on October 27, 1960, who are acquainted with some phases of CP activity in Georgia, advised that they knew of no current CP activity on the part of U337 in Georgia.
Reference is made to the report of Special Agent ALLEN F. HILLER, dated November 1, 1930, at Atlanta, Georgia, contained as above.

All confidential informants and sources mentioned in the report of Special Agent ALLEN F. HILLER, above, have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI, and is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4 - Bureau
2 - New York
3 - Atlanta
AFM: emm
(9)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE: ATLANTA
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: BALTIMORE
DATE: 7/13/61
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 11/1/60 - 7/7/61

TITLE OF CASE: DONALD LEE WEST, aka.

REPORT MADE BY: ALDEN F. MILLER
CHARACTER OF CASE:

SN - C

REFERENCES:
- Baltimore letter, dated 5/19/61.
- Atlanta FD-128, dated 6/14/61.

ENCLOSURES TO BALTIMORE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED.
DATE 11-29-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/FLJ/JH

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U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1964 - 0 - 350
AT 100-559

1. Writings and literature of DON WEST secured about 1934 by Assistant Solicitor JOHN HUDSON.

2. Copy of book entitled "The Road is Rocky" by DON WEST.

3. One issue of the book Toil and Hunger, poems by DON WEST.


5. One issue "The Southern News Almanac."


10. March, April, and May, 1941 issues of "The Country Parson."

11. Folder of correspondence marked "Personal," including correspondence relating to National Council of American—Soviet Friendship; Citizens Fact Finding Movement in Georgia; Southern Educational Service (D. L. West, Secretary); National Farmers Union; "The Span," a periodical edited by JOSEPH HOFFMAN, St. Louis; No. 1 Council for Democracy; Friends of Democracy, Inc. (L.M. Birkhead, Director); Union for Democratic Action; Council for Pan American Democracy; Conference of Southern Mountain Workers; Committee for Georgia (Affiliated with Southern Conference for Human Welfare).


13. Group photo of white and Negro persons, including subject, with attached list identifying about 60 individuals.

- B -

(COVER PAGE)
14. Correspondence with RALPH MC GILL, Editor, Atlanta Constitution.

15. Letter from SENDER GARN, dated 1/27/43, asking WEST if writer can use WEST's name in article in Daily Worker in view of his current position as Supt. Schools, Lula, Ga.

16. Correspondence with GEORGE SELDES, Norwalk, Conn.

17. Personal note to WEST from HOWARD FAST, dated 1/20/45.

18. Membership receipt from Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, Denver, Colorado.

19. Letter from WILLIAM VITARELLI, West Georgia College, 9/29/43, acknowledging "stimulating visit" from WEST and VITARELLI's intention to visit "HALL" in Birmingham, Alabama.

20. Letter 8/29/43 from "HARDY" (SCOTT??), 1824 Bolton St., Baltimore, Maryland to WEST(?).


24. Letter 9/12/41 to "Dear Friend Don," signed "HAROLD,"


27. Handwriting specimen of DONALD LEE WEST on photostat of application for license.

28. Campaign literature.

29. Reader's Scope Magazine (see page 40), article on DONALD LEE WEST.

30. Folder, "Georgia's Crisis" mimeographed letter, advertisement for book, "Clods of Southern Earth," by DON WEST.

(COVER PAGE)
AT 100-559

31. CP Membership Card #96,336 for JIM WEBB.
42. Report SA JOHN E. GILLIGAN, 1/22/43, Atlanta.
43. Report SA JOHN E. GILLIGAN, 4/1/43, Atlanta.
44. Report SA JOHN E. GILLIGAN, 7/19/43, Atlanta.
45. Report SA ALTON M. BLANTON, 10/5/43, Atlanta.

-D-

(COVER PAGE)
AT 100-559

54. Report SA DONALD B. CLEGG, 2/14/48, Atlanta.
59. Identification Record of DON WEST, FBI #814505.
61. New York letter to SAC, Atlanta, 4/18/49.
68. Report SA ______________________ 4/7/51, Atlanta.

(COVER PAGE)
AT 100-559

78. Bureau letter to Atlanta, 6/24/55.
79. Bureau letter to Atlanta, 1/27/56.
81. Bureau letter to Atlanta, 9/6/56.
84. Atlanta letter to Bureau, 10/23/56.
88. Report SA CHARLES PAUL ROSE, 3/7/58, Atlanta.
89. Memo evaluating informants to report of 3/7/58, Atlanta.
90. Cover letter to report of 3/7/58, Atlanta.
91. Report of SA CHARLES PAUL ROSE, 6/30/58, Atlanta.
92. Cover letter to report of 6/30/58, Atlanta.
93. Memo evaluating informants to report of 6/30/59, Atlanta.

- F -

(COVER PAGE)
AT 100-559

95. Memo of SA ALDEN F. MILLER, 7/12/60, Atlanta.

-C-  
(COVER PAGE)
AT 100-559

INFORMANTS:

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

FILE NUMBER WHERE ORIGINAL INFORMATION LOCATED

AT T-1 is [underline] [underline] [underline] [underline]
Route 4, Douglasville, Ga.

100-559-803, p. 1

AT T-2 is [underline] [underline] [underline] [underline]
Manufacturer's Trust Company,
221 Park Avenue, South
New York City

100-559-802, p. 2

AT T-3 is CS NY-1

100-559-802, p. 3

AT T-4 is [underline] [underline] [underline] [underline]

100-559-802, p. 3

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The pretext interview with the office of VICTOR
RABINOVITZ in New York City on January 16, 1961, was conducted by SA [underline] [underline] [underline] who posed as an acquaintance of subject and who desired to contact him.

It is noted that the Baltimore Office, according to referenced letter, by spot surveillances and through unidentified neighborhood sources had established subject's residence in that community as well as his employment three days per week at irregular hours at an unidentified school. These sources are unknown to the Atlanta Office.

(COVER PAGE)
Subject's name is included in the Security Index.

The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.

Changes on the Security Index card are necessary

and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.

A suitable photograph is not available.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are

This report is classified-confidential-because

(state reason)

of information made available by AT T-1, if divulged to unauthorized persons, could jeopardize the future effectiveness of liaison with this source and others in the same institution, which could have an adverse effect upon investigations relating to the internal security of the United States.

Subject was not re-interviewed because (state reason)

his present residence is in Baltimore, Maryland.

This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.

This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)

in an SCUA hearing, WEST was identified during 1956 as having offered employment to [ ]. A Smith Act subject of the Boston Office who was being sent to the South as a member of the Communist Party. At this time WEST was at CP Headquarters in New York City in the company of the late EUGENE STRONG, a CP functionary, in order to effect this employment of [ ]. Further, it is pointed out that WEST, in appearing before a Senate Investigation Committee in Memphis, Tennessee, in October, 1957, had relied upon the Fifth Amendment for the basis of refusing to answer any pertinent questions asked of him by this committee.
Subject residing 7424 Poplar Avenue, Dundalk, Maryland, and employment unknown. VICTOR RABINOWITZ and the Rabinowitz Foundation of New York City identified and determined that WEST not currently employed by the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation. RABINOWITZ is on the National Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild. Investigation in New York failed to establish employment of subject that area during the year 1959-60 at New York City Board of Education and failed to establish residence at 409 East 71st Street, New York City.
AT 100-559

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

(a) Residence

On March 23, 1961, AT T-1 advised that DONALD LES WEST currently resides at 7424 Poplar Avenue, Baltimore 24, Maryland.

Representatives of the FBI in April and May, 1961, observed subject at the residence located at 7424 Poplar Avenue, Dundalk, a suburb of Baltimore.

(b) Employment

On March 23, 1961, AT T-1 advised that he was unaware of the current employment of subject in the Baltimore area.

II. POSSIBLE SUBVERSIVE CONNECTIONS

On February 11, 1959, SA DANIEL J. QUIGLEY reviewed the records of the Surrogate Court, Hall of Records, Brooklyn, New York, file number 3067-57, concerning LOUIS M. RABINOWITZ.

This file reflected that LOUIS M. RABINOWITZ resided at 1052 East 8th Street, Brooklyn, New York, and died April 26, 1957. This file contained a New York Estate Tax affidavit which stated: "VICTOR RABINOWITZ residing at 7 Serpentine Dr., New Rochelle, NY, being duly sworn says that he is the petitioner herein." This form continued "That the estimated value of the real property which said decedent died seized is -- none dollars. That the value of the personal property consisting of mortgages, cash on hand and in banks, stocks and bonds of which said decedent died possessed does not exceed $250,000.00. The estimated liabilities and expenses were $20,000.00. The estate was to be divided as follows:

ROSE N. RABINOWITZ = 1/2 of residue
VICTOR RABINOWITZ = 1/12 of residue
LUCILLE PERMAN = 1/12 of residue
(identified as VICTOR'S sister)
Each of 4 grandchildren = 1/12 of residue.

- 2 -
AT 100-559

AT T-2 on January 12, 1961, advised that the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation, Inc.

(The above information is not to be made public unless upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum).

Current telephone directories for New York City fails to reflect a phone listed for the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation. It was noted, however, that VICTOR RABINOWITZ, Attorney, was listed as having an office at 25 Broad Street, New York City.

On January 16, 1961, using an appropriate pretext, a call was made to the office of VICTOR RABINOWITZ and revealed that subject WEST was unknown at that office and was not employed by the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation.

The December, 1958, issue of the "New York Guild Lawyer," official publication of the New York City Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, contained a list of officers and the National Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild. Included in this list was the name VICTOR RABINOWITZ.

According to the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," as prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., the following is reflected:

"NATIONAL LAWYERS' GUILD

"1. Cited as a Communist front,
"(Special Committee on Un-American Activities,
House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action
Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)"

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

- 3 -
"(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally released September 17, 1950.)

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


AT T-3 advised on January 24, 1951, that he has no records relating to the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation.

AT T-4 advised on January 26, 1951, that they maintained no records which would indicate that subject had ever maintained an account at any branch of the Manufacturers Trust Company.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

The following investigation was conducted by SA JOHN J. SULLIVAN:

409 R., 71st Street, New York, New York, advised on September 13, 1960, that HEDDY WEST had vacated her apartment at this address in August, 1960. She left no forwarding address. According to HEDDY WEST, she told him that she was going to be married, but furnished no additional information. Stated that he had never seen anyone fitting the subject's description visiting the apartment building.
AT 100-559

Records, Room 501, New York City Board of Education, 110 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised on October 21, 1960, that a review of his records reflected that the subject was not presently employed by the New York City Board of Education nor had he made application for a position.

Records of the New York City Police Department and Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, were reviewed by SA DAVID G. JENKINS on September 16, 1960, and no record for the subject was located.
In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-559

Atlanta, Georgia
July 13, 1961

Title DONALD LEE WEST

Character SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference Report of SA ALDEN F. MILLER,
dated July 13, 1961, at Atlanta, captioned as above.

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

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
SAC, Baltimore

SAC, Atlanta (100-559)

DONALD LEE WEST, aka
SM - C
CO BALTIMORE

Re San Antonio letter dated 9/7/61, which forwarded to the Atlanta office information regarding DONALD LEE WEST as it relates to his visit in San Antonio on 8/17/61.

For the information of San Antonio, DONALD LEE WEST has recently established residence in Baltimore, Maryland, and the Baltimore Office is Office of Origin in this investigation.

For the assistance of San Antonio and Baltimore, the following is a thumbnail sketch of DONALD LEE WEST prepared in 1957:

The "Daily Worker" issues for November 1, 1935; June 19, 1934; June 20, 1937; July 20, 1936; and October 5, 1936, all make mention of DONALD LEE WEST as a Communist Party organizer for the State of Kentucky and/or "Communist Party organizer in the South". The "Daily Worker" of March 13, 1934, page 5, carried a poem written by DON WEST entitled "Listen, I am a Communist". A friend of WEST, advised on June 10, 1949, that DON WEST was a member of the Communist Party in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1948.

Rv-

2 - Baltimore (Enga) - 1 (100-22392) RM
1 - San Antonio (100-7986) RM
1 - Atlanta

AFM:med
(4)
The "Atlanta Journal", a daily newspaper of Atlanta, Georgia, on August 14, 1952, carried an article reporting an interview of DONALD LEE WEST. This article quotes WEST as stating, "Twenty years ago I wrote a poem that appeared in the 'Daily Worker'. I was a Communist then." According to the article, WEST denied that he is now a member of the Communist Party.

[conceal identity, AT 100-559-652], who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 15, 1956, that DON WEST, accompanied by EDWARD EUGENE STRONG, had visited Communist Party Headquarters in New York City on February 10, 1956.

CG 5824-S [conceal identity], who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 8, 1955, that EDWARD EUGENE STRONG was then a member of the National Administrative Committee of the Communist Party.

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

For the information of San Antonio, the wife of DONALD LEE WEST has not been the subject of a security investigation by the Atlanta Division.

Enclosed herewith for the information of Baltimore Office is one copy of San Antonio letter dated 9/7/61.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE: BALTIMORE
OFFICE OF ORIGIN: BALTIMORE
DATE: 1/16/62
INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD: 12/28/61 - 1/9/62

DONALD LEE WEST, aka

CHARACTER OF CASE: SA

SM-C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-29-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/PLJ/JN

REFERENCE:

INFORMANTS:
The following informants were contacted negatively regarding the subject:

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4 - Bureau (100-20396) (RM)
3 - Baltimore (100-22392)
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/5/62</td>
<td>ROBERT C. NORTON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pretexts used on 1/8/62 were made by SA and were in the nature of a personal inquiry.
1. XX Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. XX The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. XX Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. XX A suitable photograph is not available.
5. XX Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. XX Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are
7. XX This report is classified because (state reason)

8. XX Subject previously interviewed (dates)
   XX Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
   When previously interviewed in 1954 subject was uncooperative and further vented his wrath in expressing his feelings when subpoenaed for HCUA hearing in July, 1958. Because of his attitude subject never actually testified before HCUA in 7/58. Nothing since has been developed showing subject has changed his attitude.

9. XX This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. XX This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)

   hearing. WEST was identified during 1956 as offering employment to Smith Act subject of Boston who was being sent to the South as a member of the CP. At this time WEST was at CP Headquarters, N.Y.C. in the company of the late EUGENE STRONG, a CP functionary, in order to offer this employment of Subject relied upon Fifth Amendment, in appearing before a Senate Investigating Committee, at Memphis, Tenn., October, 1957.

11. XX Subject's SI card is not tabbed Detcom.
    XX Subject's activities do not warrant Detcom tabbing.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-29-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/FLJ/JN

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

Field Office File No.: 100-22392

Bureau File No.: 100-20395

Title: DONALD LEE WEST

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis: Subject resides 900 Elton Avenue, Highlandtown,
Baltimore 24, Maryland and is a teacher, Talmudical Academy
of Baltimore, 3701 Cottage Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.
Confidential Informants familiar with various phases of CP
activity contacted during December, 1951 and January, 1952
advised that subject is unknown to them.

-- C --

DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND:

I. Background

A. Residence

Through utilization of a suitable pretext an Agent
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation ascertained on January
8, 1952 that subject resides at 900 Elton Avenue, Highland-
town, Baltimore 24, Maryland.

B. Employment

Through utilization of a suitable pretext an Agent
of the Federal Bureau of Investigation ascertained on January
8, 1952 that subject is employed as a teacher at the Talmudical
Academy of Baltimore, 3701 Cottage Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
II. Connections with the Communist Party (CP)

Confidential informants, familiar with various phases of CP activity in the Baltimore area, contacted during December, 1961 and January, 1962 advised that subject is unknown to them.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE | OFFICE OF ORIGIN
Baltimore | Baltimore

DATE | INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
2/20/63 | 2/1-19/63

REPORT MADE BY | TYPED BY
SA | dfm

CHARACTER OF CASE
SM - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-29-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/PLJ/JN


ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Pretext contact was made by SA with subject's wife on February 15, 1963, under the guise of an attempt to locate a commercial photographer named WEST. Inquiry at the Talmudical Academy of Baltimore was in the nature of a pretext inquiry.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source
BA T-1

Location
Instant Report

A COVER PAGE

APPROVED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:
4 - Bureau (100-20396) (REGISTERED MAIL)

3 - Baltimore (100-22392)

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

NOTATIONS

SEARCHED

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 18-70324-1
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<td>BA T-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA T-4</td>
<td>Characterization of and</td>
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</table>

COVER PAGE
BA 100-22392

1. Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. A suitable photograph is not available.
5. Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are
7. This report is classified confidential because

data reported by Confidential Informants BA T-1 through BA T-4 could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

8. Subject previously interviewed (dates) 3/2/54
Subject was not reinterviewed because of the previous interview in 1954; subject was uncooperative. In 1957 he refused to testify claiming the Fifth Amendment before a Senate investigating committee investigation on communism in the area of Memphis, Tennessee. Subject was subpoenaed before an HCFA hearing in July, 1958, and expressed his wrath at this although he was not called to testify.

9. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because

in 1957 subject relied upon the Fifth Amendment in an appearance before the Senate Investigating Committee at Memphis, Tennessee. In 1956 he was identified during an HCFA hearing as offering employment to a CP member at Boston, who was being sent to the South as a member of the CP. Information set forth in instant report indicates a possible reactivation of the subject in the CP.

11. Subject's SI. card is not tabbed Detcom.
Subject's activities do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

C*

COVER PAGE
UNIVERSAL STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-29-2010

Copy to:

Report of:
SA

Data:
February 20, 1963

Field Office File No.:
Baltimore (100-22392)

Title:
DONALD LEE WEST

Character:
SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:
Subject resides 900 Elton Avenue, Baltimore 24, Maryland, and is employed as a teacher at the Talmudical Academy of Baltimore, 3701 Cottage Avenue, Baltimore. Attendance at meetings of Open Forum of Maryland, a communist front, and contact with Communist Party members at Baltimore set forth.

DETAILS: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

On February 15, 1963, Mrs. CONSTANCE WEST, 900 Elton Avenue, Baltimore 24, Maryland, who was contacted under an appropriate pretext, advised that her husband, DONALD WEST, who resided at that address, was employed as a school teacher.

B. Employment

On February 15, 1963, through utilization of an appropriate pretext, it was ascertained that the subject is
BA 100-22392

employed as a teacher at the Talmudical Academy at Baltimore, 3701 Cottage Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

Confidential informants familiar with various phases of CP activity in the Baltimore area were contacted during February, 1963, and advised that they had no information concerning the activities of subject. On February 13, 1963, Confidential informant BA T-1 advised that DONALD WEST frequented the New Era Book Shop at Baltimore approximately once a week. BA T-1 advised that DONALD WEST did not attend any meetings but that a point should be made to invite WEST to attend some meetings. BA T-1 advised that he had gained the impression that was friendly with DONALD WEST.

A characterization of the New Era Book Shop is contained in the appendix hereto.

On February 1, 1963, Confidential Informant BA T-2 advised that as of that date was a member of the CP at Baltimore and until recently had been a member of the District Board of the CP of Maryland - D. C.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Open Forum of Maryland

A characterization of the Open Forum of Maryland is contained in the appendix hereto.

On November 6, 1962, Confidential Informant BA T-1 advised that on November 2, 1962, DONALD WEST was present at a meeting sponsored by the Open Forum of Maryland which was held at the College Club, 601 West 40th Street, Baltimore, Maryland. BA T-1 advised that the speaker at this meeting was RUSSELL NIXON, who was introduced as General Manager of the "National Guardian." BA T-1 advised that NIXON's speech was to have been entitled "Labor and Politics"; however, that NIXON talked about NIXON's disappointment in discovering that the American people favored President KENNEDY's stand in the Cuban situation.
A characterization of the "National Guardian" is contained in the appendix hereto.

B. Association with CP Members

On November 16, 1962, Confidential Informant BA T-3 advised that DONALD WEST was present on November 3, 1962, at a social gathering held at the home of [Redacted] and [Redacted]. BA T-3 related that at this social affair a war surplus film depicting the "Battle of Stalingrad" was shown.

On November 7, 1962, Confidential Informant BA T-4 advised that he observed DONALD WEST to be present on November 3, 1962, at a social gathering held at the home of [Redacted] and [Redacted]. BA T-4 advised that DONALD WEST was present with his wife, CONNIE, and that during the course of the evening DONALD WEST stated that he was a Southern Minister and was presently teaching at a school somewhere near Baltimore City.

On February 1, 1963, Confidential Informant BA T-2 advised as of that date that [Redacted] was a CP member of Baltimore and that she was the wife of [Redacted].
NEW ERA BOOK SHOP, INCORPORATED

On September 19, 1962, a source advised that the New Era Book Shop, Inc., 101 West 22nd Street, Baltimore, Maryland, was organized by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. District, on July 30, 1962, with the sanction and financial backing of the Communist Party, USA. Its purpose is to sell communist literature and serve as a place where new Communist Party members might be recruited. The book shop is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, USA.
OPEN FORUM OF MARYLAND

On April 4, 1962, a source advised that on April 3, 1962, the Open Forum of Maryland was organized at Baltimore for the purpose of increasing the circulation of the National Guardian newspaper. The organization is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. District.

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Baltimore, Maryland
February 20, 1963

Title
DONALD LEE WEST

Character
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference

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

4 - Bureau (100-20396)
3 - Baltimore

RGS; dfm ((7)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE   OFFICE OF ORIGIN
Baltimore          Baltimore

DATE           INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
2/28/64          1/17-2/28/64

TITLE OF CASE
DONALD MAX WESC, AKA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-29-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/PLJ/JN

REFERENCE
Report of SA
dated 2/20/63 at LAMITICOG, AK.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA
Residence and occupation of subject
were verified through the utilization
of pretext telephone calls in the
nature of a credit inquiry, by SA
These calls
were to subject's former employer,
the Technological Academy, Baltimore,
and to a
neighbor of the subject.

IDENTITY OF SOURCE

LOCATION

APPROVED
SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPY AVAILABLE:
4 - Bureau (100-20323)
(REFERENCED HALL)
1 - NO (REFERENCED HALL)
3 - Baltimore (100-22392)

RECEIVED RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

AGENCY

REQUEST RECE.

DATE PHD.

HOW PHD.

BY

NOTATIONS

FILED

SERIALIZED

INDEXED

SEARCHED

100-15690-160

100-22392-109
The following informants were contacted relative to activities of the subject; however, no additional information was developed and no information was received indicating that subject was a current member of the Communist Party:

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- B -
COVER PAGE
LEAD

BALTIMORE DIVISION

AT COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

Will, through contact with established sources at the University of Maryland, College of Education, determine full details of subject's connections with the University of Maryland. It is noted that subject has degrees in education and was formerly employed as a teacher and it should be determined whether he is presently teaching as well as attending graduate school at the University of Maryland.
Subject's name is included in the Security Index.

2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.

3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.

4. A suitable photograph is not available.

5. Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are

6. This report is classified because (state reason)

Data supplied by Confidential Informant E-1 through E-6 could reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and possibly future effectiveness thereof.

7. Subject previously interviewed (dates) 3/2/56

The previous interview in 1954 subject was uncooperative. In 1957 he refused to testify claiming the Fifth Amendment before a Senate Investigating Committee investigating an aria in the area of Morphin Complaint. Subject was subpoenaed before an HJM hearing in July, 1959, and expressed his wish of this although he was not called to testify.

8. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.

9. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within

In a case subject called upon the Fifth Amendment in appearance before the Senate Investigating Committee at Morphin Complaint. Information set forth in instant report reflects attendance at meetings of CP front organizations.

10. Subject's SI card is not tabbed. Detcom.

Subject's activities do not warrant Detcom tabbing.
Subject resides at 900 Eilton Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, and is presently doing graduate work at the College of Education, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland. During 1963, subject attended meetings of the Open Forum of Maryland, identified as a communist front organization and New Era Bookshop, identified as a communist bookshop in Baltimore. Confidential Informants familiar with various phases of CP activity in the Baltimore area advised during January 1964, that there is no information indicating subject is currently a member of the Communist Party.

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Details: AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

On February 20, 1964, subject, who is a registered Democrat, was contacted under appropriate pretext and advised that DONALD LEE WEST continued to reside at 900 Eilton Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.
B. Employment

On February 18, 1964, through the utilization of appropriate pretext, contact was made with the Talmudical Academy, 3701 Cottage Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. It was determined that DONALD LEE WEST had not been re-hired by the Talmudical Academy for the school year 1963-1964, and that he was presently taking graduate work at the University of Maryland, College of Education, College Park, Maryland.

On February 18, 1964, the registrar's office, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, advised Special Agent that DONALD LEE WEST was currently taking three courses at the College of Education, University of Maryland, and that his residence was listed as 900 Elton Avenue, Baltimore 24, Maryland.

C. Education

On February 18, 1964, the Alumni Record Office, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, advised Special Agent FRANCIS J. WALSH that DONALD LEE WEST had attended Peabody College of Johns Hopkins University from 1950 to 1953, and had received a certificate of advanced study in education. Previous education was listed as A.B. degree, 1929, Lincoln Manor University, Norwalk, Tennessee; B.L. degree, 1941, Oglethorpe University, Atlanta, Georgia.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

Confidential Informants familiar with various phases of Communist Party activities in the Baltimore area, were contacted during January, 1964, and advised that during 1963, there had been no indication that subject was a member of the CP.

These informants had no additional information concerning the activities of DONALD LEE WEST.

- 2 -
III. OTHER ACTIVITIES IN FURTHERANCE OF THE AIDS AND PURPOSES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY

A. Open Forum of Maryland

A characterization of the Open Forum of Maryland is contained in the Appendix hereto.

On January 25, 1963, subject and his wife were present at a meeting of the Open Forum held at 631 W. 40th Street, Baltimore, Maryland, at which the guest speaker, MARY RUSSELL, gave a talk urging the economic progress of Red China.  (Confidential Informant DA T-1, January 29, 1963)

On January 23, 1963, Confidential Informant DA T-2 advised that at the Open Forum of Maryland meeting held January 25, 1963, the principal speaker was Miss MAMIE RUSSELL, who was identified on a leaflet advertising this meeting, as a SSA worker who had lived and traveled in China from 1917 to 1943, and whose fluent Chinese enabled her to learn about the Asian peoples' efforts to rid themselves of feudalism and colonialism.

On March 1, 1963, subject and his wife were present at a meeting of the Open Forum of Maryland, held at 631 W. 40th Street, Baltimore, Maryland, at which the principal speaker was Bishop EDGAR AMOS LOVE.  (Confidential Informant DA T-1, March 4, 1963)
(Confidential Informant DA T-2, March 4, 1963)

On March 5, 1963, Confidential Informant DA T-2 advised that Bishop EDGAR AMOS LOVE was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Open Forum of Maryland, held March 1, 1963, and that Bishop LOVE was identified in a leaflet advertising this meeting, as the individual who had headed the Baltimore area Methodist Church since 1952, who was nationally known as the champion of civil rights for all and for equality.
On October 25, 1963, subject was present at a meeting of the Open Forum of Maryland, which was held at 601 W. 40th Street, at which JAMES AROSON, who was identified at the meeting as a former editor of the National Guardian, was the principal speaker.

(Confidential Informant RA T-3, October 28, 1963)
(Confidential Informant RA T-4, October 29, 1963)

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


B. New Era Bookshop

A characterization of the New Era Bookshop is set forth in the Appendix hereto.

On January 9, 1963, at a meeting of the Executive Board of the New Era Bookshop, held at 7400A Rockridge Road, Baltimore, a member of the Communist Party in Baltimore, reported that he had contacted DONALD WEST relative to having WEST do a poetry reading at a meeting of the New Era Bookshop; however, stated that WEST had been reluctant to have his name connected with this organization.

(Confidential Informant RA T-1, January 10, 1963)

On May 11, 1963, subject was present at a meeting of the New Era Bookshop, held at 2407 Elkridge Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. Informant stated that this was a book review session.

(Confidential Informant RA T-3, May 21, 1963)
On November 22, 1963, subject was present at a meeting sponsored by the New Era Bookshop held at the Mirror Room of the Hotel Stafford, Charles and Madison Streets, Baltimore, Maryland, at which SCOTT HEARING gave a talk entitled "Latin America Today".

(Confidential Informant BA T-3, December 9, 1963)
(Confidential Informant BA T-5, November 25, 1963)

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities House Report 1311 on the CIO POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE, March 29, 1944, pages 75 and 76 sets forth the following:

"American Fund For Public Service (Garland Fund) established in 1922 *** it was a major source for the financing of Communist Party enterprises" such as the Daily Worker and New Masses, official communist publications, Federation Press, Russian Reconstruction Farm and International Labor Defense. WILLIAM J. FOSTER, present chairman, and SCOTT HEARING, a leading writer for the Party, served on the board of directors of the Fund.

C. National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee

A characterization of the above committee is set forth in the appendix of this report.

On October 24, 1963, Confidential Informant BA T-6 advised that a list of sponsors of the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee reflected among others, the name DONALD WEST, Douglasville, Georgia, poet, writer.

It is noted that subject is a poet and a writer and previously resided at Douglasville, Georgia.
OPEN FORUM OF MARYLAND

On April 4, 1962, a source advised that on April 3, 1962, the Open Forum of Maryland was organized at Baltimore for the purpose of increasing the circulation of the National Guardian newspaper. The organization is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. District.

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


A second source advised that as of July 5, 1963, the Open Forum of Maryland continues to remain completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. The source states that in pursuance of its purpose of increasing the circulation of the "National Guardian," the Open Forum of Maryland has at various dates in 1962 sponsored the appearance of various officials of the "National Guardian," who urge support for the "National Guardian." These speakers were critical of the foreign policy of the United States.
NEW ERA BOOK SHOP, INCORPORATED

On September 19, 1962, a source advised that the New Era Book Shop, Inc., 101 West 22nd Street, Baltimore, Maryland, was organized by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. District, on July 30, 1962, with the sanction and financial backing of the Communist Party, USA. Its purpose is to sell communist literature and serve as a place where new Communist Party members might be recruited. The Book Shop is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, USA.

On June 18, 1963, a second source advised that the New Era Book Shop, Incorporated, continues to be operated under the complete control and domination by the Communist Party, USA. Communist Party (CP) member of Baltimore, Maryland, is managing the Book Shop. As of June 18, 1963, the new address of the Book Shop is 408 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.
NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Page 115, contains the following citation regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists.

(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5.)"

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Baltimore, Maryland
February 23, 1954

Title: DONALD LEE WEST
Character: SECURITY LATTER - C

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

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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REPORT MADE BY: SA

CHARACTER OF CASE: SM - C


INFORMANTS
Identity of Source

| BA T-1 | BA T-2 | BA T-3 |

LOCATION

COVER PAGE

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE, IN SPACES BELOW

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

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DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

NOTATIONS

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 10-78324-1

100-22 392-133
BA 100-22392

Identity of Source

BA T-4

BA T-5

BA T-6

BA T-7
Postal Inspector's Office
Baltimore, Maryland

Location

100-22392-130

The following informants were contacted during December, 1964, and January, 1965; however, no additional pertinent information relative to subject was obtained and no information was developed indicating that subject is a current member of the Communist Party:

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<td>J. CARLTON GARTNER</td>
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<td>ROBERT C. NORTON</td>
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- B -
COVER PAGE
BA 100-22392

1. [X] Subject’s name is included in the Security Index.
2. [X] The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. [ ] Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. [X] A suitable photograph [X] is [ ] is not available.
5. [ ] Subject is employed in a key facility and [ ] is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are [ ]
6. [X] This report is classified CONFIDENTIAL because (state reason) data reported by Confidential Informants T-1 through T-6 could reasonably result in identification of Confidential Informants of continuing value and and compromise their future effectiveness.
7. [X] Subject previously interviewed (dates) 3/2/54 [ ] Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) during the interview in 1954 with subject was uncooperative. In 1957 he refused to testify, claiming the Fifth Amendment before a Senate Investigating Committee on communism in the area of Memphis, Tennessee. Subject was subpoenaed before an HCUA hearing in July, 1958, and expressed his wrath at this, although he was not called to testify.
8. [ ] This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. [X] This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) information set forth in instant report reflects attendance at meetings of CP front organizations.
10. [X] Subject's SI card [ ] is [X] is not tabbed Detcom.
    [X] Subject's activities [ ] do [X] do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

COVER PAGE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 12-01-2010

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

Field Office File No.:

Title:

Character:

Security Matter - C

Synopsis:
Subject resides at 900 Elton Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland and is presently doing graduate work at the University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland. During 1964, he attended meetings of the Open Forum of Maryland, identified as a CP front and on occasions frequented the New Era Book Shop, which is identified herein as a communist book store in Baltimore. Confidential informants, familiar with various phases of CP activity in the Baltimore area, advised that there is no information indicating that subject is presently a member of the CP.

DETAILS:

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

I. BACKGROUND

A. RESIDENCE

DONALD LEE WEST continues to reside at 900 Elton Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents, are not to be distributed outside your agency.
BA 100-22392

B. EMPLOYMENT

On January 18, 1965, the records of the University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland, were checked by Special Agent FRANCIS X. O'NEILL, JR. and reflected that subject continued to be employed at the University of Maryland as a graduate student in the College of Education and that he resided at 900 Elton Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

A. MEMBERSHIP

Confidential Informants who are familiar with various phases of CP activity in the Baltimore, Maryland area, were contacted during December, 1964, and January, 1965, and advised that there was no information indicating that subject had been a member of the CP during the past year and no indication that he was currently a member of the CP.

B. ACTIVITIES IN BEHALF OF THE CP

1. OPEN FORUM OF MARYLAND (OFOM)

A characterization of the OFOM is set forth in the appendix hereto.

Subject was in attendance at an OFOM meeting held December 12, 1964, at 601 W. 40th Street, Baltimore, Maryland. The speaker at this meeting was THOMAS G. BUCHANAN, who discussed the book he had written, "Who Killed KENNEDY." BUCHANAN questioned the findings of the Warren Commission concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY and stated that OSWALD, the alleged assassin of President KENNEDY, was probably an agent of the United States, rather than Russia.

(BA T-1 on 12/7/64)

In 1948 THOMAS G. BUCHANAN publicly admitted CP membership in a radio broadcast in Detroit, Michigan. In 1957 BUCHANAN told Agents of the
BA 100-22392

FBI that he had resigned from the CP sometime prior to August, 1956, because of loss of interest in an organization which consumed much time and effort. However, BUCHANAN refused to furnish any details on his declared CP defection.

2. NEW ERA BOOK SHOP

A characterization of the New Era Book Shop is set forth in the appendix hereto.

On December 15, 1964, subject was at the New Era Book Shop to purchase some literature. Subject frequents this book shop from time to time to buy literature such as "The Worker" and various books and pamphlets expressing similar interest.

(BA T-2 on 1/4/65).

"The Worker" is an East Coast communist newspaper.

3. MISCELLANEOUS

On October 15, 1964, DONALD WEST was at the New Era Book Shop, Baltimore, where he picked up some unidentified literature. On that same date, DONALD WEST gave and RALPH MAGUIRE, both members of the CP at Baltimore, an automobile ride to the Patterson Park area of Baltimore, Maryland, where and MAGUIRE were to distribute some literature concerning the forthcoming national election, which had been printed by the CIO-AFL.

(BA T-2 – 11/3/64)

Subject was in attendance at a public meeting held January 9, 1964, at All Souls Church, located at Howard and 16th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. This meeting was sponsored by a group of miners from Kentucky, who were in
BA 100-22392

Washington, D. C., protesting to Congress and the President about the poor economic conditions in Kentucky. Informant advised that at this meeting he observed GEORGE MEYERS, District Chairman of the CP, JACOB GREEN, Chairman of the CP in Baltimore, as well as [ ] and CHARLES JOHNSON, members of the CP at Baltimore.

(BA T-3 on 1/16/64)  
(BA T-4 on 1/15/64)  

On April 13, 1964, [ ] (supra) stated that HEDY WEST, daughter of DONALD WEST, was conducting a concert, singing folk song music at the Maryland Institute at Baltimore, Maryland on April 13, 1964, for the benefit of the unemployed Kentucky miners and that DONALD WEST was promoting this affair.

(BA T-5 - 4/15/64)

On April 13, 1964, subject was present at the Maryland Institute located at Mount Royal Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, where a folk song concert featuring HEDY WEST was given for the benefit of Kentucky miners.

(BA T-6 - 4/15/64)
OPEN FORUM OF MARYLAND

On April 4, 1962, a source advised that on April 3, 1962, the Open Forum of Maryland was organized at Baltimore for the purpose of increasing the circulation of the National Guardian newspaper. The organization is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. District.

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


On May 26, 1964, a second source advised that the Open Forum of Maryland continues to be completely controlled and dominated by the local Communist Party. It has continued to sponsor speakers periodically and the reading of the "National Guardian" is urged at each meeting of the Open Forum of Maryland.
NEW ERA BOOK SHOP, INC.

On September 19, 1962, a source advised that the New Era Book Shop, Inc., 101 West 22nd Street, Baltimore, Maryland, was organized by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. District, on July 30, 1962, with the sanction and financial backing of the Communist Party, USA. Its purpose is to sell communist literature and serve as a place where new Communist Party members might be recruited. The Book Shop is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, USA.

On May 26, 1964, a second source advised that since June, 1963, the New Era Book Shop, Inc. has been located at 409 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. It continues to be operated under the complete control and domination of the Communist Party, USA. ________________ Communist Party member, is managing the Book Shop.
June 26, 1965

Title DONALD LEE WEST

Character SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated and captioned as above.

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

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
DONALD LEE WEST resided at 500 Elton Avenue, Baltimore 24, Maryland, and is employed as a Graduate Assistant, College of Education, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland.

The "Daily Worker" issues for November 1, 1935, June 19, 1934, June 20, 1937, July 20, 1936, and October 5, 1936, all make mention of DONALD LEE WEST as a Communist Party organizer for the State of Kentucky and/or "Communist Party organizer in the South." The "Daily Worker" of March 15, 1934, page five, carried a poem written by DON WEST entitled "Listen, I am a Communist," EVANS WILDER, a friend of WEST, advised on June 10, 1949, that DON WEST was a member of the Communist Party in Atlanta, Georgia, in 1948.

WEST became a resident of Baltimore, Maryland, September, 1951. During 1953, WEST attended meetings of the Open Forum of Maryland, and the New Era Bookshop in Baltimore, Maryland. There is no information indicating WEST is currently a member of the Communist Party.

The following is a physical description of DONALD LEE WEST:

Name: DONALD LEE WEST, also known as Don West, Jim Weaver, James Allen Weaver, Jim Webb
Date of Birth: June 6, 1903
Place of Birth: Cartersville, Gilmer County, Georgia
Race: White
Height: 6'12"
Mr: DONALD LEE WEST, ALSO KNOWN AS DON WEST, JIM WEAVER, JAMES ALLEN WEAVER, JIM WEBB

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<th>Weight:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Eyes:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hair:</td>
<td>Brown with some gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scars and Marks:</td>
<td>2 fingers missing from left hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peculiarities:</td>
<td>Right eye does not always focus and on occasion needs glasses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation:</td>
<td>Self-employed farmer; writer, minister, educator; poet;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status:</td>
<td>Married to HABLE CONSTANCE WEST née Adams, Middleburg, Kentucky December 14, 1928</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence:</td>
<td>900 Elton Avenue Baltimore 24, Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment:</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant College of Education, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI:</td>
<td>Number 614-505</td>
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OPEN FORUM OF MARYLAND

On April 4, 1962, a source advised that on April 3, 1962, the Open Forum of Maryland was organized at Baltimore for the purpose of increasing the circulation of the National Guardian newspaper. The organization is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. District.

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


A second source advised that as of July 5, 1963, the Open Forum of Maryland continues to remain completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. The source states that in pursuance of its purpose of increasing the circulation of the "National Guardian", the Open Forum of Maryland has at various dates in 1962 sponsored the appearance of various officials of the "National Guardian," who urge support for the "National Guardian." These speakers were critical of the foreign policy of the United States.
On September 19, 1962, a source advised that the New Era Book Shop, Inc., 101 West 22nd Street, Baltimore, Maryland, was organized by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. District, on July 30, 1962, with the sanction and financial backing of the Communist Party, USA. Its purpose is to sell communist literature and serve as a place where new Communist Party members might be recruited. The Book Shop is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, USA.

On June 18, 1963, a second source advised that the New Era Book Shop, Incorporated, continues to be operated under the complete control and domination by the Communist Party, USA. A Communist Party (CP) member of Baltimore, Maryland, is managing the Book Shop. As of June 18, 1963, the new address of the Book Shop is 408 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.
DONALD LEE WEST

The current University of Maryland Directory, College Park, Maryland, reflects that DONALD LEE WEST is a graduate assistant in the College of Education, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland.

A confidential source, which is another Government agency, advised on May 24, 1955, that DONALD LEE WEST continues to reside at 900 Elton Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

On April 14, 1943, PAUL CROUCH, since deceased, advised that DONALD LEE WEST had joined the Communist Party (CP) in 1934 and was assigned to the State of North Carolina as the Union Organizer for the CP under the alias JIM WEAVER. In 1934, WEST was made CP District Organizer for the State of Kentucky and served in this capacity for approximately a year and a half. According to CROUCH, WEST's reports as District Organizer for the State of Kentucky had been very encouraging by showing considerable activity and increased membership, which reached a registration figure of over 200.

CROUCH further advised that PAUL KELLOGG, who succeeded WEST as District Organizer in the State of Kentucky, could only locate approximately 25 CP members following WEST's departure. The majority of branches and sections of the Party reported by WEST were never located and over 175 "paper" members of the CP disappeared. Following this incident, WEST's stock in the CP dropped to a low of below zero and for the subsequent two years he remained as inconspicuous as possible.

The April 21, 1954, edition of the "Philadelphia Inquirer" newspaper carried an article which stated that PAUL CROUCH, a former CP official, was testifying for a period of time at Philadelphia as a Government witness in the trial of Philadelphia communists.

2 - Baltimore (100-23561)
(1 - 100-22392)
A second confidential source advised on December 7, 1964, that WEST was in attendance at an Open Forum of Maryland lecture held on December 12, 1964, at 501 West 40th Street, Baltimore, Maryland, where THOMAS C. BUCHANAN, self-admitted Marxist and former CP member, spoke concerning his book, "Who Killed KENNEDY?"

A third confidential source advised during latter 1964 and early 1965 that WEST has visited the New Era Book Shop, Incorporated, for the purpose of purchasing literature and where he has been in contact with local CP members.
NEW ERA BOOK SHOP, INC.

On September 19, 1962, a source advised that the New Era Book Shop, Inc., 101 West 22nd Street, Baltimore, Maryland, was organized by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. District, on July 30, 1962, with the sanction and financial backing of the Communist Party, USA. Its purpose is to sell communist literature and serve as a place where new Communist Party members might be recruited. The Book Shop is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, USA.

On May 26, 1964, a second source advised that since June, 1963, the New Era Book Shop, Inc. has been located at 403 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. It continues to be operated under the complete control and domination of the Communist Party, USA. A Communist Party member, is managing the Book Shop.
OPEN FORUM OF MARYLAND

On April 4, 1962, a source advised that on April 3, 1962, the Open Forum of Maryland was organized at Baltimore for the purpose of increasing the circulation of the National Guardian newspaper. The organization is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, Maryland - D.C. District.

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


On May 26, 1964, a second source advised that the Open Forum of Maryland continues to be completely controlled and dominated by the local Communist Party. It has continued to sponsor speakers periodically and the reading of the "National Guardian" is urged at each meeting of the Open Forum of Maryland.
UNited States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Baltimore, Maryland
May 27, 1962

Title

DONALD LEE WEST

Character

Reference

Memorandum at Baltimore dated and captioned as above.

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

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

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**REFERENCE:**

FD 128 dated 10/13/65 at Baltimore.

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**ENCLOSURES TO RICHMOND:**

The following enclosures were received from the Atlanta Office with Atlanta report of SA ALDEN F. MILLER dated 7/13/61:

1. Photos of DONALD LEE WEST.
2. Letter dated 9/12/61 to "Dear Friend DON," signed "HAROLD."
4. Campaign literature.
5. Readers Digest Magazine (See page 40), article on DONALD LEE WEST.

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**COVER PAGE**

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**SEARCHED**

- FBI - PITSBURGH

**INDEXED**

- 1971

**SERIALIZED**

- 100-15389-147

**FEDERALLY FILED**

- 100-33392-147
7. C. F. Membership Card Number 96,356 for JIM WEBB.
8. Photostat of pamphlet, "The Voice of the Fighting South," ET AL.
13. Writings and literature of DON WEST secured about 1934 by Asst. Solicitor JOHN HUDSON.
14. Copy of book entitled "The Road is Rocky," by DON WEST.
15. One issue of the book "Toil and Hunger," poems by DON WEST.
17. Book of poems entitled "Crab Grass," by DONALD L. WEST.
22. Photos of DONALD LEE WEST.
32. Report SA JOHN E. GILLIGAN, 4/1/43, Atlanta.
33. Report SA JOHN E. GILLIGAN, 7/19/43, Atlanta.
34. Report SA ALTON M. DUNTON, 10/5/43, Atlanta.
42. Report SA DONALD B. CLEGG, 11/18/47, Atlanta.
43. Report SA DONALD B. CLEGG, 2/14/48, Atlanta.
48. Identification Record of DON WEST, FBI #814505.
50. New York letter to SAC, Atlanta, 4/16/49.
57. Report SA 1/7/51, Atlanta.
63. Report SA LUTHER COULTER, 10/16/51, San Antonio.
64. Report SA ANTON DAL SASSO, 7/14/51, Houston.
67. Bureau letter to Atlanta, 6/24/55.
68. Bureau letter to Atlanta, 1/27/56.
70. Bureau letter to Atlanta, 9/6/56.
73. Atlanta letter to Bureau, 10/23/56.
74. FD 155 dated 11/23/56.

- C -

COVER PAGE
BA 100-22392
RGS:NA

77. Report SA CHARLES PAUL ROSE 3/7/58, Atlanta.
78. Memo evaluating informants to report of 3/7/58, Atlanta.
79. Cover letter to report of 3/7/58, Atlanta.
81. Cover letter to report of 6/30/58, Atlanta.
82. Memo evaluating informants to report of 6/30/58, Atlanta.
84. Memo of SA ALDEN F. MILLER 7/12/60, Atlanta.

In addition, the following enclosures to Richmond are attached:

86. UFO letter to WFO dated 11/9/62 reflecting receipt by Baltimore of book "Clouds of Southern Earth" by Don West;
87. 10/15/62 issue of "I. F. Stone Weekly"
88. Business reply envelope of "I. F. Stone Weekly"

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

Chicago Office by communication dated 2/15/65 advised that GG 5824-5* made available for reproduction secret documents of the National Review Commission CP, USA. This information is not to be disseminated outside the Bureau and is to be confined to the administrative page and no investigation based on this material should be initiated without Bureau authority. Included in this material is the following:

"West, Don: Atlanta, Ga. 5/39
Occup - intellectual.
CP-1934 or earlier; was Dist. Org. in Ky.
for ab. 3 yrs., until fall of 1937.
Showed lack responsibility & org. quali-

- D -
COVER PAGE
"Cications in way discharged his duties as Dist. Org. of Ky. & in chaotic condition in which he left his very important post; he is not to be given any posts of org. respons. unless & until NCG gives its consent; remains in indefinite leave of absence for present, as per permission given him in fall of 1937."

**INFORMANTS:**

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<th>Location</th>
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<td>BA T-1 is</td>
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**COVER PAGE**
1. Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. A suitable photograph is not available.
5. Subject is employed in a key facility and is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are ________________________________.
6. This report is classified Confidential because data reported by Confidential Informant BA T-1 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise his future effectiveness.

7. Subject previously interviewed (dates) ______________________.
   Subject was not reinterviewed because ______________________
   Subject presently located in Richmond territory; however, it is noted that during the interview in 1954 with subject, he was uncooperative. In 1957, he refused to testify, claiming the Fifth Amendment before a Senate Investigating Committee on communism in the area of Memphis, Tennessee. Subject was subpoenaed before an HUAC hearing in July, 1953, and expressed his wrath at this, although he was not called to testify.

8. This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.

9. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) no information warranting subject's deletion from SI.

10. Subject's SI card is not tabbed Detcom. Subject's activities do not warrant Detcom tabbing.

--- COVER-FACE ---
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 

Report of: SA 

Date: November 10, 1965

Field Office File #: 100-22392

Office: Baltimore, Maryland

Bureau File #: 100-20356

Title: DONALD LEE WEB

Character: SECURITY MATTER -> C

Synopsis: Subject resides 165 North High Street, Harrisonburg, Virginia and is on the faculty of Madison College, Harrisonburg, Virginia.

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

By communication dated September 30, 1965, the Richmond Office advised that subject presently resides at 165 North High Street, Harrisonburg, Virginia and that he is on the faculty of Madison College at Harrisonburg, Virginia.

II. ACTIVITIES IN BEHALF OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

On June 14, 1965, at a meeting of the New Era Book Shop Committee held at 7400 Rockridge Road, Baltimore, Maryland, it was announced that one of the new items...
NEW ERA BOOK SHOP, INCORPORATED

On September 19, 1962, a source advised that the New Era Book Shop, Incorporated, 101 West 22nd Street, Baltimore, Maryland was organized by the Communist Party, Maryland - D. C. District, on July 30, 1962, with the sanction and financial backing of the Communist Party, USA. Its purpose is to sell communist literature and serve as a place where new Communist Party members might be recruited. The Book Shop is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party, USA.

On May 4, 1965, a second source advised that since June, 1963, the New Era Book Shop, Inc., has been located at 408 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland. It continues to be operated under the complete control and domination of the Communist Party, USA, and a Communist Party member is managing the Book Shop.
Title DONALD D. LOST

Character SECURITY RATING = C

Reference Report of Special Agent dated and captioned as above.

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

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439048)

FROM: SAC, MEMPHIS (100-4000)

SUBJECT: COMECON, STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) IS - C

(OO: Chicago)

6/10/65, copies sent to San Francisco and New York.

DON WEST is mentioned on pages 112 and 113 of that report and HEDY WEST, his daughter, is listed on pages 59, 109, 110, 111, 112, and 113.

HEDY WEST was described as accompanying SDS-sponsored speaker, on a tour of Southern colleges, including Vanderbilt University, Nashville, 4/27/65, and Memphis State University, Memphis, 5/3/65. HEDY WEST is reported on page 112 of report as saying she was married to a student at either UCLA or the University of California; that her father, DON WEST, was a professor and poet from Georgia; and that he was one of the original organized Communists in the South; and that one of her uncles, not named, was a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade during the Spanish Civil War and that she hoped to go to East Berlin to study under the widow of the man who wrote the "Three Penny Opera."

ALL COPIES REGISTERED MAIL

1 - Miami (Info) 1 - Atlanta (Info)
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1 - Columbia (Info) 1 - Louisville (Info)
1 - Charlotte (Info) 1 - New Orleans (Info)
1 - Norfolk (Info) 1 - Birmingham (Info)
1 - Richmond (Info) 1 - Mobile (Info)
1 - Jackson (Info) 1 - Knoxville (Info)
4 - Memphis (1 - 100-4000)
(1 - 100-4070, CIRM) 1 - Jacksonvilll
(1 - 100-4046, SSOC) 1 - Tampa
(1 - 100-4140, Investigation of Student Groups on Colleges Campus.

WILSHAW

(25)

This issue contained a 4-page story captioned, "HEDY WEST, Songbird of The Appalachians," by CRATIS D. WILLIAMS, in which it is stated her father DON WEST, poet, who wrote "Crab Grass," and who had attended Lincoln Memorial University, and that she had attended graduate school at Columbia University and that she was in Germany during the Summer of 1965.

It is noted that the pamphlet, "Communism in the Mid-South," printed by the U. S. Government Printing Office, 1957, for the Committee on the Judiciary re hearings before the Subcommittee to investigate the administration of the Internal Security Act and other internal security laws of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, 85th Congress, First Session, held in Memphis, Tennessee, 10/28 and 10/29/57, contains the testimony of DONALD L. WEST 10/28/65 set forth on pages 25 through 31, in which DONALD L. WEST stated he had worked his way through Lincoln Memorial University in Tennessee. Therein the Committee Counsel identified WEST as a former district organizer of the Communist Party in North Carolina in 1934 and 1935 and later held same position in Kentucky. He allegedly was a professor at Oglethorpe University, Georgia, around 1949. He was described on page 27 of above pamphlet as the brother-in-law of NAT ROSS, Southern Representative of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and as a brother-in-law of BART LOGAN, a former district organizer in North Carolina; and that his sister, JEANETTE WEAVER, had been a "Daily Worker" correspondent in Moscow over a period of years.

One Xerox copy each of pages 25 through 31 of the above described Senate Hearings, as well as Xerox copies of the cover plus the four-page story re HEDY WEST from the Summer, 1965, issue of "The Appalachian South," are being enclosed for San Francisco, as possible assistance in its over-all investigation of HEDY WEST. (One Xerox copy of each is retained in the Memphis file, 100-4000.)
The January, 1966, issue of "The New Student South," publication of the Southern Students Organizing Committee (SSOC), a fraternal group of SDS, on page 5, contains a story by ANN ROMAINE captioned "Southern Folk Festival," which reports that during the Spring of 1965 SSOC is planning a traveling folk festival with a 3-fold purpose:

1) to re-introduce to Southern students the folk music tradition of the black belt and mountain regions of the South, as well as how the old forms have been adopted to new ideas by this generation's freedom and topical singers;

2) to pose issues -- "The whole idea of an integrated troupe appearing at Negro and white Southern campuses has a significant thrust. Also many of the songs they sing will be songs of the movement, in themselves posing questions of politics and values."

3) to create a place where students can discuss the issues of the movement in which folksingers are playing a significant role. Among these are civil rights, war, problems of anti-Communism, and black-listing.

The article listed some of the folksingers who will make up the core of the tour as follows:

GIL TURNER, composer and founding co-editor of "Broadside" magazine;

LEN CHANDLER, who participated in the Arkansas and Nashville movements of the early 1960's, as well as the Mississippi Caravan;

BERNICE REAGON, who was deeply involved in the 1963 Albany movement and who is one of the original Students Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) freedom singers;

MABEL HILLARY, who is one of the well-known Georgia Sea Island singers.
Other possible members of the troupe are ERIC ANDERSON and HEDY WEST and it is hoped that other singers such as CAROLYN HESTER, BARBARA DAME, JOAN BAEZ, JUDY COLLINS, and PETE SEEGER will be able to make appearances at the afternoon workshops as well as evening concerts.

The tour will begin sometime in April. The article asked for those interested to contact SSCC, 1703 Portland Avenue, Nashville (P. O. Box 6403). The tentative agenda was listed as follows:

Virginia        April 1-3
North and South Carolina  April 4-7
Georgia          April 8-10
Florida          April 11
Alabama and Mississippi  April 12-14
Louisiana        April 15-17
Arkansas         April 18-19
Tennessee and Kentucky  April 20-23

This information is being submitted for information of receiving offices.
COMMUNISM IN THE MID-SOUTH

HEARINGS
BEFORE THE
SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE
ADMINISTRATION OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY
ACT AND OTHER INTERNAL SECURITY LAWS
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
UNITED STATES SENATE
EIGHTY-FIFTH CONGRESS
FIRST SESSION

OCTOBER 28 AND 29, 1957

Printed for the use of the Committee on the Judiciary
COMMUNISM IN THE MID-SOUTH

TESTIMONY OF DONALD L. WEST

Senator Jenner. Will you give your name and address, please?
Mr. West. Donald L. West.
Senator Jenner. Where do you live?
Mr. West. Douglasville, Ga., rural free delivery 4.
Senator Jenner. What is your business or profession?
Mr. West. Farming.
Senator Jenner. All right, you may proceed, Mr. Morris.
Mr. Morris. Where were you born, Mr. West?
Mr. West. Born in Gilmer County, Ga., near Ellijay, Ga.
Mr. Morris. Gilmer County?
Mr. West. Near Ellijay, Ga.
Mr. Morris. I see. I want you to tell the committee very briefly your educational background, will you, please?
Mr. West. Well, part of my high school—I went to grade school out at Rome, Ga., worked my way, and from there I worked in a little college in Tennessee, as part—worked my way through the university, Lincoln Memorial School.
Mr. Morris. What school?
Mr. West. Lincoln Memorial. And from there I went to Vanderbilt University, received a bachelor of divinity degree. And have done advanced study at various educational institutions around about the country.
Mr. Morris. And what is your business or profession at this time?
Mr. West. I just said, sir, that it was farming. I am trying to run a farm on the Chattahoochee River; in other words, out of Atlanta.
Mr. Morris. Have you been in charge of the Communist Party in Atlanta, Ga.?
Mr. West. Sir, I would like to say at the beginning that on any questions relative to my past political associations or affiliation, or religious beliefs or political, I will have to respectfully claim the rights of the fifth amendment of our Constitution. I might say further that I am not a member of any political organization. I am only working only on the matter of running a farm, trying to make a living thereby.
Mr. Morris. Well, were you a member of the Communist Party 2 days ago?
Mr. West. I would have to claim the fifth amendment on that, sir.
Mr. Morris. Were you a member of the Communist Party this morning when you first came into this courtroom?
Mr. West. I am sorry, sir, I will have to take the fifth amendment on all such questions.
Mr. Morris. Are you a Communist now?
Mr. West. I have just said voluntarily that I was not a member of any political organization, including the Communist Party.
Mr. Morris. As of this afternoon session?
Mr. West. True, sir.
Mr. Morris. As of this afternoon session, 20 minutes after 2 o'clock in the evening, October 23?
Mr. West. That is right.
Mr. Morris. At 12:30 this morning, October 28, were you a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. West. I have already said, sir, I would have to claim the fifth on all questions regarding my past associations or affiliations.

Mr. Morris. On February 13, 1956, did you make a trip to New York City and there visit certain Communist Party functionaries at Communist Party headquarters?

Mr. West. I would claim the fifth amendment, sir, on that.

Mr. Morris. You have been a contributor to the Communist publication, Masses and Main Stream, have you not?

Mr. West. I will claim the fifth amendment on that, sir.

Mr. Morris. In fact, the editor of Masses and Main Stream, Mr. Samuel Sillen, has been an intimate friend of yours, has he not?

Mr. West. As I have previously said, sir, I would have to claim the fifth on past associations or affiliations, and claim it now.

Mr. Morris. Did he not come from New York and visit in your home at Christmastime in 1954?

Mr. West. I take the fifth on that, sir.

Mr. Morris. Now, your wife is Jeannette West?

Mr. West. I would take the fifth on that.

Mr. Morris. Was she formerly a correspondent in Moscow of the Daily Worker?

Mr. West. I would take the fifth on that.

Mr. Morris. Do you have a sister, Belle, B-e-l-l-e?

Mr. West. I would have to claim the fifth on that.

Mr. Morris. To your direct knowledge, has she been a Communist Party organizer in this particular area?

Mr. West. I take the same position, sir.

Mr. Morris. Have you been the editor of the publication called the Southerner?

Mr. West. I would take the fifth on that, sir.

Mr. Morris. All right.

Senator Jenner. Mr. West—

Mr. West. Yes, sir.

Senator Jenner. Do you honestly believe the truthful answer to questions propounded to you by Mr. Morris concerning your wife and your sister would tend to incriminate you?

Mr. West. I would take the fifth on that, sir—have to.

Mr. Morris. Mr. Chairman, in view of the responses of the witness, I would rather not prolong this too much. But Mr. Mandel has compiled a long series of exhibits—we of course have enough evidence and information, the sum total of which is that he, this witness today, has been one of the more prominent Communist organizers in the South over a period of years.

I wonder if, Mr. Chairman, subject to more questions by Mr. Southerner and yourself—I would like to offer this for the record.

Senator Jenner. They may go in the record and become part of the record.
COMMUNISM IN THE MID-SOUTH

(The material above referred to was marked "Exhibit 2-M" and reads as follows:)

EXHIBIT 2M
DON WEST

"Don West, Louisville, Ky.: This man, formerly in charge of Atlanta, Ga., for Communist Party, is a preacher and a graduate of Vanderbilt University. He sneaked out of Atlanta on a truck, under a load of gunny sacks, when Assistant Solicitor General Butson swore out warrants for his arrest. After a short period in New York City, he was sent to Kentucky and there made organizer.

"It has been reported on numerous occasions that he was a part-time employee of the Textile Workers Union, a CIO affiliate and at the same time was district organizer of District No. 1 Communist Party." (Part of the records introduced by Mr. John P. Frey, president of the metal trades department of the A.F. of L., before the House Un-American Activities Committee on August 15, 1955; p. 123, vol. 1, Investigation of Un-American Propaganda Activities before the House Un-American Activities Committee, August 1955.)

- Contributing editor, The Negro Liberator (p. 625, vol. 1, ibid.)

Affiliated with the People's Institute of Applied Religion (p. 130, testimony of Walter Steele before the House Un-American Activities Committee, July 21, 1947). People's Institute of Applied Religion has been cited as subversive and Communist by the Attorney General in letters to the Loyalty Review Board dated June 1, 1948 and September 21, 1948.

"Mr. MANUEL. (Did you ever meet Don West?)
"Mr. COTULA. I knew him very well, for many years, as Don West and as Jim Weaver. He was district director of the Communist Party of North Carolina while I was district organizer in the fall of 1934 or early 1935. He then left the Carolinas and went to Kentucky as district organizer of the Communist Party through most of 1935, and then was released from that post and returned to the South, where he has spent most of his time as a writer. The latest news I have was that he was a professor at Oglethorpe University in Georgia and recently published a book of poems" (testimony of Paul Crouch before the House Un-American Activities Committee, p. 134, May 6, 1949).

- One of the organizers of the Highlander Folk School at Mountmel, Tenn. (p. 103, ibid.)

"Mr. RUSSELL. Will you tell the committee what you know about Don West?
"Mr. COTULA. Yes. I first met Don West in North Carolina in July or August 1934 when he was sent by the central committee to act as central director. He acted in that capacity 1 year, using the name Jim Weaver. During this time he headed the Buckingham defense committee. He was released from North Carolina to go to Kentucky as district organizer of the Communist Party. After leaving Kentucky he went to his old home in Georgia, where he engaged in literary pursuits for some time, and I understand at present he is a professor at Oglethorpe University, and the author of a recently published book of poems. He is a brother-in-law of Nat Ross, southern representative of the central committee of the Communist Party, and a brother-in-law of Matt Logan, a former district organizer in North Carolina; and a sister of Don West, Jeannie Weaver, has been Daily Worker correspondent at Moscow over a number of years" (p. 250, ibid.).

"Mr. TAVENNER. (What do you know about Don West, of Jochol, Ohio?)
"Mrs. EDMISTON (former member of the Communist Party). He was a minister of what religion I don't know. He was also a Day Scout leader at Bethel, Ohio. He was identified as a Communist Party member and an active member of the American Peace Mobilization.

"Mr. TAVENNER. How did you know he was a member of the Communist Party?
"Mrs. EDMISTON. He was identified to us by Steve Gratton, secretary of the Communist Party at Columbus (p. 271, testimony of Martha Nichols Edmiston,
COMMUNISM IN THE MID-SOUTH

House Un-American Activities Committee hearings regarding Communist activities in the Cincinnati, Ohio, area, pt. 1, July and August 1950 (on p. 2726, ibid. Mrs. Edmiston identifies West as being minus one finger on one of his hands).

GEORGIA COMMISSION ON EDUCATION, ATLANTA, GA.

Donald L. West

(1) American Peace Mobilization: Endorser, call to American People's Meeting, April 5-6, 1941.
(2) Book Union : Contributor, New Masses, October 1, 1935, back cover.
(3) Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Roy Taylor, an auxiliary of International Labor Defense: Member of committee of sponsors, booklet, August 1945.
(5) Editors for Wallace, member: Pamphlet, October 1948.
(6) Mother Bloor Celebration Committee: Sent greetings, booklet, undated.
(8) National Federation for Constitutional Liberties: Signer of open letter asking the President to rescind Judge Bridges' decision on Harry Bridges, booklet, July 11, 1942.
(9) National Wallace for President Committee: Member, press release, March 23, 1948.
(10) New Masses: Contributor, New Masses, April 10, June 5, and June 26, 1934; August 27, 1935; May 28, 1940.
(12) People's Institute of Applied Religion: State director for Georgia, letterhead, December 11, 1940.
(13) People's Institute of Applied Religion: Sponsor and State director for Georgia, letterhead, February 12, 1941.
(14) People's Institute of Applied Religion: Field leader, letterhead, April 6, 1942.
(15) People's Institute of Applied Religion: Member of southern committee, letterhead, January 1, 1948.
(16) People's Institute of Applied Religion: Member of southern committee, letterhead, April 10, 1943.

Mr. SOUTHWINE. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Morris, I have two questions not in the area where the witness said he would have to claim the fifth amendment. Maybe we can get answers.

Senator JENNER. All right, proceed.

Mr. SOUTHWINE. When were you last in Knoxville?

Mr. WEST. Sir, I could not remember when I was last in Knoxville.

Mr. SOUTHWINE. You have been in Knoxville this year?

Mr. WEST. No, that I recall, sir.

Mr. SOUTHWINE. On March 17 of this year?

Mr. WEST. I don't remember that.

Mr. SOUTHWINE. Do you know Helen Parsons?

Mr. WEST. I would have to claim the fifth amendment, sir, as to all my past associations and acquaintances.

Mr. SOUTHWINE. Do you know whether Helen Parsons lives in Knoxville?

Mr. WEST. I do not, sir. I could not say truthfully that I do know.

Mr. SOUTHWINE. I want to refresh your memory and give you an opportunity to correct the previous answer. Isn't it true that on March 17, 1957, you visited Helen Parsons' home at Knoxville?

Mr. WEST. I would have to claim the fifth on that, sir.
COMMUNISM IN THE MID-SOUTH

Mr. Sowwine. Now, we will go back to the prior question when I asked you whether you were there in March of this year. Do you want to change your prior answer?

Mr. West. I said, sir, that I could not recall, and I would have to take the fifth amendment on any questions.

Mr. Sowwine. You now take the fifth amendment on that?

Mr. West. Yes, sir.

Senator Jenner. I think you previously stated, Mr. West—however, the record will speak correctly—that you could not recall?

Mr. West. That is true.

Senator Jenner. Now, do you recall, or do you take the fifth amendment?

Mr. West. I take the fifth, sir, upon the question.

Senator Jenner. That is all, then.

Mr. Morris. Sir, I have one more question I would like to ask you.

I would like to offer—

Mr. Barber, will you offer this piece of paper to the witness?

I wonder if you will read that for us, Mr. West. Begin reading, so that you will be able to identify it in your own mind and give us a general idea what it is.

Mr. West. You want me to read aloud?

Mr. Morris. Yes. At least, the beginning of it, until you are able to answer whether you identify that.

Mr. West. Do I have to read this, sir? I mean—

Mr. Morris. Well, I am asking you to.

Mr. West. And do I have to read it?

Mr. Morris. Can you?

Mr. West. Yes, sir. It is:

Correspondence: Any person or persons handling mail or correspondence with sharecroppers, farmers, or tenants or organizers in the South should remember the following elementary rules.

Mr. Morris. Now, did you author that?

Mr. West. Beg your pardon?

Mr. Morris. Did you author that? Did you write that? Did you compose it?

Mr. West. Sir, I would have to take the fifth amendment on that.

Mr. Morris. Mr. Mandel. I wonder if Mr. Mandel would read this in the record?

Senator Jenner. Proceed, Mr. Mandel.

Mr. Mandel (reading).

Points on work in the South. 1. Correspondence: Any person or persons handling mail or correspondence with sharecroppers, farmers, tenants, organizers or persons in the South should remember the following elementary rules:

(a) Envelopes should never be addressed by typewriter, handwriting is better, and should not be too flashy—letter is somewhat poor. Always use title (Mr., Mrs., Miss, etc.). Never use business envelopes.

(b) Don't use return address of our offices, use some innocent address, better if a house address. If writing to a Negro, use address from Negro section of city. If name of a company or business house is used, use one that corresponds to the kind of package or envelope sent.

(c) Packages must always be well wrapped (so they don't fall apart in transit) and must look innocent. Don't send papers equally, but if a bundle, put in a box, so that it looks like a gift or something personal. In addressing, abide by rules given for letters. Single copies of paper should be sent in flat class.

95272—57—5
(d) Time: Don't send packages or letter to any given address too often. Alternate, have at least 2 or 3 addresses in each locality, if possible. Don't continue sending bundles for too long a time to one address. Three months' limit.

(e) By all means, do not send any circular letters as third class. Send first class, following directions for letters. They expose at once. If the organization is known, on rare occasions, such can be done. But don't make this a practice.

(f) Content of letters: When writing letters, always, although writing business matters, make letter appear as personal. Address person as "Dear Friend," etc. Avoid mentioning names, do so only when absolutely necessary. Always use very simple language. Experience shows that letters from our office have not been understood by sharecroppers, and necessitated a "learned" person to transcribe same.

Some general suggestions:
(a) Always avoid too much mail. Try to get along with as little as possible.
(b) Have all southern mail and addresses handled by one responsible person, who has been assigned to do it.
(c) Build up a definite machinery to handle contacts, addresses, etc. Use past experience of our organizations.
(d) Do not mail letters and packages to the South with other office mail. This practice should be followed all the time.
(e) Always remember the following:
   1. One letter, wrongly handled, can subject receiver to terror, discrimination, etc.
   2. The mailing apparatus is part of the United States spy system.
   3. Farmers, sharecroppers, tenants, etc., always live in localities where "local inquisitiveness" is rampant.

To editors: Some things to remember.
(a) Always use very simple picturesque language. Avoid all long words. Don't try to prove your intelligence by high language. It usually brings the opposite result.
(b) Avoid using names of people. (This does not apply to our enemies).
(c) Names of places, if connected with definite events, often give away our friends. Be careful how such is used.
(d) Often a detailed account of an event will expose those connected with it. Such material should not be used.
(e) Don't write long articles.
(f) Use letters from friends.
   1. Try and save the southern language, terms and names of things; changing such will greatly lessen value of article or letter.
   2. By all means, use such correspondence. Our papers contain too little from the South.
   3. When in doubt, as to facts, data, etc., of letter or article, get in touch with the nearest organizer.

Mr. West: May I say just a word, please, sir, Mr. Morris?
Mr. Morris: Yes, Mr. West.

Mr. West: I know that—see, in the first place, I only received the subpoena late Friday afternoon. I haven't consulted any attorney or anybody else, and I know that in a case like that I could say that I did not author it and there might be someone who might swear that I did, but I am going to take a chance and give a frank answer. I have never seen nor heard that reading in my life, as far as I can recall, and I certainly did not author it. Now, that is the plain answer to that.

Mr. Morris: Is your testimony, Mr. West, that—

Mr. West: My testimony is that I did not write the piece of paper, and as far as I can recall I have never seen it or heard it read in my life.

Mr. Sourwine: Did you write the original of which this is a copy?

Mr. West: Sir, I said I did not author that piece of paper.

Mr. Sourwine: Did you write the original of which this is a copy?

Mr. West: That is what I am trying to say.
Mr. Sourwine. You did not?
Mr. West. No, sir, I did not.
Mr. Sourwine. Did you write a—or send in information to be set in a memorandum of this general nature and content at any time?
Mr. West. Not that I recall, sir. As I say, I have never recalled having ever seen or heard this particular paper or writing.
Mr. Morris. Did you know Carl Braden?
Mr. West. Beg your pardon?
Mr. Morris. Do you know Carl Braden?
Mr. West. I would have to take my former position, sir, that I claim the fifth.

Senator Jenner. You might identify him. What is it, Carl Braden, worked formerly for the Courier-Journal and was—

Mr. Morris. Former newspaperman, who was a defendant in a criminal case.
Mr. West. I would have to take the fifth.
Mr. Sourwine. Mr. West, as I understand, you are claiming the fifth amendment on all matters concerning Communist activities or affiliations?
Mr. West. As I say, any questions concerning affiliations and associations in the past, I claim the fifth amendment, sir.
Mr. Sourwine. When were you last in Monteagle, Tenn.?
Mr. West. I can't remember, sir, when I was last in Monteagle, Tenn.
Mr. Sourwine. Were you there over the past Labor Day weekend?
Mr. West. You would know that better than I. I was not. That I will answer you flatly; that I was not.
Mr. Sourwine. You were not there?
Mr. West. No, sir.
Senator Jenner. No further questions.
Mr. Morris. I have no questions.
Senator Jenner. Then you may be excused, Mr. West.
Mr. West. May I return home, sir?
Senator Jenner. That is all right.
(Witness excused.)
Senator Jenner. Call the next witness.
Mr. Morris. Dr. Franklin.

Senator Jenner. Do you swear the testimony you give in this hearing will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?
Dr. Franklin. I do.
Senator Jenner. Be seated.

TESTIMONY OF DR. RALPH FRANKLIN

Senator Jenner. Will you state your name?
Dr. Franklin. My full name is Ralph Franklin.
Senator Jenner. Where do you reside?
Dr. Franklin. My mailing address is Morehouse, Mo.
Senator Jenner. You may proceed.
Mr. Morris. What is your business or profession?
Dr. Franklin. I am a physician.
Mr. Morris. Your full name is Doctor—
Dr. Franklin. I use the title "Doctor," yes, sir.
A review of "Mile 100-20977 entitled "ANE 100-20977, 3 (COX-IT)" reflects that this file has been closed since May 1963. Based on available information contained in referenced communications, it appears that the subject of referenced letters is identical with captured individual.

For information, the following is a result of a review of "Mile 100-20977 entitled "ANE 100-20977, 3 (COX-IT)."

Investigation in this case was opened on Charlotte letter to NC state 1/15/63, based on information furnished by Flat Rock, North Carolina, on 1/20/63. 

alleged that Mr. DMG GOD, while attending Juilliard School of Music, 127 Claremont Avenue, NY, became a leader in one of the local leftist Communist organizations. It was also alleged by that [information redacted] had been commuting between NC and Chicago. [Redacted] graduated from Eastern Carolina College, Jacksonville, North Carolina, in June, 1956.
Charlotte letter to Bureau dated 3/21/60, reflects that when interviewed 2/18/60, she stated on that occasion that he was told by a teacher in Asheville City School, Asheville, North Carolina, that GRACE WEST was a member of a Communist organization in N.C.

Records of the Juilliard School of Music, examined 1/26/60, reflected no enrollment for Miss WEST. It was determined, however, on 1/25/60, that GRACE WEST was attending Columbia University, N.Y.C., as of 1/26/60, and resided at 409 East 71st Street, N.Y.C.

Chicago letter to the Bureau, dated 3/10/60, advised that HEDDIE WEST attended a meeting at the South Side Hyde Park Community Club of the Labor Youth League in Chicago on 7/13/56. This letter further reflected that HEDDIE WEST, in July, 1956, was staying with Mr. and Mrs. H.L.WY KOPPEL, 334 East Schiller Street, Chicago, Illinois. A characterization of Mr. and Mrs. HANNY KOPPEL, furnished by GC 6017-3 on 10/2/53, indicates that a meeting of the CP of Illinois, Flynn section, date not indicated, was held at the residence of the KOPPEL.

The following is a description of GRACE WEST, as contained in the file:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>White</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td>4/6/23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'7''</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>123 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IX 103-16.7

Mr. Z

Park Brown

E.M.

ihad the date

U.S. agents of the F.B.I.

were in the vicinity of the town.  It is highly

probable that some contact was made with negative

results.  Also, F.B.I. agents who are familiar with

the situation, indicating that there was an attempt to

envelope the subject in the mail facility.

A review of "E. I. " by 

Mr. Z

refers to that fact the mail resides in San Francisco.

In view of the previous is no indication that

the subject is in the F.B.I. file.  I have a copy of the

file reflecting no information of a direct "enveloping" in

connection by F.B.I.  It is recognized that it resides in a office

of origin in the U.S.  The subject is in the

Enveloping 7-1-7, Vol. 1, No. 5.

This letter contains no important points.

Also, date of subject.
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORTING OFFICE</th>
<th>OFFICE OF ORIGIN</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TITLE OF CASE</th>
<th>REPORT MADE BY</th>
<th>TYPED BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DONALD LEE WEST, a.k.a.</td>
<td>nbd</td>
<td>b6-b7c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHARACTER OF CASE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SH = C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REFERENCE:** Richmond FD-128 dated 9/27/65.

**ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:**

The original of an FD-376 and a copy thereof are being used to transmit two of the four copies designated for the Bureau; another copy of the FD-376 is being used to transmit a copy of this report to U.S. Secret Service, Baltimore, Maryland.

The informants referred to in the details of this report are identified as RH 161-S, contacted by SH on 11/5/66; RH 146-S* and RH 155-S*.

---

**Case has been:** Pending over one year [ ] Yes [ ] No; Pending prosecution over six months [ ] Yes [ ] No

**APPROVED SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**

**DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW**

**COPIES MADE:**

1. Bureau (100-20396) (Regis. Mail)
2. Baltimore (100-22392) (Regis. Mail)
   (U.S. Secret Service, Baltimore, MD)
3. Richmond (100-10401)

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

**Notations**

**COVER PAGE**
1. ☑ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☑ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☑ A suitable photograph ☑ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and ☒ ☐ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are __________________________.
6. ☐ This report is classified __________________________ because (state reason)

7. ☐ Subject previously interviewed (dates) __________________________.
   ☑ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) he has moved to Maryland.

8. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. ☑ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of subject's continued interest and activity in anti-Viet-Nam movements as an indication of his feelings toward the United States Government.

10. ☑ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☐ is not tabbed Detcom.
    ☑ Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-29-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/PLJ/JN

Copy to:

1 - U. C. Secret Service, Baltimore, Maryland
(Registered Mail)

Report of:

Date:

Office: Richmond, Virginia

Field Office File #: 107-10401

Bureau File #: 100-20336

Title: DONALD LEE NECH

Character: SECURITY LEVEL = C

Synopsis:

Subject formerly resided at 165 1/2 High St., Harrisonburg, Va., and was employed as Assistant Professor of Education at Madison College there. He distributed leaflets in opposition to United States activity in Viet-Nam in Harrisonburg area. Subject also submitted vouchers to Madison College for expenses which he did not incur. At hearing thereon at Madison College on 4/7/66, he submitted his resignation to the college.

DUTIES:

On February 15, 1966, Dr.____________ informed that the subject resided at 165 North High Street, Harrisonburg, and is employed as an Assistant Professor of Education at Madison College. Dr.____________ informed that USST had distributed anti-Viet-Nam literature, one pamphlet being entitled "That are No Tied to in Viet-Nam."

On April 5, 1966, Dr.____________ again related that

USST had been working for the college in Northern Virginia for the past two months, observing practicing teachers at various high schools in that area. He further determined that USST was no longer residing at 165 North High Street, Harrisonburg, but was then residing at 500 Elnora Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr.____________ pointed out that while in a travel status in Northern Virginia, USST is not on per diem but

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
submits monthly vouchers, itemizing his expenses, and is required to indicate therein the amount paid for lodgings and the name of the motel or hotel used.

________ pointed out that upon receiving the last voucher from WEST, he conducted an investigation at the motels WEST listed on his voucher and found that WEST had never been registered at the motels indicated on the voucher and consequently had not incurred the expenses being claimed. He stated he had taken this matter up with the Virginia Attorney General's Office and as a result, it was decided that WEST would appear before Dr. G. TYLER MULLER, President of Madison College, and a representative of the Attorney General's Office at 2:00 P.M., April 7, 1966. He stated at that time, WEST would be informed of his dismissal from the college.

On April 12, 1966, Dr. ______ advised WEST had submitted his resignation to Madison College on April 7, 1966 and same was accepted.

On October 27, 1966, the Baltimore Office advised as follows:

Dr. __________ Baltimore, Maryland, advised on October 7, 1966, that the subject and his wife reside at 500 Elton Avenue, Baltimore, and that the subject was believed to be employed as a teacher in the Baltimore area.

Richmond informant familiar with some workers and activities of the Communist Party in the State of Virginia advised that the name of the subject and his wife are unknown to them and they have no information concerning them.
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (Build-100-20395)  DATE: 2/12/53
FROM: SAC BALTIMORE (100-22392)

SUBJECT: DONALD LEE WEST, aka SM-C

It is recommended that a "Section A" Reserve Index Card be prepared on
the above-captioned individual.

The "Section A" Reserve Index Card on the captioned individual
should be changed as follows (specify change only):

Name: DONALD LEE WEST
Allies: JIM WEaver, JAMES ALLEN WEAVER, JIM WEBB

Native Born X
Naturalized

Communist X
Socialist Workers Party

Miscellaneous (specify)

Date of birth: 6/6/08
Place of birth: Cartecay, Georgia
Race: W
Sex: Female

Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)

Residence Address
900 Elton Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number

Interested Agencies

Residence Address
2 Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
1 Baltimore
DD:jtk

REGISTERED MAIL

FBI-100-22392
SAC, BALTIMORE (100-22392)  5/23/68

SAC, NEW YORK (100-22129)(RUC)

DONALD LEE WEST, aka
SM - C
(CO: Baltimore)

Refer to Director, 3/29/68.

Enclosed for Baltimore Office are: (1) Xerox copy of New York letter to the Director dated 6/16/66; (2) Xerox copy of Memphis letter to the Director dated 2/10/66; and (3) Photo of DONALD WEST forwarded with relet.

For your information, Atlanta has been Office of Origin in the DONALD LEE WEST case and all pertinent information in this case has been sent to Atlanta for inclusion in their reports. There is no further pertinent information included in the indices of the New York Office at this time.

Enclosed letters contain information concerning HEDY WEST as well as the subject. San Francisco has been Office of Origin in the case captioned GRACE HEDWIG WEST. There is no further pertinent information in the files of the New York Office other than that contained in enclosures.

On 5/20/61 and 5/21/61, NY 3245-3, made available names and addresses maintained on addressograph plates at the office of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, 799 Broadway, New York City. Included among these was the name of [redacted] New York Apartment 62. There was no further information concerning in the files of the New York Office.

(2) - Baltimore (Enc1s. 3)(Rm)
1 - New York (100-140597)(GRACE WEST)(47)
1 - New York
Email: rmp (4)

MAY 24 1968
FBI - BALTIMORE
NY 100-22192

Files of the New York Office contain no information concerning Citizenship Encampment. During the months of April and May, 1968, the following informants were contacted concerning DONALD WEST, HEDY WEST, and Citizenship Encampment, but were unable to furnish any information concerning these matters:
WEST continues to reside Route 4, Douglasville, Ga., and is employed as a farmer at the same address. WEST authored articles appearing in the "Southern Newsletter," editions of March and April, 1958. According to informant, the House Committee on Un-American Activities was contemplating subpoenaing WEST for hearings to be held 7/1/58, Atlanta, Ga.

**DETAILED**

Confidential Informant T-1 advised on June 20, 1958, that WEST continues to reside on his farm located on Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia, which farm is situated on the Chattahoochee River in an extreme rural portion of Douglas County. He stated WEST is employed as a farmer at that address.
Confidential Informant T-2 on March 17, 1958, furnished the March 1958 edition of the "Southern Newsletter." A review of this publication, Pages 6 through 9, reflects an article, "Ill-fed, Ill-clad, Ill-housed, and Illiterate," by DON WEST. This article by WEST is a book review of "American Concentration Camps," by CARLOS B. EMBRY, David McCay Company, Publishers. In this article, WEST points out the general poor living conditions under which the Indians in the United States presently live. WEST cites historical instances of brutality against the American Indians by the white settlers and points out the contributions made by Indian culture to the present-day way of life in the United States. In addition WEST mentions some of the accomplishments of the Indians in the United States today.

T-2, on April 29, 1958, furnished the April edition of the "Southern Newsletter" for April 1953. A review of this publication reflects an article appearing on Pages 8 and 9 by DON WEST, captioned, "Is He on His Way Out? The Little Farmer."

This article by WEST discusses in a sentimental way the heritage of the small farmer and the American way of life historically. This article states that the small farmer today is losing his land, is one of the "most exploited", "hardest pressed," and has "the bleakest future of any segment of our nation."

On May 2, 1958, Philadelphia, Mississippi, contacted Special Agents S. J. SMITH and at Meridian, Mississippi, and stated at the beginning of his conversation that he was a "Nut", was "neurotic" and was a "crackpot," although he did have an IQ of 152. claimed people around his home town he is possibly a Communist. related that in a recent letter to the "Neshoba Democrat" newspaper of Philadelphia, Mississippi, he was accused of being probably not as American as he should be and of writing articles for questionable publications.
talked very rapidly and incessantly and claims that although he is not a Communist he wanted to find out about them and has been closely associated with certain persons that he first met through DONALD L. WEST, Douglasville, Georgia, in about 1954. stated he has "slept in the same bed with them" and has written some articles for them for various publications, names not furnished, other than the "Southern Newsletter." He stated all these persons are close friends and "confirmed Communist" according to their own admission. stated he has no further proof of this.

Among the list of names furnished was DONALD L. WEST, Route 4, Douglasville, Georgia. made the following notation concerning subject: "WEST is a farmer who is working in the publishing field and is publishing the 'Southern Newsletter', P. O. Box 1307, Louisville 1, Kentucky, and address not now being used as the publication is being mailed from the home of PERRY CARTWRIGHT, Business Manager, 4740 ½ Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago 15, Illinois, also a Communist."

T-3 advised on June 19, 1958, that he had obtained information from House Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D. C., that the committee was contemplating subpoenaing DONALD LEE WEST to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, hearings scheduled to be held Atlanta, Georgia, July 1, 1958.

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.
APPENDIX

SOUTHERN NEWSLETTER

Confidential Informant T-4 on September 24, 1957, advised that the "Southern Newsletter" is edited and printed in Chicago, Illinois, by RICHARD CRILEY, member of the State Committee of the Communist Party of Illinois.
Atlanta, Georgia
June 30, 1958

DONALD LEE WEST, was.
SECURITY MATTER - C

Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2 mentioned in report of Special Agent CHARLES PAUL ROSE, at Atlanta, Georgia, dated June 30, 1958, in above-captioned matter, are in a position to furnish reliable information.

Confidential Informants T-3 and T-4 have furnished reliable information in the past.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

Charles Paul Rose: SBB
(7)

AT 100-559
REPORTING OFFICE
NEWARK

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
NEWARK

DATE
5/20/69

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
5/23 - 5/15/69

REPORT MADE BY
RAYMOND P. LEFFLER (A)

CHARACTER OF CASE
b6

Bureau

SEAl

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-29-2010 BY 68322 UCLP/PLJ/JN

REFERENCES:
Report of SA RAYMOND P. LEFFLER (A) dated 3/12/69, at Newark.
Pittsburgh letter to Newark dated 4/22/69.

ADMINISTRATIVE

By referenced letter Pittsburgh advised that the Appalachian Folk Center, Pipestem, West Virginia, is operated by LOWALD LEE WEST, a security index subject of the Baltimore Office, Baltimore File 100-22932; Pittsburgh File 100-15680.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONVICTED</th>
<th>AUTO.</th>
<th>FUGITIVE</th>
<th>FINES</th>
<th>SAVINGS</th>
<th>RECOVERIES</th>
<th>ACQUITED</th>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CASE HAS BEEN:
- PENDING OVER ONE YEAR
- PENDING PROSECUTION
- OVER SIX MONTHS

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPY MADE:

1 - Bureau (25-522830)
1 - USA, Newark
   (ATTN: USA)
1 - Baltimore (100-22392) (Info)
2 - Pittsburgh (25-15313)
2 - Newark (25-33149)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency

Request Recd.

Date Fwd.

How Fwd.

Notations

COVER PAGE
Pittsburgh reported that on 2/4/69, during investigation regarding WEST, it was ascertained that WEST was on a lecturing tour but would return to Pittsburgh, during the spring. An opportune moment was awaited to contact WEST.

**LEADS**

**PITTSBURGH**

**AT CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA:** Will contact [Redacted] Vista, and attempt to ascertain the whereabouts of [Redacted] When [Redacted] is located, he should be interviewed regarding the subject.

In addition, Pittsburgh has requested that [Redacted] be interviewed regarding the activities at the Appalachian Folk Center and that this information be reported for Pittsburgh File 100-15680.

In the event that [Redacted] is not located, a lead should be set out to have his location determined through Regional Vista Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

**NEWARK**

**AT MOORESTOWN, N.J.:** Will contact the Holiday Inn, Route 73, last known employment of subject, for any information relative to his present whereabouts.

**AT TRENTON, N.J.:** Will maintain contact with LE 6, Burlington N.J.

Will also report to Baltimore and Pittsburgh any pertinent information that may be received regarding the Appalachian Folk Center and DONALD LEE WEST, in the event that information is developed by subsequent investigation. An information copy is being forwarded for Baltimore in the event such information is developed.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-29-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/PLJ/JN

Copy to: 1 - USA, Newark
(ATTN: AUSA)

Report of:
RAYMOND P. LEFFLER (A) Office: Newark, New Jersey
Date: May 20, 1969

Field Office File #: 25-33149
Bureau File #: 25-582830

Title: Selective Service Number

Character: SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT

Synopsis:
Data relative to motor vehicles registered to
set forth. Operator of Appalachian Folk Center, Pipestem,
W. Va., advised subject unknown to him. Vista Supervisor,
Hinton, W. Va., advised alleged close associate
of subject's, has never worked in his area. Executive Secretary,
LB 6, unable to furnish any current information relative to
subject.

DETAILS

The following investigation was conducted at
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania:

Pennsylvania Department of Revenue, Bureau of Motor
Vehicles request for information forms dated February 28, 1969,
reflect the following information relative to motor vehicles
registered in the names of Pennsylvania:

Under Title Number, originally issued on
April 24, 1963, a

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to
your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Under Title Number ## originally issued on February 21, 1969, a ## Manufacturer's Number is registered to ##., bearing Pennsylvania Registration Number ##.

The following investigation was conducted at Pipestem, West Virginia:

On April 17, 1969, DONALD LEE VIST, operator of Appalachian Folk Center, Pipestem, West Virginia, advised that a seminar for Vista workers was held at the center during the summer of 1968, but he has not been able to recall any persons who attended and he has no personal recollection of ##. He also advised that he is not acquainted with ##.

On April 17, 1969, ##, operator of Appalachian Folk Center, Pipestem, West Virginia, advised that he is not acquainted with ## and, therefore, he has never worked in the area. He said the Appalachian Folk Center was used as a regional training center for Vista workers during the summer of 1968, and that ## could have attended Vista Center without the two of them ever becoming acquainted. He said if ## is employed by Vista in West Virginia, information regarding his location can be obtained from ## Vista, Charleston, West Virginia, and if he is not assigned in West Virginia, ## could be located through the Regional Vista Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

The following investigation was conducted at Burlington, New Jersey:

On May 15, 1969, ## Local Board 6, Burlington, New Jersey, advised that she has had no contact with ## and can furnish no information relative to his present whereabouts.
SAC, BALTIMORE (100-22392) 8/20/71

SAC, NEW YORK (100-22129) (RUC)

DONALD LEE WEST
SM-C
(00: BALTIMORE)

Readlet, 6/16/71.

Files of the NYO contain no information concerning WEST or of his presence in NYC during the winter of 1970-71.
The following sources were contacted concerning WEST during July, 1971; and were unable to furnish any information concerning him:

(3) Baltimore (100-22392) (RM)
1-New York (100-22129) (44)

PMB: fam

[Handwritten notes and marks]
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (File No. 100-20396)  
DATE: November 10, 1971

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-22392) (RUC)  

SUBJECT: DONALD LEE WEST, aka SM - C

Re New York letter to Baltimore 8/20/71 IO; Pittsburgh letters to Baltimore 5/27/71, and 5/6/71, both IO.

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security or extremist investigation by this office. The Photograph Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The Division is being considered the new Office of Origin.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.</th>
<th>Residence address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manager Appalachian Folk Center Pipistem, West Virginia</td>
<td>Appalachian Folk Center Pipistem, West Virginia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Facility Data
- Geographical Reference Number _______ Responsibility _______

Identification Division Data
- Check or note the following applicable statements:
  - A security flash on subject has been PREVIOUSLY placed in FBI #814305; therefore, copy of this form is designated for Identification Division.
  - A security flash on subject has been PREVIOUSLY placed in Identification Division; however, FBI number is NOT KNOWN. The following information, therefore, is being furnished and a copy of this form is designated for Identification Division.

  - Race: Other Identifying Numbers:
  - Date and Place of Birth: Fingerprint Classification:

  - NOTE: Do NOT designate COPY of FD-128 for Identification Division if FD-165 previously RETURNED to field office because no fingerprints located on subject.

Check the following applicable statements:
- This individual is the subject of a Security Index Card, Reserve Index Card. (The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the Security Index at the Seat of Government. The Division should affix the addresses indicated above and the appropriate case file number: Pittsburgh.

- Subject is designated a Key Black Extremist.
- Subject is designated a Key Activist.
- This subject was carried as a Top Functionary.
- Handwriting specimens have been furnished to the Bureau.
- A photograph has been furnished to the Bureau.
- Subject is included in the Black Nationalist Photograph Album (BNPA). The new Office of Origin should submit a new complete FD-432 showing the new address and Office of Origin of subject.
- Dissemination made Secret Service locally re above information.

The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new Office of Origin with its copies of this letter:
- Security Index Cards
- Reserve Index Cards
- Negative and three copies of most recent or best likeness photograph

3 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL) (1 cc Identification Division)
2 - Pittsburgh (100-15680) (Encs. 72)
1 - Baltimore DDD:kss (6)
BA 100-22392

4. New York letter to Bureau, 6/16/68.
5. Memphis letter to Bureau, 2/10/66.
6. Baltimore letter to Bureau, 2/12/68.


23. Atlanta letter to Bureau, 10/23/56.


30. Report of Special Agent LUTHER COULTER, 10/18/51, at San Antonio.
   8/30/51,

32. Report of Special Agent at Atlanta.
   3/21/51,

   6/30/51,

34. Report of Special Agent at Atlanta.
   5/4/51,

35. Report of Special Agent at Dallas.
   4/24/51,

   2/15/51,

37. Report of Special Agent at Atlanta.
   4/7/51,

38. Report of Special Agent at Dallas.
   12/29/50,

   11/24/50,

   11/3/50,

   4/4/50,

42. Report of Special Agent JOSEPH C. HOLMES, at Atlanta.
   12/12/49,


57. Report of Special Agent JOHN E. GILLIGAN, 7/19/43, at Atlanta.


64. Report of Special Agent GERALD B. CRANFORD, 7/17/41, at Atlanta.


The Baltimore Office is in receipt of no additional pertinent information which is not already in the possession of the Pittsburgh Office; therefore, no further investigation is being conducted by Baltimore.
SAC, LOUISVILLE (100-197) 11/26/71
SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-5352) (RUC)

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND (SCEF)
IS - C
(00: LOUISVILLE)


Referenced communication indicates that and wife, are all members of the Field Staff of the SCEF; that and reportedly are working at full-time jobs to support themselves, while operates as a full-time organizer for the SCEF in Southern West Virginia.

The following investigation was conducted by

SA

On 10/22/71, Clerk, Beckley PD, Beckley, W. Va., advised she had no arrest record in the names of

On 10/22/71, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised from records that residence address Ghent, W. Va., had from 12/10/70, until 10/4/71, when he submitted change of address to Atlanta, Ga., 30308. He said a notation on the card indicated mail was also received at residence address for the name of

4 - Louisville (1 - 100-5037-
(1 - 100-5048-

11 - Pittsburgh
(2 -100-17254)
(2 -100-17255)
(2 -100-17536)
(2 -100-17537)
(2 -100-15680) (DCN WEST)
On 10/22/71, a second source who has furnished reliable information in the past, was shown a photograph of a former student at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Va. and stated the person's photo is identical with the person who formerly resided in Ghent, W. Va., with whom

Source said he has not seen since the summer of 1971.

Source was shown photos of and identified them as being the persons who had formerly lived with in Ghent, and now reside at W. Va. He said that mail continues to be received at Ghent for and that comes in about once a week to pick up accumulated newspapers, magazines, and second class mail.

On 10/22/71, a third source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that receive mail at and they rent a house from him for $40 a month, the house being a small frame structure located about ½ mile off the main road in White Oak. He said they got burned out of a trailer at Ghent, W. Va., about 1 year ago, and moved in with who previously had in that and have moved to W. Va., and had a baby, born He recalled that worked for some unknown organization and went around to schools showing films of strip mining and other subjects, unknown to him, and the occupation did not appear to be profitable.

Source stated that works for at Beckley Appalachian Regional Hospital, Beckley, W. Va., as an and she drives a in color.

He said that does not seem to do much, but is home most of the time, although he does considerable mailing and receives considerable mail. He said he once
asked what did for a living, and replied that works for a guy in Kentucky and goes around tailgate with poor people. He said drives a new in color.

Source stated that the have talked of visiting and being visited by Rev. DON WEST, who runs some sort of a hippie camp near Pipestem, W. Va., who had married and goes. He said many visitors from other states seem to come and visit and

On 10/22/71, SA observed arrive at the White Oak P.O., driving a new model bearing West Virginia license threw out pieces of second class mail including a piece of advertising mail directed to "Appalachian Volunteers, Inc., W. Va., 25988."

On 10/1/71, a fourth source advised that W. Va., currently has telephone a private line, and that is listed in the company records as a Southern Conference Educational Fund Field Representative since 1968.

Information regarding and DON WEST and will be furnished to the Bureau and interested offices under individual case captions: in a form suitable for dissemination.

Inasmuch as Southern Conference Educational Fund activity in West Virginia appears to be limited to rather ineffectual efforts by and he has not succeeded in establishing any viable organization or any following, no further investigation is being conducted by the Pittsburgh Office at this time.

The identities of first, second, third, and fourth sources are contained on a Non-Symbol Source Administrative Page, which is attached to Pittsburgh copy of this communication designated for 100-5352.
Among those at yesterday's Ronceverte Rotary meeting were: from left, Leo Morgan, program chairman; Don West, featured speaker; Nick Morgan, Union Theological Seminarian, guest of his father, Leo; the Rev. Al Guyon, recently reinstated club member of the Trinity United Methodist Church and Paul M. Scott Sr., birthday celebrant, the club's oldest active charter member.
Bishop West Is Rotary Speaker

Don West, First Bishop of the Pipestem Universalist Church, was the featured speaker of the Ronceverte Rotary Club at its Tuesday evening program. West spoke of his many projects - but primarily of the purposes of his 400 acre Appalachian Folk Life Center at Pipestem. It is there that he and his counselors hold summer workshops for disadvantaged youth of Appalachia. Training is offered in Arts and Crafts, local drama, and mountain history. The important things, West said, "was to instill a sense of pride and self esteem in Appalachia youth. "We should be proud of our mountain culture," West continued, "for instance: "250,000 men volunteered from Southern Appalachia for the Union Army during the Civil War".

"The original Appalachia-settlers were Scots who practiced religious toleration in contrast to their northern counterparts, the Puritans".

In a lecture tour at Yale University, West gueried the students for their definition of Appalachia people. "I'll Ab-

ners", "Hew Haw boys", "Ignorant", "Sub human", "Hillbillys" were the replies. "This image does more damage to our area and our people than is imaginable," West said.

Appalachia is a 11,000 square mile area that stretches from Northern Alabama to the Pennsylvania border.

Dan West has at various times been a clergymen, union organizer, poet and a professor of history.

Recently some 10,000 folk music enthusiasts attended a concert at his folk center. West was the guest of Leo Morgan, program chairman.

In other matters - Rev. Al Cuyon of the Trinity United Methodist Church was welcomed back into the club.

-Paul Scott celebrated his 29th birthday according to the club bulletin. Scott is the club's only active charter member.

-A report was given on President Charles Friedman's recent operation. The club plans on sending him flowers and hopes of a speedy recovery.

-The critical situation of the Red Cross was brought up and action is being planned.

-Visitors included Nick Morgan, third year student at Union Theological Seminary and son of Rotarian Leo Morgan.
DIRECTOR, FBI (100-20396)  

1/21/72

SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-5680) (C)  

DONALD LEE WEST, aka SM - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-29-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/PLJ/JH

Re Baltimore FD-128 to Bureau, dated 11/10/71.

Review of subject's case file reflects that all outstanding investigation has been conducted at Pittsburgh.

This case is therefore being closed at Pittsburgh and will be re-opened at a later date, at which time a recommendation will be made regarding the placing of subject to the ADEX.

6/1/72

Signatures
Memorandum

TO: SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-15680)  
FROM: SUPV: b6 b7c  
SUBJECT: DONALD LEE WEST, aka. SM-C

DATE: 1/20/72

Reference is made to Bureau airtels dated 11/15/71 and 12/6/71, captioned, "SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS OF INDIVIDUALS," which set forth guidelines relative to the operation of the Administrative Index (ADEX).

The above captioned individual was on the old Security Index or Reserve Index. The file should be reviewed to consider subject for one of the four categories under the ADEX program and an FD-122 should be submitted in accordance with referenced airtels.

VER/jkc (1)

100-15680-178

JAN 2 0 1972
FBI - PITTSBURGH

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
DONALD LEE WEST, aka. SM-C

WEST was formerly included on the Reserve Index of the Pittsburgh Office.

The case has been reopened for review to consider subject for one of the four categories under the ADEX program.

In connection with this, it is desired that subject WEST's current residence and employment be verified and the nature of his current activities.

As of 10/71, subject was reported employed as Manager, Appalachian Folk Center, Pipestem, W. Va., and residing at the Appalachian Folk Center, Pipestem, W. Va.

LEAD

PITTSBURGH

AT PIPESTEM, W. VA. (SUMMERS COUNTY)

Will verify subject's residence and employment stated above and attempt to determine the nature of subject's current activities.
Re: Bureau airtel to Albany dated 12/6/71.

For the information of the Bureau, the ADEX review at Pittsburgh has been completed with the exception of the review regarding DONALD LEE WEST (File No. 100-20396). Employment and residence regarding this individual is currently being verified in West Virginia.

2 - Bureau
2 - Pittsburgh
(1 - 100-15680 - DONALD LEE WEST).

HJW/jko
(4)

100-15680-180
TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)(44)  
FROM: SA R.O. JOHNSON (44)  
SUBJECT: CPUSA 

Date prepared  
6/1/72 

Date received  
4/7/72 

Received from (name or symbol number)  
b7D 

Received by  
SA R.O. JOHNSON 

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)  

☐ in person  
☐ by telephone  
☒ by mail  
☐ orally  
☐ recording device  
☐ written by Informant 

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  

Dictated  

Transcribed  

Authenticated by Informant  

Brief description of activity or material  

At CPUSA National Headquarters. 

Date of Report  
4/5/72 

Date(s) of activity  
4/5/72 

File where original is located if not attached:  

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.  

Information recorded on a card index by  

Remarks:  

Dissemination on other individuals will be handled on a monthly basis.  

All necessary action taken.  

1 - Newark (100- )  
1 - Los Angeles (100- ) (LOU DISKIN) (RM) 
1 - Pittsburgh (100- )  
14 - New York  
b7D  
1 - 100-47854 (CHARLES RIVERS) (44)  
1 - 100-111165 (RM)  
1 - 100- (DON WEST) (44)  
1 - 100-61798 (MARVEL COOKE) (44)  
1 - 100-157499 (44) 
1 - 100-13473 (SI GERSON) (44)  
1 - 100-66132 (ERNIE KUDDES) (44)  
1 - 100-4931 (44) 

ROJ: fbf  
(18)  

COPIES TO BE CONTINUED
COPIES CONTINUED

1 - 100-13204 (ALBERTO MOREAU) (44)
1 - 100-9595 (WILL WEINSTONE) (44)
1 - 100-54590 (REBECCA BUDISH) (44)
1 - 100-16146f (RONNIE STEVENSON) (44)
1 - 100-10113 (44)
April 5, 1972
NY, NY

On April 5, 1972 the following were observed at the national headquarters of the CPUSA, 23 W. 26 St:

Charles Rivers
St. Juste O. Zamor
Bill Scott
Don West
Sarah Bernstein
Marvel Cook
Jackie Saindon
Si Gerson
Bobby Heisler
Jim Jackson
George Meyers
Danny Rubin
Judy Edelman
Claude Lightfoot
Rose Chernin
Irving Potash
Helen Winter
Ernie Kuddes
Alberto Moreau
Scarlett Patrick
Sylvia Newcomb
Barbara Bonhomme
Will Weinstone
Rasheed Storey
Rebecca Budish
John Vago
Claire Carsman
Ronny Stevenson - Working at Campaign office
Lucille Smith
Sarah Bernstein
Eliseo Arroyo
Bill Stanley

Lou Diskin - was placed on the Central Committee.
the National Council.
Pa, 15221 is on
is working for International Publishers.
Routing Slip
FD-4 (Rev. 12/22/69)

To: □ Director
Att.: □ SAC

Title: [Signature]

FILE: 100-15-680

RE: A rotor #: [Signature]

ACTION DESIRED

[ ] Acknowledge [ ] Open Case
[ ] Assign [ ] Reassign [ ] Prepare lead cards
[ ] Bring file [ ] Prepare tickler
[ ] Call me [ ] Return assignment card
[ ] Correct [ ] Return file
[ ] Deadline [ ] Search and return
[ ] Deadline passed [ ] See me
[ ] Delinquent [ ] Serial #
[ ] Discontinue [ ] Post [ ] Recharge [ ] Return
[ ] Expedite [ ] Send to
[ ] File [ ] Submit new charge out
[ ] For information [ ] Submit report by
[ ] Handle [ ] Type
[ ] Initial & Return
[ ] Leads need attention
[ ] Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.

[Signature]

See reverse side
Office BALTIMORE
Sixth annual Pipestem Folk Music Festival set

PIPESTEM — On August 4 to 6 the sixth annual folk music festival will be held at the Appalachian South Folklife Center, Pipestem. Don West, director of the Center, announced here that again traditional mountain folk or topical music will be featured. There will also be blues, spirituals and gospel songs. But no electrical instruments, no rock’n’roll. Neither will there be contests or competition. Arts and crafts may be exhibited and sold.

All mountain folk musicians are welcomed, West said, and efforts will be made to have any who come on the program. Last year over ten thousand attended, but this year Mr. West said he hoped the number would be less with more mountain folk and fewer outsiders.

No admission charge is made to mountain people. But anyone may make a donation to help cover expenses. For those from outside the mountains admission will be $5 per day or $12 per person for the three day weekend.

This festival is held on the 600 acre farm of the Appalachian South Folklife Center, and educational institution sponsored by the Universal Christian Church. It is a final feature of the Center’s summer session for mountain children on the Appalachian Cultural Heritage. Students at the Center come from several states, but all from the mountains and each one on full expense scholarship — board, room and tuition free.

Anyone interested in folk music is welcome, West said. But all are asked to keep in mind that young children are on the place in an educational program, and conduct themselves accordingly. No intoxicating drink or drugs are allowed. Those who might bring such are not welcome to the Center.
TO: SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-15680)

FROM: SA

SUBJECT: DONALD LEE WEST, aka SM - C

Re memo' of SA ________________________ dated 7/21/72.

On 8/15/72, ______________________, Pipestem, W. Va., advised that subject and his wife have built a new home at the corner of the County Road and the road leading into his farm; that they have been residing there during the summer; and that they have had small groups of campers in and out of the Appalachian Folk Center, which they operate. She said most of the campers are young high school and college age groups, but she does not obtain their names as the groups stay for only a few days at a time. She said one individual, who gave his name as ______________________ stayed at Appalachian Folk Center for about two months and requested her to hold his mail, but he did not receive any mail at the Pipestem Post Office. She said ______________________ informed her that his parents are retired and living on a pension and that they recently moved to Europe because their money would go further in Europe, and they did not have enough income to live comfortably in the United States. She said ______________________ did not furnish his home address, but she received the impression that he was from New York City. She said he did not leave a forwarding address, but she believes that he has now left the area.

_____________________________ said very few local people have any association with the Appalachian Folk Center, but ______________________ periodically worked as ______________________ for subject when there was a group of campers staying at the center. She said ______________________ and ______________________ reside in a hollow south and east of the farm on which the Appalachian Folk Center is located and both of them talk about subject WEST as if they believe him to be the finest man who ever lived. She said that she believed that if either of them were questioned regarding any activities of subject or activities at the Appalachian Folk Center, they would immediately inform subject WEST.

further advised that resides on the hill opposite WEST's farm and she does not believe that any members of the family have anything to do with WEST or Appalachian Folk Center. She further advised that resides in a white house just beyond the WEST farm and worked for WEST when he first came in the area, but has not worked for him in the last two years.

advised that during the first weekend in August, 1972, WEST had a folk music festival at the center and a large number of persons attended. She said all of the persons she saw going to the Folk Music Festival appeared to be "hippies".

added that on 8/14/72, subject's wife told her that their daughter, HEDY WEST, had married a man who lives in England and that she and subject WEST plan to go to England in the fall and spend the winter there. She said she believes that WEST will attempt to get the and/or the family to stay at the Appalachian Folk Center while he and Mrs. WEST are in England.

also advised that it is her opinion that subject WEST claims to have camps during the summer for underprivileged children and by so doing obtains donations from various funds, organizations and individuals and although a few of the groups visiting the center may be young underprivileged children, the majority of the groups who come there are college age students who are able to provide their own transportation as she sees many of them driving their own automobiles and nearly all of these automobiles have out of state license plates. She said the identity of the individuals attending the center does not become known to any of the local residents and no local residents are allowed to attend any of the gatherings at the center.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-20396)  
FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-15680)  

RE: DONALD LEE WEST, aka SM-C

Field Office Wanted-Flash-Cancellation Notice  
D-165 (Rev. 11-22-71)

Attention: Identification Division  
Date 9/12/72

Place, □ Cancel, stop (wanted or flash) in files of Identification Division.

If expiration date known, enter here ___________ and cancellation will be automatic.

WANTED

☑ ADEX

FLASH IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH FLASH NOTICE FINGERPRINTS ARE REQUIRED IN FBI FILES

☐ Application for Pardon After Completion of Sentence

CANCELLATION

☑ Cancel because

FURNISH: ☐ Photograph ☐ Identification Record

Name DONALD LEE WEST

FBI No. 814,505

Aliases Don West, Jim Weaver, James Allen Weaver, Jim Webb.

Other No.

In all instances when FBI number is known it should be furnished. When it is not known, furnish following:

<table>
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F-1 Bureau  
Pittsburgh  
APM: tg  
(2)

Source To Be Notified if Information Received

100-15680-184

READ INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK OF THIS FORM
INSTRUCTIONS:

If an application for pardon after completion of sentence flash is requested, indicate as source to be notified Employees Security and Special Inquiry Section, Special Investigative Division.

If flash is requested for any reason other than those preprinted on this form, utilize block on line provided and indicate (except in case of informant flashes) specific type of flash notice desired.

If subject’s fingerprints are submitted, they should be securely stapled to this form and forwarded to the Identification Division. Cover memo not necessary.
SAC, NEW YORK (100-22129)

9/12/72

SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-15680)(P)

DONALD LEE WEST, aka.
SM-C
(00: Pittsburgh)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-29-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/PLJ/JH

Re FD-302 dated 6/1/72, from SA R. O. JOHNSON to
SAC, New York, captioned, "CPUSA, 15-C."

Referenced FD-306 reflects that on 4/7/72, SA R. O. JOHNSON received from [illegible] a list of names of individuals who were observed on 4/5/72, at the national headquarters of the CPUSA, 23 W. 26th Street. Included on the list of names was DON WEST.

Enclosed for New York is a photograph of DONALD LEE WEST, New York file 100-22129, Pittsburgh file 100-15680, Bufile 100-20396. It is requested this photo be shown to [illegible] to ascertain whether this individual is the DON WEST informant observed at CPUSA national headquarters on 4/5/72.

2 - New York (Enc. - 1)
2 - Pittsburgh
APM:tg

100-15680-185
SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-15680) (P)

DONALD LEE WEST, aka SM-C

Date: 9/12/72

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-29-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/PLJ/JN

Re: Pittsburgh letter to Bureau dated 1/21/72

Recommend: ☐ ADEX Card ☐ ADEX Card changed (specify change only) ☐ Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

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Date of Birth: 6/6/08
Place of Birth: Cartecay, Georgia

Race: White
Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female

Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.

Manager:
Appalachian Folk Center
Pipestem, W. Va.

Residence Address:
Appalachian Folk Center
Pipestem, W. Va.

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number: 100-15680-186

Responsible: [Signature]
It is recommended that subject be placed in Category III of the ADEX for the following reasons:

Subject was reportedly active in the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) in Atlanta, Georgia, and Trade Union Organizer with the CPUSA in North Carolina during 1934. From about 1936 to 1938, he was state organizer for the CPUSA in Kentucky.

He reportedly became a member of the CPUSA in 1934 and was a member of the CPUSA throughout the 1940's.

During the 1940's and 1950's, subject, a writer of poetry, newspaper, and magazine articles, had reportedly followed the CPUSA line in his writings.

Subject in appearing before a Senate Investigating Committee in Memphis, Tenn., during 10/57, relied upon the Fifth Amendment for the basis of refusing to answer any pertinent questions asked of him by this committee.

Although subject had not been reported to have been active in the CPUSA and front organizations from the 1960's to present, he has reportedly been associated with members of the CPUSA as late as 1964.

The next report will be submitted to reach the Bureau by 12/31/72.
**United States Government**

**Memorandum**

**TO:** Director, FBI (File 100-20396)  
**FROM:** SAC, Pittsburgh (100-15680) (P)

**SUBJECT:** DONALD LEE WEST, aka SM-C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Re: Pittsburgh letter to Bureau dated 1/21/72

Recommend: □ ADEX Card □ ADEX Card changed (specify change only) □ Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</table>

- Native Born [X]
- Naturalized [□]
- Alien [□]

- AWC [□]
- COMMUNIST [X]
- NL [□]
- PLP [□]
- PRN [□]
- SNC. [□]
- SWP [□]
- BNT [□]
- JPG [□]
- NOI [□]
- PPA [□]
- SDS [□]
- SPL [□]
- WWP [□]
- BPP [□]
- MIN [□]
- Miscellaneous (Specify) [□]

- Date of Birth: 6/6/08  
- Place of Birth: Cartecay, Georgia

- Race: White  
- Sex: Male [X]  
- Female [□]

**Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.**

**Manager:** Appalachian Folk Center  
**Pipestem, W. Va.**

**Residence Address:** Appalachian Folk Center Pipestem, W. Va.

**Geographical Reference Number:** 1 - Pittsburgh  
**APM:** 9-22-72  
**WLS:** 9-22-72

**RESEARCH SECTION**

**SECRET**
GEORGE MEYERS was in Charleston, W. Va., area from 7/22-24/72, after attending CP meeting in Wheeling, W. Va., on 7/22/72.

* INDIVIDUALS DESIGNATED BY AN ASTERISK (*) ONLY ATTENDED A MEETING AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. VIOLENCE OR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES WERE NOT DISCUSSED.

Remarks:

1 - 100-8571 (CPWVA)
1 - 100-9780 (WILLIAM M. VEASLEY)
1 - 100-15024 (GEORGE MEYERS)
1 - 100-15680 (DONALD WEST)
1 - 100-9970 (BILL DODD)
1 - 100-8543 (RALPH ORTH)
1 - 100-8549 (GENNE KUHN)
1 - 100-3924 (COMINFIL UMW)
1 - 100-NEW
1 - 100-NEW
1 - 100-NEW
1 - 100-NEW (FNU) (LNU) baker from Pittsburgh

(13)
Source stated that WILLIAM MAJOR VEASLEY, 1516 Kanawha Boulevard, East, Carroll Terrace, Apartment 1017, telephone number 346-3295, is a Negro male who is a member of the Communist Party. On 7/22/72 while in Charleston, W.Va. GEORGE MEYERS, accompanied by ROBERT SINGER, St. Albans, W.Va., visited VEASLEY at VEASLEY's residence. MEYERS told VEASLEY he wanted him to introduce SINGER to some of VEASLEY's contacts. VEASLEY gave MEYERS $5.00 for Communist Party activities.

Source also stated that DON WEST Pipe Stem, W.Va., telephone number 466-0543, was a personal friend of RALPH ORTH and is a friend of GEORGE MEYERS. He is not a member of the Communist Party but is sympathetic to Communist Party activities and aims.

Source stated the new individual who will direct Communist Party activities in Southern West Virginia is [female name] and his wife [female name] now reside at [location]. Telephone number [phone number].

On 7/20/72 GEORGE MEYERS telephonically contacted ROBERT SINGER, St. Albans, W.Va., and told SINGER not to attend the meeting at the residence of GENNE KUHN in Wheeling, W.Va. on 7/22/72. MEYERS stated he was coming to Charleston, W.Va., on 7/22/72 after the meeting and would advise SINGER of the results of the meeting.

On 7/22/72 MEYERS arrived at the residence of ROBERT SINGER in St. Albans, W.Va., and spent the night at the SINGER residence. MEYERS stated the people in attendance at the meeting in Wheeling at GENNE KUHN's residence were MEYERS; [male name] and his wife, who will teach at Bethany College, Bethany, W.Va. this fall; a man with a Slavic name who is a steel worker and whose wife teaches school; a man from Pittsburgh who is a baker, name not known who attended the meeting. Source stated he received this information from MEYERS and he will attempt to determine the names of the individuals at the meeting at Wheeling. MEYERS stated the meeting was chiefly concerned with the coal industry and the manner in which the Communist Party can influence the United Mine Workers in the approaching election for the presidency of the union. MEYERS invited ROBERT SINGER to attend a meeting in Pittsburgh on 8/26/72 at which time members of the Communist Party will discuss how to achieve their goal of influencing the United Mine Workers election and how to influence the union membership in general.

Source stated that RALPH ORTH, has not sent any of RALPH'S Communist Party literature to GENNE KUHN and has stated she will turn the material over to ROBERT SINGER. GEORGE MEYERS informed SINGER on 7/22/72 that he wants SINGER to take over RALPH ORTH'S former duties. SOURCE stated that is not interested in Communist Party activities.
Source advised that on 7/23/72 ROBERT SINGER accompanied GEORGE MEYERS to visit BILL DODD, President of the Kanawha County Labor Council, Charleston, W.Va. DODD is not a Communist Party member but is sympathetic toward the Party. He gave GEORGE MEYERS $20.00 for Communist Party activities. is employed as for JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, IV, Secretary of State for the State of West Virginia and the Democratic Party candidate for Governor of West Virginia in November, 1972. Source stated he believes is aware of his interest in the Communist Party. DODD informed MEYERS and SINGER of his recent trip to Miami, Fla. where he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. DODD is reportedly to be employed by JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, IV in the near future, position is unknown to source.

On 7/22/72 MEYERS tried to telephonically contact an attorney named (FNU)BANKS in Charleston, W.Va. but was unsuccessful in contacting him. BANKS is associated in some manner with the Miners For Democracy segment of the United Mine Workers. MEYERS left SINGER about noon on 7/24/72 to try to contact ARNOLD MILLER, the presidential candidate for the Miners For Democracy against TONY BOYLE. MILLER recently had his home phone number changed and it is now unlisted. MEYERS had been unable to contact him.

While in the Charleston, W.Va. area from 7/22/72-7/24/72 GEORGE MEYERS was operating a car with District of Columbia license plates. MEYERS stated he borrowed the car from a Negro baker in Washington, D.C.

MEYERS told ROBERT SINGER to contact and get post office box number which RALPH ORTH had used at the Nitro, W.Va. Post Office to receive Communist Party mail. SINGER is to continue to use this box.

MEYERS stated that will visit the Charleston, W.Va. area about 7/30/72 prior to moving to Charleston sometime in the future. MEYERS also stated the Communist Party is going to pressure small labor leaders to endorse GEORGE MCGOVERN in the Presidential election.
Memorandum

TO: Director, FBI (File-100-20396)  DATE: 9/12/72

FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-15680) (P)

SUBJECT: DONALD LEE WEST, aka SM-C

Re: Pittsburgh letter to Bureau dated 1/21/72

Recommend: ☐ ADEX Card ☐ ADEX Card changed (specify change only) ☐ Subject removed (succinct summary attached)

Name

DONALD LEE WEST

Aliases

Don West, Jim Weaver, James Allen Weaver, Jim Webb

Native Born ☒ Naturalized ☐ Alien

Communist ☒ Non-Communist ☐ Miscellaneous (Specify)

Date of Birth  Place of Birth  Race  Sex

6/6/08  Cartecay, Georgia  White  ☒ Male

Business Address, Name of Employing Concern and Address, Nature of Employment, and Union Affiliation, if any.

Manager

Appalachian Folk Center
Pipestem, W. Va.

Residence Address

Appalachian Folk Center
Pipestem, W. Va.

Key Facility Data

Geographical Reference Number  Responsibility

(2) - Bureau
(1) - Pittsburgh
APM: tg

(3)
It is recommended that subject be placed in Category III of the ADEX for the following reasons:

Subject was reportedly active in the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) in Atlanta, Georgia, and Trade Union Organizer with the CPUSA in North Carolina during 1934. From about 1936 to 1938, he was state organizer for the CPUSA in Kentucky.

He reportedly became a member of the CPUSA in 1934 and was a member of the CPUSA throughout the 1940's.

During the 1940's and 1950's, subject, a writer of poetry, newspaper, and magazine articles, had reportedly followed the CPUSA line in his writings.

Subject in appearing before a Senate Investigating Committee in Memphis, Tenn., during 10/57, relied upon the Fifth Amendment for the basis of refusing to answer any pertinent questions asked of him by this committee.

Although subject had not been reported to have been active in the CPUSA and front organizations from the 1960's to present, he has reportedly been associated with members of the CPUSA as late as 1964.

The next report will be submitted to reach the Bureau by 12/31/72.
TO: SAC:

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RE: Donald Lee West

SM-C

Re PG let (FD-122) dated 9/12/72

☐ For information ☐ optional ☐ action ☐ SREP, by

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA dated ________

Remarks:

Bureau is not in possession of current report as required. Reevaluate and submit recommendation with forthcoming report.

Date — 9-22-70

Enc. 1
Buffer 100-20396
Urfiler 100-15680

100-15680-189

1972

[Handwritten signatures]
Memorandum

TO: SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-15680) (P)  DATE: 10/20/72

FROM: SA ANTHONY P. MARINO

SUBJECT: DONALD LEE WEST, aka SM- C
(00: PITTSBURGH)

Subject was reportedly active in the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) in Atlanta, Georgia, and Trade Union Organizer with the CPUSA in North Carolina during 1934. From about 1936 to 1938, he was state organizer for the CPUSA in Kentucky.

He reportedly became a member of the CPUSA in 1934 and was a member of the CPUSA throughout the 1940s.

During the 1940s and 1950s, subject, a writer of poetry, newspaper, and magazine articles, had reportedly followed the CPUSA line in his writings.

Subject in appearing before a Senate Investigating Committee in Memphis, Tenn., during 10/57, relied upon the Fifth Amendment for the basis of refusing to answer any pertinent questions asked of him by this committee.

Although subject had not been reported to have been active in the CPUSA and front organizations from the 1960s to present, he has reportedly been associated with members of the CPUSA as late as 1964.

Pittsburgh
(1-SA ADAMS)
(1-SA B6)
(1-SA CARR)
(1-SA W760)
(1-SA COOPER)
(1-SA H7C)
(1-SA MARTIN)
(1-SA PORTER)
(1-SA WALKER)
(1-SA WISEMAN)

APM/sslk (9)

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan
WEST resides at Pipestem, W.Va., and is Manager of the Appalachian Folk Center at Pipestem, W.Va. He is a white male, born 6/6/08, at Cartecay, Ga.

Agents receiving copies of this memo are requested to contact their respective informants for any information they might have regarding subject: specifically, whether he is a member of any subversive, revolutionary, or related type organization; and whether he is known to be engaging in any subversive, revolutionary, or extremist activity.

Copies of this memo that were routed to Agents for informant contact were destroyed on 11/18/72, the results of said contact being noted on this, the only copy retained.

All belas contain negative!

11/21/72  11/11/72  10/30/72  11/31/72

10/23/72  10/28/72  10/26/72

11/9/72  11/14/72  11/17/72
HINTON AROUND... By J. E. Faulconer

Kentuckian writes about West

DON WEST, originator of Pipestem's Appalachian Folk Center, was recently the subject of an interesting story that appeared in the Lexington (Ky.) Herald. The story read in part:

"Don West, generally conceded to be poet-laureate of the south, and his wife, Mabel, distinguished as an artist in many mediums, and teacher, passed through Lexington last weekend, on their general route to Europe, first to Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, thence to England, where, in the spring of 1973, the first volume of Mr. West's poems will be published in that land.

* * *

DON WEST has, during his 65 years, been many things—coal miner, dock worker, boat hand, labor organizer. For a while, during the '30s, he was organization secretary of the Kentucky Workers Alliance. Much of his poetry is bittersweet. He hits hard at social injustice, with a singing quality. He's a Congregationalist. He stresses the social side of the Gospel, and wrote a famous short story, "Jesus In The Coal Camps," which transforms the Crucifixion from Golgotha to Harlan County. He paints the South as it actually is, refusing to romanticize its essential poverty and social backwardness and injustice. Yet, Mr. West is no more a revolutionist than Jesus Christ, or Thomas Jefferson, or Franklin Delano Roosevelt. He simply calls a spade a spade, but does it in a form that pleases the ear.

* * *

THE WESTS currently reside at Pipestem, W. Va., where Mr. West is Director of the Appalachian South Folk-life Center. Among other things he has been head of the Hindman Settlement School, where he helped to give the Kentucky poem, James Still, a boost. He has taught history at the University of Maryland, where Mrs. West, until 1972, taught art.

I have said he is recognized as poet-laureate of the south. This is certainly true. But his stature grows. And there is really no poet in the land that can lay a greater claim to national recognition. I remember Don West, and read his books if you can find them. The peak is still above him. Continually he is enriching our culture.

* * *
TO: SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-15680)

FROM: SA

DATE: 11/14/72

SUBJECT: DONALD LEE WEST

Subject was formerly included on ADEX III.

A review of subject's file reflects he does not meet the revised criteria for inclusion on ADEX.

Subject was reportedly active in the CPUSA in Atlanta, Georgia, and A trade Union Organizer with the CPUSA in North Carolina during 1934. From about 1936-38, he was state organizer for the CPUSA in Kentucky.

WEST became a member of the CPUSA in 1934, and was a member throughout the 1940's. During the 1940's and 1950's, subject, a writer, of poetry, newspaper, and magazine articles, had reportedly followed the CPUSA line in his writings.

WEST has not been active in the CPUSA and front organizations from the 1960's to present, and has not been associated with members of the CPUSA since 1964.

In view of the above it does not appear that WEST poses a real, direct, and current threat to the national security.

This case is therefore being closed. An appropriate rottung slip and FD-400 is being submitted to the Bureau.
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-29-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/PLJ/JIN

REFERENCE: Pittsburgh letter to Bureau, dated 1/21/72.

This letter is submitted in lieu of a report inasmuch as no pertinent data has been developed since date of referenced communication. FD-305 enclosed.

RESIDENCE: [ ] Subject's employment [ ] residence [ ] remains the same. [ ]

Source: [ ]

EMPLOYMENT: [ ] Subject's employment [ ] residence [ ] has changed to:

Source: [ ]

ACTIVITY: The following security informants and established sources were contacted on the indicated dates and were unable to furnish any pertinent information regarding subject:

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<thead>
<tr>
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Enc. 1

1 - Bureau
Pittsburgh
APM/cpo
(2)

100-15680-193
1. ☐ Subject's name is included in the ADEX, Category ☐ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV
2. ☐ The data appearing on the ADEX Card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the ADEX Card are necessary and Form FD-122 submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☐ A suitable photograph ☐ is ☐ is not available.
   Date photograph was taken ________________________________
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and ________________________________ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are ________________________________
6. ☐ This report is classified ________________________________ because (state reason)

7. ☐ Subject previously interviewed (dates) ________________________________
   ☐ Subject was not ☐ interviewed ☐ reinterviewed because (state reason)

8. ☑ This case no longer meets the ADEX criteria and a stop has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation. See Pittsburgh routing slip, dated 11/14/72.

9. ☐ This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it continues to fall within the criteria of Category marked above because (state reason)

10. ☐ This case has been reevaluated in the light of the ADEX criteria and it should be tabbed Category ☐ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV because (state reason)

11. ☐ Security Flash Notice (FD-165) to Identification Division:
    ☐ Submitted ________________________________ Placed ☐ Yes ☐ No
        (date)

12. ☐ Subject is Extremist in Category I of ADEX and Stop Notice has been placed with the Bureau Stop Index.
SAC, Pittsburgh (100-15680) 11/28/72

SAC, New York (100-22129) (RUC)

DONALD LEE WEST, aka
SM-C
(00-Pittsburgh)

Re Pittsburgh letter dated 9/12/72.

On 11/24/72, I identified a photograph of DONALD LEE WEST, subject of NY file 100-22129 and Pittsburgh file 100-15680 as identical to the DON WEST who was present at the National Headquarters of the CPUSA, 23 West 26th Street, NYC on 4/5/72.

The photograph of the subject sent as an enclosure to referenced Pittsburgh letter is being retained in the NY file for the subject.

2 Pittsburgh (100-15680) (RM)
1 New York (100-22129) (44)

ROJ: fp
(3)
Memorandum

TO: SAC, ALBANY

FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-35957)

SUBJECT: WEATHFUG IS - RA

DATE: 1/11/73

On 1/2/73, [illegible] furnished subject's address file to Detroit. Numerous listings were included in this file as it was at one time used in distributing copies of a publication of the Radical Education Project, a former SDS - Weatherman project in Detroit.

2 - Albany (RM)
   PAFRI

1 - Baltimore (RM)

1 - Boston (RM)
   AFRICA RESEARCH GROUP
   URBAN PLANNING, INC.
   EACS
   THE MASS STRIKE
   NEW UNITY
   Occupant, P.O. Box 15, East Lynn St.
   Lynn, Mass. 01904

1 - Buffalo (RM)
   NEW AGE
   GEORGE WRIGHT

(COPIES CONTINUED PAGE 2)
(COPIES CONTINUED PAGE 3)
1 - Louisville (RM)
   SGEF
   F.T.A.
   WORKERS LITERARY SOCIETY
1 - Milwaukee (RM)
   WE THE PEOPLE
1 - Minneapolis (RM)
   NORTH COUNTRY PRESS
1 - Newark (RM)
   ALL YOU CAN EAT
1 - New Haven (RM)
   MODERN TIMES
1 - New York (RM)
   WHITE LIGHTNING
   CENTER FOR UNITED LABOR ACTION
   CREATE SITUATIONS
   GUARDIAN
   HEALTH PAC
   BILL KUNSTLER
   LABOR RESEARCH ASSN.
   LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE
   LIBERATED GUARDIAN
   UNITED MINISTRIES IN HIGHER EDUCATION
   HARRY MAGDOFF
   MONTHLY REVIEW
   GEORGE MEYERS
   REVOLUTIONARY EUROPE

(COPIES CONTINUED PAGE 4)
STRIKE BACK
N.A.C.L.A.
P.R.B.
SP 4 HOOKS
1 - Norfolk (RM)
VIRGINIA WEEKLY
1 - Philadelphia (RM)

STRIKE BACK
1 - Pittsburgh (RM)

DON MACRAE
DON WEST

1 - San Francisco (RM)
BLACK BART BRIGADE

VOCATIONS FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD REGIONAL OFFICE
MODERN TIMES BOOK STORE

PACIFIC STUDIES CENTER
PEOPLE'S PRESS
S. F. NEWSREEL

SUPPORT OUR SOLDIERS
1 - Seattle (RM)
SABOT
1 - Springfield (RM)

OVERTIME
1 - Tampa (RM)
JOMO

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PJL:LM0

(42)
DE 100-35957

[Redacted] has a long and heavily involved history in the Detroit area Revolutionary Movement. It is noted he was once a lover of [Redacted] He has also had an extended association with other Weatherman, both fugitive and surface.

The following list of addresses are being provided for the information of recipients and to provide subject's contact list for receiving offices. Offices should search indices on individuals and/or organizations listed and take whatever action is necessary regarding them.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
94133

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-29-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/PLG/JN

Don West
Box 5
Pipestem, W. VA.
25978

White Lightning
106 E 184
Bronx N.Y. 10466
2/72 Exchange
Re Detroit letter to Albany dated 1/11/73.

Referenced letter set forth individuals listed in the mailing list for the publication of the Radical Education Project, a former SDS-Weatherman Project in Detroit. This list was obtained by Detroit Office source from [redacted] who reportedly has a long and heavy history at the Detroit area revolutionary movement.

Set forth for action as determined appropriate by Pittsburgh are the following individuals:

[Redacted]
Pittsburgh indices are negative regarding [Redacted] on 4/16/73.

JHB/gao

(3)
There were numerous file references on WEST; however, the following set forth for informational purposes have been obtained from Pittsburgh's main subversive files only:

**PG 100-16689** entitled, [**SM-SUBVERSIVE**] aka 10/28/71, reflected that [....] is not known to be a member of any basic revolutionary group, has not shown a propensity for violence, and has shown no subversive participation in New Left activities.

**PG 100-15680** entitled, "DONALD LEE WEST, SM-C," in a closed status since 11/14/72, reflects that WEST was reported to be active in the CP-USA from 1934 through 1960. The subject is a writer of poetry, newspaper articles, and magazine articles, has reportedly followed CP-USA lines in his writings. WEST has not been active in the CP-USA and revolutionary organizations from the 1960's to date of closing and has not been associated with members of CP-USA since 1964.

Pittsburgh informants were contacted as recently as October or December, 1972, and were unable to furnish any pertinent information regarding subject.

Copies of referenced letter have been placed in the files listed above.

Should information come to the attention of the Pittsburgh Office indicating additional investigation is warranted, these cases will be reopened.
Donald West Elected To Term On Antioch College Board

Donald L. West, founder and director of the Appalachian South Folklife Center in Pipestem, has been elected to a one-year term beginning July 1 as a trustee of Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, which has a center in Beckley.

West, who presently lives and works at the Folklore Center, is a faculty member at Antioch's Southern Appalachian circuit in Beckley, of which Robert Snyder is director.

West replaces Sen. Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio, who was forced to resign from the college's Board of Trustees because of the press of duties in the Senate, but who will continue as a member of the board of visitors of the Antioch School of Law in Washington, D.C.

Other trustees elected during a meeting over the weekend of the Antioch College Council, which represents the some two dozen campuses and centers of the entire Antioch College network, are John Plummer of Minneapolis, Minn., director of the division of acquisition, International Multifoods Co., and an alumnus of Antioch-Yellow Springs, and Judge Joseph C. Howard, Associate Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, Md., who is the first Negro in the United States to be admitted to Phi Alpha Delta, national legal fraternity.

Judge Howard is currently on the Board of Trustees of Antioch, elected for a one-year term that expires June 30. His re-election is for a three-year term beginning July 1, as is that of Plummer.
TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)
FROM : ADIC, NEW YORK (229-15) (P) (36)

SUBJECT: CPUSA ORGANIZATION
        FCIR (CPUSA)
        (OO: NY)

This communication is classified "Secret" in its entirety.

Enclosed for the Bureau is a computerized list of "Daily World" subscribers. Enclosed for each receiving office except Newark is a computerized list of all Daily World subscribers that reside within their respective divisions.

On 1/17/84, ________ a reliable asset, provided the New York Office with a computerized printout containing a list of individuals, institutions, and universities that subscribe to the "Daily World". Asset believes the list to be complete except for subscribers which reside in New Jersey. These the asset could not obtain. The "Daily World" is the official newspaper of the Communist Party, USA. Enclosed for receiving offices are the names and addresses of "Daily World" subscribers that reside within their division. Indexing will be left to discretion of receiving offices.

SECRET

Classified by 3-3
Declassify on QADR

2-Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
2-Albany Enc. 1) (RM)
2-Albuquerque (Enc. 1) (RM)
2-Alexandria (Enc. 1) (RM)
2-Anchorag (Enc. 1) (RM)
1-New York (INV)
1-New York

COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE 2
SEL:mo
(119)
TO:    DIRECTOR, FBI (100-146964)

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (229B-45) (P) (#36)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP (NCASF)
FC1-R (CPUSA)
(00: NY)

This document is classified "Secret" in its entirety.

RePGaertel to the Director, dated 1/5/84.

For the information of the Bureau, the NCASF has
made strong efforts to establish a "Camp ARTEX" style youth
camp at Pipestem, West Virginia, to host Soviet and United
States youth into "an environment of peace and exchange of thoughts
and ideas."

The NCASF is, in reality, a Communist Party of the United
States (CPUSA) front group which is a tool of Soviet Active
Measures. The NCASF is controlled by the Soviets, through
trusted members of the CPUSA acting as couriers.

TITLE: DONALD LEE WEST
FC1-RCPUSA
(00: PG)

CLASSIFIED BY G-3.
DECLASSIFIED ON QADR.
According to [redacted], West Virginia resident DON WEST is a member of the NCASF and has been working with ALAN THOMSON, Executive Director, NCASF, toward fulfilling the goals of establishing the youth camp at Pipestem.

On 2/8/84, [redacted] advised that West is the founder of the Appalachian South Folklife Center, P.O. Box C, Pipestem, West Virginia, phone number 304-466-0625. 

[redacted] of this organization (address for [redacted] is unknown).

[redacted] advised that during the early part of January, 1984, West organized the "Appalachian Peace and Friendship Delegation to the USSR" tour to the Soviet Union. Said tour consisted of Appalachian youth from "poor" working class backgrounds. New York is curious as to the origin of travel funds for these youths.

[redacted] Opening of [redacted] pertaining to West is being left to the discretion of Pittsburgh.
This communication is classified "Secret" in its entirety.

RePGairtel to FBIHQ, 1/5/84, captioned, "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP (NCASF)," PG file 229B-8-30.

For the information of Pittsburgh, FBIHQ files reflect DONALD LEE WEST was born 6/6/08, at Ellijay, Gilmer County, Georgia.

In 1934, he served as Trade Union Organizer for the COMMUNIST PARTY in North Carolina and was District Organizer for the COMMUNIST PARTY in Kentucky during 1935-36. WEST is a poet and writer and has contributed numerous articles and poems to the "Daily Worker" and other communist periodicals. The above mentioned informant listed numerous COMMUNIST PARTY front activities in which WEST was involved. Among these, he stated that WEST helped to organize the Highlander Folk School at Monteagle, Tennessee.

In 1955, WEST was a Minister of the Church of God of the Union Assembly, Dalton, Georgia, and was publishing a monthly newspaper, "The Southerner." In October, 1955, he invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned regarding his past COMMUNIST PARTY connections before a County Grand Jury in Dalton, Georgia. According to a local daily newspaper, WEST was expelled from the church in January, 1956, after refusing to take an oath at a public meeting that he was not a communist.
WEST was subpoenaed to appear at public hearings of the SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE in Memphis, Tennessee, on 10/28-29/57. At this time, he again invoked the Fifth Amendment.

He has a Doctor of Divinity degree from VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY, Nashville, Tennessee.
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-146964)  
FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (229B-8) (P)  
SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP (NCASF); PITTSBURGH SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN - SOVIET FRIENDSHIP (PSASF) - PITTSBURGH FCI - R (CPUSA) (OO: NEW YORK)

This communication is classified "SECRET" in its entirety.

(§) Re New York airtel to Bureau dated 3/13/84.

SECRET  
Classified By G-3  
Declassify on:

Approved: ________________  Transmitted (Number)  (Time)  Per ________________

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
3 - New York (1 - 229B-45) (Encs. - 10)
   (1 - 105-22634)
2 - Omaha (Encs. - 9)
2 - Philadelphia (Encs. - 9)
2 - Portland (Encs. - 9)
2 - San Diego (Encs. - 9)
2 - San Francisco (Encs. - 9)
2 - Seattle (Encs. - 9)
2 - Tampa (Encs. - 9)
3 - Washington Field (1 - 105-20413) (Encs. - 9)

5 - Pittsburgh
   (1 - 229B-29) (Don West)
   (1 -
   (1

KHG/Imz
(55)
Enclosed for the Bureau and all receiving offices is one (1) copy each of the following documents obtained at the Fourth National Convention of the NCASF held 5/18-20/84, at Detroit, Michigan (MI):

1. NCASF call to Fourth National Convention
2. Program
3. Annual report
4. "Communities Linked for Peace"
5. Proposed revision of by-laws
6. Resolutions
7. Minnesota Council of American-Soviet Friendship Newsletter
8. Delaware Valley America-Soviet Friendship Society Activity Calendar
9. Memo to participants from

Enclosed also for Bureau, New York and Detroit Divisions is one (1) copy each of a tape recording of the opening Plenary Session of the Fourth National Convention.

For the information of the Bureau and receiving offices, provided a copy of a tape recording of opening Plenary Session of the Fourth National Convention, held 5/18/84, at WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY, Detroit, MI. The
recording was sponsored by the GREATER DETROIT AMERICAN-SOViete
FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY, P.O. Box 20114, Ferndale, MI, 48220,
and distributed by BILL MEYER MUSIC SERVICES, 20840 McClung,
Southfield, MI, 48075, telephone 313-355-2721.

The first 30 inches of the tape recording is of
poor quality and Pittsburgh will attempt to have the tape
enhanced through the Technical Services Division, FBlHQ,
in order to provide clearer remarks by ALAN THOMSON and
the keynote speaker, ERWIN SALK.

Through a review of the tape and contact with
and the following information is provided:

The Fourth National Convention of the NCASF was
held at the McGregor and Community Arts Buildings of WAYNE
STATE UNIVERSITY, Detroit, MI.

ALAN THOMSON, the Executive Director of the NCASF
stated that 17 societies were represented and that he expected
18 before the convention was over.

THOMSON related that at Madison, Wisconsin (WI),
at the last convention, an Advisory Council, a new organization
of the NCASF, was created and that subsequently 15 distinguished
Americans were elected to the council from all areas of
life to "advise, represent and relate" to the NCASF. He
stated it was created from scratch 3 years ago. Three of
the individuals were present at this opening Plenary Session
5/18/84, and were identified in the audience as:

1. Reverend WILLIAM HOWARD MELISH (Phonetic)
of Brooklyn. THOMSON stated MELISH would be
making his fourteenth trip to the U.S.S.R.
this year on behalf of the NCASF
2. Reverend DON WEST who described himself to THOMSON as "the most investigated man on the Council". THOMSON further described WEST as the Director and Founder of the APPALACHAIN SOUTH FOLK LIFE CENTER, Pipestem, West Virginia (WV). He stated WEST..."has made a very special contribution already to the life of the council, part of it he has chosen not to be made public and I honor his request". THOMSON stated that an ARTEK Delegation will have its orientation at his FOLK LIFE CENTER later this summer.

3. BELLE PHILLIPS, the former and recent Secretary of State of Wisconsin.

THOMSON stated three (3) new members were elected to the Advisory Council on 5/18/84. He identified them as:

1. The former International President of the WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL RELIEF FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM, KAY DANIELS (Phonetic).

2. Representative GEORGE CROCKETT (Phonetic) in whose district THOMSON stated that the convention was being held.

3. The third member's name could not be identified on the recording.

In THOMSON's address, he stated there has been no administration since World War II which has been more hostile and negative about the U.S.S.R. than the present administration. He also stated that there has never been
more openness to and concern about relations between the United States and the U.S.S.R. than among Americans today.

He stated that the State Department declared Detroit a closed city to Soviet diplomats and journalists and that was why there were none present.

THOMSON announced the following two specific new programs for the NCASF:

1. A celebration of the 40th Anniversary of the last wartime conference of Allied leaders to be held in February, 1985.

2. The 12th World Youth Festival to be held in Moscow in July, 1985. THOMSON stated the Executive Committee of the NCASF was the first organization in the United States to formally endorse the festival. He stated the organization will be primarily on a local fund raising basis. There were few details presently available about the festival, itself, but about 500 American youth would be attending. The length of the festival would be 10 days.

The keynote speaker was ERWIN "BUD" SALK, a Chicago businessman, who addressed the primary topic that trade relations with the U.S.S.R. were generally misunderstood by Americans because of the poor media attention to the problem and scheming politicians.

The concluding speaker of the opening Plenary Session was ALEKSANDR KISLOV, identified as Department Head of the INSTITUTE ON U.S.A. AND CANADIAN STUDIES. He spoke
for about 15 minutes on a general topic of the NCASF doing a tremendously important job of developing a dialogue between the United States and the U.S.S.R.

Assets advised that over 300 attended the convention, with an estimated 100 being CPUSA members. Assets stated that of the Philadelphia NCASF Chapter, JACK WHITE, JUNE (LAST NAME UNKNOWN) and SAUL (LAST NAME UNKNOWN) also represented the CPUSA.

A CPUSA Central Committee member from New York, name unknown, was also in attendance.

Other sessions of the convention consisted of workshops and reports, the contents of which have been provided in the enclosed material.

Detroit Division note that Representative GEORGE CROCKETT mentioned above is probably United States Representative GEORGE CROCKETT whose district covers most of the Detroit area and is a first term congressman.
of every policy, whether pushing disastrous domestic budget cuts with their racist consequences, intervening militarily around the world to deny people's movements the fruits of their struggles, or promoting Star Wars weaponry. People are increasingly frightened and concerned, and increasingly support freeze and disarmament proposals.

The peace movement has become much bigger and broader in recent years. But for that movement to reach its full potential and become strong enough to change US government policies in a peaceful direction -- as at the time of the Viet Nam War -- the fantasy that there is a Soviet threat must be destroyed once and for all.

In 1984 our Council's work -- and our national convention -- are more urgent than ever before. Through our peace action program, educational and cultural activities and people-to-people contacts we have a most important task -- helping to destroy the myth which is the keystone of the Reagan administration's war policies.

The convention will map the Council's course through the rest of 1984 and the critical years to follow. Will these be years of intensified danger, or will they be years when arms agreements, people-to-people exchanges, increased trade and the jobs it will bring for US workers, will roll back the danger and bring about an atmosphere of trust and confidence based on mutual self-interest in peace? What we do in convention will help to answer that question.

That is why it is so urgent that every society have the largest possible participation, and that at-large members and Advisory Council members be there to help map the course. Please make your plans now, to be in Detroit in May!

Schedule

Friday, May 18

6:00 - 7:30 p.m.  Registration
7:30 - 10:00 p.m.  Opening Plenary Session

Welcome by host society
Remarks of the chairman
Report of the executive director
Keynote address
Greetings from the USSR-USA Society

Introduction of guests
Organization of the Convention
Local Arrangements Committee
Convention Committee
Resolutions Committee
Saturday, May 19
8:30 - 9:00 a.m. Registration
9:00 - 11:30 a.m. Workshops
   Peace Action Fund Raising for Local Societies
   Promoting US-USSR Trade Media and Public Relations
11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. lunch
1:00 - 3:30 p.m. Workshops
   Working with Minority Peoples Working with Trade Unions
   Working with Youth Developing an On-Going Community
   Program
3:45 - 5:15 p.m. Second Plenary Session
   Reports from Saturday morning workshops; discussion and action
   on resolutions contained in these reports
   Election of at-large members of the National Board

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An Evening of Friendship and Festivity
5:30 p.m. Cocktails/Cash Bar
6:00 - 8:00 p.m. Convention Banquet
8:00 - 10:30 p.m. Second Annual Festival of Friendship/USA-Canada-USSR
   Distinguished Keynote Speaker
   Remarks by Friendship Leaders, USA-Canada-USSR
   Greetings by Special Guests
   International Festival of Music and Dance

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Sunday, May 20
9:00 - 10:00 a.m. First meeting of new National Board
10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Final Plenary Session
   Workshop reports, continued, and discussion and action on resolutions
   in their reports
   Closing remarks of the chairman, the executive director, advisory
   council members, USSR-USA Society representatives
Workshops: Here are some of the issues which will be discussed --

1. Peace Action
   How should the council relate issues of peace and US-USSR relations to the 1984 elections?
   What should the thrust of the council's peace program be in the second half of 1984, and beyond?
   What is the council's role and message in peace coalitions, and how can anti-Soviet ideas be effectively countered while keeping good relations with other coalition members?

2. Promoting US-USSR Trade
   Finding which industries in a community have potential for US-USSR trade.
   Working together with unions and industries to encourage increased trade.

3. Fund Raising for Local Societies
   Approaching potential large contributors.
   Holding fund-raising events that really raise funds.
   Developing and raising funds for special projects.
   "Business enterprises" -- selling items, travel, etc.

4. Media and Public Relations
   Finding and using free time on radio and TV.
   Publicizing events; publicizing issues by creating news events around them.
   Cultivating relations with the media.
   Obtaining invitations for speakers' bureau participants.

5. Working with Minority Peoples
   Learning what issues minority peoples in a given community are most concerned about, and how council programs can be helpful.
   Developing relations and common programs with organizations representative of different ethnic groups in the community.

6. Working with Youth
   Developing activities interesting to youth.
   Drawing former Artekers into the work of the society.
   Developing programs with schools -- exhibits, textbook evaluation, sample curriculum materials.
   Developing relations with organizations working with youth.

7. Working with Trade Unions
   Finding out the issues local unions and their internationals are most concerned about and how council programs can relate to them.
   Developing relations and common programs with local trade unions.

8. Developing an On-Going Community Program
   Finding Soviet people in your area, and people with special expertise concerning the USSR, and drawing them into activities.
   Using films and exhibits.
   Developing informational programs/discussion groups/forums, etc.
Housing Information: be sure to reserve yours early!

* The Greater Detroit American-Soviet Friendship Society can arrange housing for a limited number of convention participants with Detroit area families.

* Dormitory style accommodations will be available adjacent to the convention site on the Wayne State University campus. 2-room suites house 4 people each in double accommodations; each 2-room suite has its own bath. Linens are provided. $12/person/night.

* The Greater Detroit society will provide information about nearby hotel and motel accommodations upon request.

Advance Registration Form: deadline is May 1!

Name________________________________________

Address_____________________________________

City, State, Zip_______________________________ Phone________________

Society_________________________ Delegate _____ Guest ________

Type of accommodations preferred:________________________

Date/Time of planned arrival__________________________

Date/Time of planned departure________________________

My registration fee of $25.00 is enclosed. (Registration fee includes attendance at the Convention Banquet and admission to the Friendship Festival.)

Please return to NCASF, 162 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10016.

Make checks payable to NCASF.
Together for Peace USA-USSR

Program: Fourth National Convention
Detroit, May 18-20, 1984

Friday, May 18

6:00 - 7:30 p.m.  Registration
7:30 - 10:00 p.m. Opening Plenary Session

Welcome by host society - (Olga Wilchowy)
Remarks of the Chairman
Report of the Executive Director
Keynote Address - (Erwin Salk)
Greetings from the USSR-USA Society
Introduction of Guests
Organization of the Convention
Local Arrangements Committee
Convention Committee
Resolutions Committee

Saturday, May 19

8:30 - 9:00 a.m.  Registration
9:00 - 11:30 a.m. Workshops

Peace Action - (Larry McGurty)
Promoting US-USSR Trade - (Erwin Salk)
Sister-Cities - (John Cherveny)
Relation with Churches - TBA

11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Lunch

1:00 - 3:30 p.m. Workshops

Working with Minority Peoples - (Minority Commission)
Working with Youth - (Youth Committee)
Working with Trade Unions - (Otis King/Jack Hart)
Working with the Jewish Community - (Erwin Salk)

3:45 - 5:15 p.m. Second Plenary Session

Reports from Saturday morning workshops; discussion and action on resolutions contained in these reports
Election of At-Large members of the National Board

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 11-30-2010
An Evening of Friendship and Festivity

5:30 p.m. Cocktails/Cash Bar
6:00 - 8:00 p.m. Convention Banquet
8:00 - 10:30 p.m. Second Annual Festival of Friendship/USA-Canada-USSR

Address by Representative of the Detroit City Council
Remarks by Friendship Leaders, USA-Canada-USSR
Greetings by Special Guests
International Festival of Music and Dance

**************************************

Sunday, May 20

9:00 - 10:00 a.m. First meeting of new National Board

10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Final Plenary Session

Workshop reports, continued, and discussion and action on resolutions in their reports
Closing remarks of the Chairman, the Executive Director, Advisory Council members, USSR-USA Society representatives

**************************************

Workshops: Here are some of the issues which will be discussed --

1. **Peace Action**
   - How should the Council relate issues of Peace and US-USSR relations to the 1984 elections?
   - What should the thrust of the Council's peace program be in second half of 1984, and beyond?
   - What is the Council's role and message in peace coalitions, and how can anti-Soviet ideas be effectively countered while keeping good relations with other coalition members?

2. **Promoting US-USSR Trade**
   - Finding which industries in a community have potential for US-USSR trade.
   - Working together with unions and industries to encourage increased trade.

3. **Sister-City Relationships**
   - Relating communities in the US and the USSR; establishing Sister-Cities; Communities Linked for Peace; developing and maintaining relationships; the Ground Zero Pairing Project.

4. **Working with the Churches**
   - The churches and the peace movement; the churches and the USSR; church attitudes toward human rights, socialism, national liberation.
Working with Minority Peoples
Learning what issues minority peoples in a given community are most concerned about, and how council programs can be helpful.
Developing relations and common programs with organizations representative of different ethnic groups in the community.

6. Working with Youth
Developing activities interesting to youth.
Drawing former Artekers into the work of the society.
Developing programs with schools - exhibits, textbook evaluation, sample curriculum materials.
Developing relations with organizations working with youth.

7. Working with Trade Unions
Finding out the issues local unions and their internationals are most concerned about and how council programs can relate to them.

8. Relations with the Jewish Community
The USSR and its Jewish population; the role of the USSR in the Middle East; attitudes and trends in the U.S. Jewish community and the struggle for justice and peace.
As far as I know, the physicists still say that every event happens in a particular time and place. This presumably includes national conventions, even triennial ones. It happens today that the time and place are particularly significant. To begin with time, the period between our last Convention, the time since September, 1981, roughly spans the period of the unfolding of the present Administrations's blueprint for the future.

Unfortunately what has emerged since we met in Madison three years ago has been consistent with the beginnings which were apparent then. On that occasion I reported: "We are meeting at a moment of grave national transition... Everything the NCASF stands for is being denied or threatened." Noting the emergence of a new peace movement, I ventured to suggest, "there is going to be a strong backlash." None of that needs commentary or explanation to this audience.

The catastrophe of the Los Angeles Olympics is of course the most striking measure of the effects of the policy of confrontation with the Soviet Union which the Reagan Administration has pursued with great consistency throughout its term of office. The sports world is saddened at its lost opportunities, and the world in general is saddened and made anxious by this latest indicator of the level to which relations have sunk. After a year of harrassment by the Reagan Administration, the Soviet Olympic Committee has decided confrontation would take precedence over sports in Los Angeles and decided to withdraw. The danger lurking behind the sadness is that these politics of confrontation may take precedence also over common sense and the survival instinct.

So we work and deliberate in a very dark time, but a time, also, which offers us unprecedented openness. Individuals and organizations approach us daily with questions and proposals to further the work for peace and friendship with the Soviet Union. The time of our exclusion from the mainstream of the peace movement is definitely over. The frustration, of course, remains the breadth of opportunities measured against the narrowness of our means to meet them. This is not to say there are not dangers. The Administration's new regulations against "terrorism" are a gun aimed at the heart of the peace movement. But common sense, a bit of courage and unity in action can overcome them.

Our expansion continues. When we last convened in Madison there were nineteen affiliated Societies in the Council. We have before us now the application of a twenty-third, and two more should be applying before the next annual meeting of the National Board. The last Convention established the Advisory Council and the category of At-Large membership. Our Advisory Council is now a distinguished body of fifteen and there are 11 At-Large members from 10 states and areas where we have no organized work to date.
We have been active on Coalition work, sponsoring and participating in the August 27th Coalition of Conscience and November 12th Central America demonstrations. Our resolution on the Grenada invasion was well received. We responded quickly and with useful material to the KAL #7 incident and are trying to interpret the developing situation around the Los Angeles Olympics. In this election year we have distributed a peace platform to be used in facing candidates for office.

In January, a delegation of four: Marvel Cooke, Verina Jackson, Dick Morford and I, signed a new three-year agreement of cooperation with the USSR-USA Society in Moscow. Dick, the only one who has been a part of this process from the beginning, observed a higher level of interest and concern on the part of our Soviet colleagues than ever before. The Agreement, which has been circulated to our Societies, calls for a stepped up level of work and cooperation. Specific points will be mentioned below. In September there was a reception honoring Dick Morford on the occasion of his eightieth birthday - a distinguished gathering and memorable occasion.

During the past year four of our most able and faithful members died: Jessica Smith, former Vice Chair of the Council, editor of New World Review and its predecessor Soviet Russia Today since the mid-1930's; Willard Uphaus, member of the Advisory Council, a founder of the World Peace Council and leader of concerns for justice and peace within the churches and in the broader community for a similar period, Clifford Herness, Chair of the Minnesota Society, one of our most active and enterprising of our Societies and honored with a Medal of Friendship from the Union of Friendship Societies in Moscow, John Marsalka, professor of Russian History at Yale and active with the World Peace Council, honorary Co-Chair with Willard Uphaus of our Connecticut Association. Their most important memorial, I am bold to say, is that they have made our work possible.

This convention is meeting in Detroit not only at a special time, but also in a very special place. Detroit, the traditional heart of industrial America, experiences all the ups and downs of our political and economic life. The impact of the policies of the present Administration are particularly intense here. Detroit is also representative of multi-ethnic and racial America. The official greetings from its city administration show that it well understands the importance of peace, friendship and justice on a worldwide scale for its own well-being. More striking proof of this is the fact that Representative George Crockett, who represents this district in which we are meeting tonight, and who is one of the finest people in Washington today, has agreed to join our Advisory Council, the first elected official to do so.

But there is even more. There was a serious discussion within the Executive Committee as to whether to meet in Detroit this year. The problem is that the State Department has declared Detroit a closed area to Soviet diplomats and journalists - you will note that there are none present, and we sorely miss them. But it was decided to meet here anyway because Detroit is now the most recent U.S. sister-city with a Soviet city, Minsk. There is tremendous interest in linking of communities in this country with counterparts in the USSR. We are holding a special workshop on this question. Detroit has done it, and I believe Philadelphia, New Haven, Boulder, Colorado and Cambridge, Massachusetts will not be far behind. The level of awareness of "our" issue, friendship between our two peoples, is very high.
In other program areas, there have been three issues of *Friendship News* in its new format, made possible by the generous and hard work of Edna Ruth Johnson. We will be sending three journalists to the USSR next month to spend three weeks studying the Soviet peace movement in three areas. One of them will be Marilyn Bechtel, who will on her return write the sequel to "Swords into Plowshares" on the critical question of the reality of the Soviet struggle for peace. There is a very full program in the critical area of youth work this summer with fifteen young people going to Camp Artek, the largest number in years. There will be a two-week youth tour and a very important new beginning, the first Youth Seminar under the sponsorship of the Council which will take fifteen youth leaders to meet for a week with the Soviet Committee on Youth Organizations. This is planned to be the first in a series of annual exchanges.

In the past year I have visited fifteen of our twenty-two Societies and three areas where new work is underway. Opportunities abound to become involved with interested organizations and new coalitions. One of these is called the Common Security Network which is working for the passage of House Joint Resolution 123 which is within our immediate area of concern and which I hope we will support. It calls for a reaffirmation of the McCloy-Zorin Agreement of 1961 in which the US and the Soviet Union called for general and complete disarmament through a series of multilateral steps. It was signed and unanimously adopted by the UN but not presented to the Senate for ratification.

And I have saved for last two projects which are large, demanding and central to our work. One is our sponsorship of the World Youth Festival, which will be held in Moscow in July, 1985. By action of our Executive Committee, the Council was the first US organization to declare its formal sponsorship and we are working with a small group which hopes to establish a national Preparatory Commission by the end of June. Time is very short for the organizing work, but the project is of great importance to us. Not only is it urgent to get a large group of American young people to the USSR - it might be as many as 500. It also means a great step forward in our own work with youth. Local organizing committees will be set up across the country and we will be the nucleus in our various communities. We have something very great to offer, an exceptional experience and undoubtedly at a very reasonable cost. So we must all prepare ourselves to meet this challenge.

The other is the commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the Yalta Conference. A committee is working very hard on this now, led by Dick Morford. We hope shortly to have sponsoring groups which will invite other prominent Americans to join the organizing committee. The plan now is for an all-day conference at a university in Washington with prominent lecturers, an evening program for the public anticipating addresses by Ambassador Dobrynin and Averell Harriman, and a booklet of essays published by the Council. The Friendship Society has agreed to sponsor a parallel event in Yalta itself. The issue will be a reconsideration of US-Soviet cooperation for peace and there should be a solid basis for media coverage. This can and must be a major event. There will be work to do in 1985.
A Program of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in Cooperation with the USSR-USA Society, Moscow

The Council believes that the most advanced step any community can make in the present period of serious international tension is to commit itself to peaceful relations with a corresponding community in the Soviet Union. For this reason we have been actively supporting and encouraging the establishment of Sister-City relations, and hail the recent establishment of such a relation between the cities of Detroit and Minsk, the sixth US-Soviet pairing of cities. We are working with local groups to establish other Sister-Cities and to revitalize existing relations.

However, the requirements of a formal Sister-City agreement as established by the International Association of Sister-Cities is impractical for communities of less than about 100,000 persons. For this reason the Council, in consultation with the Union of Friendship Societies and the Soviet Peace Committee has instituted a program of COMMUNITIES LINKED FOR PEACE.

Important aspects of this program include:

1. A formal resolution by the city, town or village governing body to establish such a relationship.
2. An exchange of general descriptions of the two communities to establish the initial relationship.
3. A commitment to exchange information about community and cultural life and the activities to promote peace in each community, and consideration of the possibilities for exchange of visits on a tourist basis.
4. This program is official as it requires action by the governing body of each community. It is reciprocal as it presupposes equal and coordinated action by each.

Steps to be taken:

a. Action by city council or equivalent body.
b. A detailed description of the community, including population, geographic location, main sources of income, ethnic makeup, important educational, cultural, or other institutions, brief history.
c. Material to be sent to the USSR-USA Society, 14 Kalinin Prospekt, Moscow USSR, attention Mr. Gennady Fedosov.

The USSR-USA Society will locate an appropriate partner community in the Soviet Union and propose such a relationship to them. There will be notification of the proposed pairing and, if approved by the local government, a formal response.
PROPOSED REVISION: SECRET

B Y - L A W S

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

ARTICLE I

Title  The name of this organization shall be the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, herein referred to as NCASF.

ARTICLE II

Purpose  The purpose of the NCASF shall be the promotion of friendship, understanding, cultural exchange, trade, and peace between the peoples of the United States and the peoples of the Soviet Union.

ARTICLE III

National Convention

A.  The supreme governing body of the NCASF shall be the National Convention.

B.  The opening date of each National Convention shall be determined by the National Board, and SHALL NORMALLY BE HELD EVERY THREE YEARS.

C.  The venue and all arrangements for the Convention shall be determined by the National Board, which shall give timely notice to all Affiliated Societies and all At-Large Members of the National Board.

D.  Each Affiliated Society may elect any number of delegates to represent it at the Convention, and shall forward the names of its duly elected delegates to the NCASF prior to the Convention.

E.  Voting at the Convention shall be by unit rule, each Affiliated Society and the At-Large Members of the Board as a unit, having one vote.  If for any particular vote a majority of the delegates of a Society who are registered and present at the Convention do not concur as to which position to take on a vote, that Society shall not cast a Vote.

F.  The Convention shall choose its own chairperson and other officers.

Classified By:  G-3
Declassify On:  OADR
ARTICLE IV
National Board

A. When the National Convention is not in session the NCASF shall be governed by the National Board, which shall carry out the policies and decisions of the Convention.

B. Each National Board shall assume its duties at the close of each Convention and its term shall end at the opening of the following Convention.

C. The National Board shall consist of one representative of each Affiliated Society and no more than one At-Large Member for every three Societies or major fraction thereof.

D. Each Society shall elect its representative to the National Board, and an alternate who shall serve at the pleasure of the Society, which may fill these positions at its discretion.

E. The At-Large Members of the Board shall be elected by the Convention; however, the Convention may at its discretion leave vacancies in At-Large positions, to be filled subsequently by the Board.

F. The Board may fill vacancies in At-Large positions between Conventions, and may remove an At-Large Member by two-thirds vote, with notice and right to a hearing.

G. All persons accepting nomination as members of the Board shall commit themselves to attending all meetings of the Board, unless prevented by unforeseen extraordinary circumstances, and to accept committee assignments and other tasks assigned by the Board insofar as they are able.

H. The incoming Board shall meet immediately upon the close of the Convention, at which time it shall choose from among its members eight persons for the Executive Committee, designating four of them as: Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary, and Treasurer. Subsequently, the Board shall meet at least once a year in the years between Conventions.
I. The time and place of each meeting of the Board shall be designated at its previous meeting; or, should the Board fail to do so, by the Executive Committee. If circumstances require, the Executive Committee may by majority vote change the date and place of a Board meeting. In all cases timely notice shall be given to all members of the Board.

J. If financial resources allow, meetings of the Board shall be held in various regions of the United States by rotation.

K. The National Board shall hire an Executive Director.

L. The National Board shall review the work of the Executive Director.

ARTICLE V

Executive Director

A. The Executive Director shall regularly report to the Executive Committee and The National Board and submit a full and complete written report to the Convention.

B. The Executive Director shall act as the administrator of the NCASF, its national office, staff (with the right to hire and fire), budget and program.

C. The Executive Director shall serve "ex officio" with vote on both the Executive Committee and the Board, EXCEPT IN MATTERS PERTAINING TO HIS OWN EMPLOYMENT.

D. The Executive Director will be hired for a period of three years, and may be reappointed. His/Her services may be terminated by the Executive Committee with three months notice.

ARTICLE VI

Executive Committee

A. The Executive Committee shall consist of eight current members of the Board, at least five of whom shall be the representatives of Affiliated Societies, AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EX OFFICIO. The members shall include the Chair-
person, Vice-Chairperson, Secretary, and Treasurer as chosen by the Board. The Board may fill vacancies which occur on the Executive Committee, and may remove a member by two-thirds vote, with notice and a right to a hearing.

B. The Executive Committee Chairperson or Executive Director, or five members of the Executive Committee, may call a meeting of the Executive Committee as necessary, but meetings shall take place no less than four times a year.

ARTICLE VII

Officers

A. The Chairperson shall serve as a member of the Executive Committee, shall preside over its meetings and those of the National Board, and shall carry out other functions as determined by the Board.

B. The Vice-Chairperson shall serve as a member of the Executive Committee, shall carry out the functions of the Chairperson in the absence of the Chairperson, and shall carry out other functions as determined by the Board.

C. The Secretary shall serve as a member of the Executive Committee, shall record and distribute to the Directors the minutes and attendance of the meetings and those of the National Board, and shall carry out other functions as determined by the Board.

D. The Treasurer shall serve as a member of the Executive Committee, shall keep custody and records of the funds of the NCASF, managing and disbursing them as authorized by the Executive Director, the Executive Committee or the Board; shall keep financial records and give financial reports as often as required; and shall carry out other functions as determined by the Board.

E. THE TERMS OF ALL OFFICERS WILL EXPIRE AT THE CONVENTION SUBSEQUENT TO THEIR ELECTION. THEY SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR RE-ELECTION.

ARTICLE VIII

Affiliated Societies
A. The NCASF shall consist of Affiliated Societies and Members-at-Large.

B. The National Board may at any time, by a majority vote, affiliate additional local Societies, or, by two-thirds vote with notice and right to a hearing, disaffiliate a Society. BETWEEN BOARD MEETINGS, THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MAY, BY UNANIMOUS VOTE, EXTEND PROVISIONAL AFFILIATION TO A NEW SOCIETY.

C. LOCAL SOCIETIES SHALL BE CONSIDERED FOR MEMBERSHIP UPON CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

(1) AT LEAST TWENTY PAID-UP MEMBERS
(2) EVIDENCE THAT THE INITIAL MEMBERSHIP REASONABLY REPRESENTS ITS COMMUNITY IN SUCH RESPECTS AS AGE, ECONOMIC BACKGROUND, ETHNIC VARIETY
(3) LIST OF PROVISIONAL OFFICERS
(4) BY-LAWS SHOWING EVIDENCE OF A REPRESENTATIVE STRUCTURE
(5) COMMITMENT TO MAKE THE STANDARD ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION TO NCASF

D. GROUPS SEEKING AFFILIATION TO THE COUNCIL WHICH ARE IN CLOSE GEOGRAPHICAL PROXIMITY TO EXISTING SOCIETIES SHALL BE RECEIVED ONLY IN CONSULTATION WITH THE EXISTING COUNCIL AFFILIATE. SOCIETIES WITHIN CLOSE PROXIMITY OF EACH OTHER SHALL MAINTAIN COORDINATION AND COOPERATE WITH EACH OTHER AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

E. MEMBERS-AT-LARGE MUST RESIDE IN PLACES DISTANT FROM EXISTING SOCIETIES AND WILL BE URGED TO DISTRIBUTE COUNCIL MATERIAL, MAKE KNOWN THE WORK AND CONCERNS OF THE COUNCIL AND SEEK OPPORTUNITIES TO ORGANIZE AN AFFILIATED SOCIETY IN THEIR AREA.

ARTICLE IX

Regional Conference

A. There shall be four regional groupings of Affiliated Societies, in the North-east, South, Mid-West, and West. The Board shall determine which Societies shall be assigned to each grouping.
B. THE SOCIETIES SHALL MEET IN REGIONAL CONFERENCES ONCE A YEAR.
C. The National Staff shall PARTICIPATE IN each Conference.
D. The locations at which Conferences are held shall rotate within each region.
E. Each Conference shall facilitate and coordinate the work of local Societies within the region, and shall hold preliminary discussions of matters brought up at the upcoming Convention or Board meeting, in order to expedite the work of that meeting.
F. Each local Society shall send as many representatives as possible, to each CONFERENCE. Voting on resolutions at the Convocation shall be by unit rule, each Society having one vote. Decisions taken at Regional Conferences are advisory in character, not binding on the Affiliated Societies or the NCASF.

ARTICLE X

Advisory Council
A. The National Board shall create an Advisory Council to advise the Board on the programs of the NCASF and to publicize its work.
B. Membership on the Advisory Council shall include, but not be limited to: long-time activists, prominent figures, and representatives of organizations which share the goals of the NCASF.
C. If financial resources allow, the Advisory Council shall attend meetings of the National Board and the Convention and otherwise, as necessary, when called upon as a group or individually by the Board.

ARTICLE XI

Procedure
In all matters not covered by these by-laws, Robert’s Rules of Order shall be used as a guide to parliamentary procedure.

ARTICLE XII

Amendment
A. These by-laws shall be amended only by a two-thirds vote of the National Convention, after due notice as set forth below.
B. Proposals to the Convention to amend these by-laws shall be made by the National Board, or the Executive Committee, or any Affiliated Society. Proposed amendments shall be received by the Executive Director no less than seven weeks prior to the Convention. The Executive Director shall circulate all such proposals to all Affiliated Societies no less than five weeks prior to the Convention. Amendments may be adopted provisionally by the National Board, subject to ratification by the Convention.
RESOLUTION MOVED, SECONDED, AND UNANIMOUSLY-ADOPTED BY THE WORKSHOP ON US-USSR TRADE:

1. That this Convention hereby establish, in the National Council, a US-USSR Trade Commission which shall have overall supervision of the activities hereafter described;

2. That, subject to its consent, the Greater Boston Committee establish and maintain the Clearinghouse of the above Trade Commission, which Clearinghouse shall develop an initial reference resource on business and related information for the use of our local societies (for the self-education of their memberships on US-USSR trade and its potential) to be used cooperatively for a many-pronged outreach to the business community, to government and nonprofit interested groups, and to the public, within their respective desires, resources, and capacities;

3. That the Trade Commission, the Clearinghouse, and the user local societies are expected, as inherent in their respective establishment and relationships, to provide for their own powers, rules, schedules, officers, and meetings, subject to National Council oversight and consistent with its policies;

4. That the Greater Boston Committee, in carrying out the Clearinghouse functions above (for example but not limited to the identification, acquisition, and/or use, of pertinent books, periodicals, other documents, and nonprint media, and of other materials and rights of access) may arrange therefor with any qualified suitable resource organization, and in particular with Mr. Moss (its Recording Secretary) and with Linguistic Systems, Inc., his firm, or its Research Foundation;

5. That funding for the Clearinghouse be and hereby is authorized by:

(a) personal approaches by Mr. Garb of the to any specific prospects with whom he has had prior relationships making this appropriate;

(b) approaches by local societies to selected organizational or business donor prospects, or involving a contribution for user services of the Clearinghouse;

(c) user service charges by the Clearinghouse subject to Trade Commission supervision;

(d) any other source not inconsistent with the above, it being understood that no source of funding shall be approached or used other than subject to applicable legal requirements for fundraising or for service charges;

6. That the local societies respectively develop and implement active programs for outreach and for encouraging US-USSR Trade, involving such groups and bodies as chambers of commerce, professional societies and trade associations, businesses, qualified individuals, schools of business administration, prospective audiences for specific or broadrange seminars, local educational facilities for the public, and other nonprofit or supportive governmental bodies (and that each such society appoint one member to coordinate its activities in the field of promoting US-USSR Trade and related outreach); and

7. That in carrying out the foregoing activities, the respective local societies, the Clearinghouse, and the Trade Commission shall report not less than semi-annually to each other in writing upon their progress and problems, shall supply routinely to the Clearinghouse for central cooperative purposes, of such of their activities reports, files, and/or notes as they shall time to time deem appropriate.
PEACE ACTION
Anne Timpson - Chairman   Kathy Larson Perschmann - Recorder

MOTION

Resolve to approve House Resolution 123 and urge our chapters to work for its passage.

Recommendation:
Leaflets and petitions were not fully distributed to all societies. National office should look carefully at future publications. Specifically that publications be made shorter and more pointed.

Motion made that we continue petitions until Labor Day passed.

Recommendation to continue:
1. Slide shows to schools, churches, business community
2. Distributing literature on Soviet Peace Initiatives
3. Media - letters to editor
   - writing articles for magazines and newspapers
   - issue press releases
   - press conferences for Soviet guests
4. Letters to representatives in Congress.

Recommendation:
Our workshop agrees that the most important peace action of 1984 is dumping President Reagan because of his drive towards Nuclear War. We urge our societies to especially expose his use of anti-Soviet policies propaganda.
RESOLUTIONS MOVED, SECONDED, AND UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE WORKSHOP ON WORKING WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY:

1. That the National Council and/or the local societies establish an educational program of supplying films, slides, speakers, and other appropriate media to synagogues, community centers, and other suitable places, countering the myth of Soviet antisemitism;

2. That the Convention ask the National Council to request of its counter-part USSR Union of Friendship Societies (perhaps in cooperation with the Soviet Jews authoring the recently-published letter to American Jews on this subject) an effective film for use in the United States on Jewish Life in the Soviet Union;

3. That the National Council and/or the local societies establish an educational program of supplying films, slides, speakers, and other appropriate media to synagogues, community centers, and other suitable places, concerning Soviet policy and involvement in the Middle East and their importance for the survival of Israel;

4. That the Convention go on record as supporting the involvement of the Soviet Union in the peace process in the Middle East, as vital to the survival of Israel;

5. That this Convention hereby establish, in the National Council, a National Task Force of volunteers from communities having major numbers in Jewish population, to receive the Resolutions adopted by the Convention as a result of these recommendations by this Workshop, and to help formulate appropriate programs in response thereto, under the overall supervision of the National Council;

6. That, subject to its consent, the Delaware Valley American-Soviet Friendship Society organize and maintain the Clearinghouse of the above Task Force, which Clearinghouse shall develop an initial reference resource to be used cooperatively for a many-pronged outreach under the supervision of the National Council, including but not limited to:

   (a) challenging prejudicial attitudes regarding the above subjects;
   (b) studying and publishing with respect to them, and sending observers to report back ("think tank activities");
   (c) inviting Soviet Jews to visit American communities and make known their views and the true factual backgrounds;
   (d) working with the "New Jewish Agenda" and otherwise relating to progressive organizations concerned with these matters; and
   (e) exploring and implementing how best to relate to emigres within the United States.
Proposed Resolutions:

1. RESOLVED, that the 1984 Convention of the NCASF deplore the lack of implementation of the resolutions adopted by the 1981 Convention and

2. RESOLVED, that in its struggle against racism, the NCASF make an effort to establish the linkage between anti-Sovietism, anti-communism and racism in the world today.

3. RESOLVED,

   A. The NCASF redistribute the minorities report adopted by the 1981 Convention by June 30, 1984; and

   B. That the NCASF request that by January 30, 1985, all affiliated local societies hold discussions about implementing the 1981 minorities report; and

   C. That all affiliated societies by January 30, 1985, inform the NCASF about progress made toward implementing the 1981 minorities report; and

   D. That the NCASF request that all regional conferences include a discussion of progress made by affiliated societies on working with minorities in local communities; and

   E. That the NCASF executive committee be empowered to evaluate the progress made by affiliated societies on implementing this resolution and to reward effective fulfillment and to censure willful failure to act on its provisions.
WORKING WITH TRADE UNIONS
Roy Kaufman - Chair
Otis King/Jack Hart: Resource People

RESOLUTIONS:

1. That the American-Soviet Friendship Society develop its own literature addressed to trade unionist workers which explains why U.S. Soviet trade benefits them.

2. That the American-Soviet Friendship Society promote face to face U.S.-Soviet worker contact. To achieve this repeal of the Baker Amendment to the Landrum-Griffin Act is necessary, as it denies Soviet Trade unionists to visit and exchange ideas/information with U.S. workers.

3. That the American-Soviet Friendship Societies promote the conversion of money and jobs from the military to peacetime spending for housing, schools, etc. and explain how this increases jobs.

4. That the American-Soviet Friendship Societies will develop a task force together with trade unionists in each local community to publicize the above research.
RESOLUTIONS - WORKING YOUTH

1. We support the new agreement of cooperation between the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, the USSR-USA Society and the NCASF, and its affiliated Societies for years 1984-1986. We pledge to urge our Societies to carry out Article III of that document, insofar as each Society is able.

2. The National Youth Advisory Commission should investigate with the cooperation and assistance of local Societies various methods of funding for the development and implementation of youth oriented programs, including formulating a separate program particularly appealing to youth at regional conferences and conventions, and to hold periodic meetings and reunions of all young people involved in the work of the national council.

3. In order to enable an individual Society to increase youth membership, a comprehensive pilot project utilizing video production methods has been developed by the Paul Robeson Society and is available to other Societies.

4. The NCASF reaffirms the NYA commission. Each affiliated society will designate a representative to this commission. Each affiliated society will select a young person or persons to initiate independent activities tailored to meet its own local or regional needs. The National Youth Advisory Commission will select senior members who demonstrate an ability and have rapport with young people to guide and assist with the work of the local commissions. These activities can be either independent or in unison with the established societies as per the perogatives and needs of each local group.
SECRET

THE ANSWER IS...

Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger's statement in early April charging that recent Soviet military buildup is calculated to achieve world domination, is as phoney as Hitler's big lies.

If we ask questions such as, who built and used the first atomic weapon? The answer is, the USA.

If we ask who today is surrounded by 1500 hostile bases along its borders? The answer is the Soviet Union.

If we ask which country deploys most of its armed forces along its own borders, the answer is the Soviet Union.

Which country has, for 67 years almost annually proposed partial and complete military disarmament - the answer is the Soviet Union.

What was the answer of the USA to these disarmament proposals? It was always No.

The Soviet Union has repeatedly pledged not to be the first to use nuclear weapons. Who has repeatedly refused to make that pledge? The USA.

In January of 1983, the Warsaw Pact countries proposed a mutual agreement to reject the use of force in settling differences. The answer by the NATO countries has been the consistent refusal to accept such an agreement.

Then ask who seeks world domination and deploys its arms and soldiers in 2000 bases around the world. The answer is, the forces for whom Defense Secretary Weinberger speaks.

SECRET

Classified By: G-8
Declassify On: 0ADR
CALENDAR OF EVENTS

MAY 5 (Sat.): Cliff Herness Memorial
(See page 3)

MAY 11-12-13 Greater Mpls. Council of Churches hosts 5 Soviet Clergy
(See page 3)

MAY 12 (Sat.) Mothers' Day March for Peace and Social Justice, 11:00 a.m. from Native American Center, Franklin & Bloomington to Loring Park, Mpls.

MAY 16-17-18 Mpls. Council, ASF hosts Soviet guests in Minneapolis
(See page 3).

MAY 19 (Sat.) MINNESOTA FREEZE WALK. 10 kilometers, beginning at State Capitol 9 to 9:30 registration; 9:30 Rally; 10:00 Walk; return 12:30-1:00. Refreshments. Find a "sponsor" and join the walk (a Freeze Fundraiser). Further information - call (612) 644-1101.

MAY 19 (Sat.) A public forum, "Crises in Central America," will be held 9:30 am to 1 pm - Mnn. Church Center, 122 W. Franklin Ave. Mpls. Adm. $2 or $1 low income; for info call 827-5364.

JUNE 17 Our Minnesota Tour Group leaves for a 3-week trip to USSR, returning July 8. Wm. B. Otterness, Tour Leader.

JUNE 22 20 area people, sponsored by the Greater Mpls Council of Churches, will be joined in a delegation of 300 nationally, to visit the Soviet Union.

U OF M FILM SOCIETY TO PRESENT SOVIET FILM TREAT
Bell Auditorium, 17 & University Aves. S.E.

APRIL 30 (Mon.) 7:30 & 9:30 p.m.
MAY 16 (Wed.) 7:30 only

WITHOUT WITNESS
Mikhalkov's latest - said to be one of his best - he also directed A Slave of Love.

MAY 19 (Sat.) 7:30 p.m.

VASSA
Based on a Corky play, set in Nizhni Novgorod of 1913 period. Directed by Gleb Panfilov, who also directed May I Have the Floor.

(For info re: Hungarian, Romanian, Czech films coming up, call 373-5397).

FICTION

JAZZ-MEN
A Russ "Buddy Holly" story. Jazz enthusiasts launch own orchestra in Twenties, how they meet official roadblocks about this "decadent" American form. Repeated Thurs. MAY 1, 9:15 p.m.; Thurs. MAY 24, 9:40 p.m.

MAY 24 (Thurs.) 7:30 p.m.

NOSTALGHIA
Projects the feelings of an exiled Soviet for his native land. Director, Andrei Rublev.
MEMORIAL SERVICE
CLIFF HERNESS
1901-1984
Former Chairman, Minn. Council
of American-Soviet Friendship
UNIVERSALIST CHURCH
OF MINNEAPOLIS
5000 Girard Ave. So.
Saturday, May 5 - 2:00 p.m.

SOVIET VISITORS TO APPEAR AT WHITTIER PARK
MINNEAPOLIS

On the evening of May 17 at 7:30 the
Minnesota Council is sponsoring a public
meeting where members and friends can come
to meet Soviet visitors again.

The three distinguished guests include
a political analyst, a philosopher and a
representative from the Soviet-American
Friendship Society in Moscow.

Please come to greet and welcome our
friends from the USSR and learn about their
country's urgent desire for peace. Our guests
will speak and will be happy and eager to
answer any questions you may have. Only
through increased communication between our
citizens can the distortions and inaccuracies
about the Soviet Union be corrected.

MEET SOVIET CLERGY
at
BREAKFAST
Saturday, May 12, 9 to 11 a.m.
UNIVERSITY LUTHERAN CHURCH OF HOPE
601 - 13 Ave. S.E. Minneapolis
Donation $5.00

at
DINNER
Saturday, May 12, at 6:00 p.m.
PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
19th & Nicollet, Mpls
Tickets $10.00
For reservations for both please call
Rev. Sally Hill - 870-3660

AN APPEAL TO OUR READERS

Carl Sagan and his scientific colleagues are drawing the conclusion that 1984
could be the year which decides the fate of humanity, "that the explosion of a small
fraction of the world nuclear arsenal could trigger a reaction driving world tempera-
tures to deep sub-zero levels, devastating agriculture and destroying the food chain."

The Reagan Administration's action in
deploying the Pershing II and Cruise first-
strike weapons in Western Europe only six
minutes from a target in the USSR, wipes
out the previously slender margin of time
to determine if an accident had occurred.

The Minnesota Council of American-Sov-
iet Friendship, of all peace organizations
in this area, has a most important task, if
peace is to be achieved, in helping to dest-
roy the myth which is the keystone of the
Reagan Administration's war policies - the
fantasy that there is a Soviet threat.

We urgently need financial help from
our readers to enable us to defeat Presi-
dent Reagan's war policies. With your help
we can reach thousands of people in our
state with our educational material, and
can send our delegates to the National Con-
vention of our Councils in Detroit in May.
All of our best interests will be served
by working together for arms control and
dismament.

Yes, I want to defeat President Reagan's
war policies. I enclose $____________

Name_____________________________________
Address_____________________________________
City & State___________________________________
Zip_________________________________________

GARAGE SALE

Saturday & Sunday, June 2 & 3
9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
2630 Colfax Ave. South, Mpls
Tel. 377-7158
FUND RAISER to help pay for educational
work of the Minnesota Council, ASF
Bring us your saleable items
We need help! Please call
COME SHOP FOR BARGAINS!
When you care enough, you just visit U.S.S.R. yourself

Soviets friendly, willing to show simple lifestyles

By Robert Pershing

Please tell your friends and neighbors that we are a simple people. Our country needs food. We work at this collective farm in order to work. We want only to improve our country's food supply. We are a very large country. We should worry about our internal problems. Your country is also a very large country. You have your problems to solve. Let us not waste our resources on conflict.

This is the basic message from the head of the collective farm in Samfropol, U.S.S.R., which I visited Wednesday, February 29.

It also is the essence of most of the messages expressed to me as I traveled in the Soviet Union the last two weeks of February. I made this trip because I wanted to see for myself the way of life in the Soviet Union and meet Soviet people.

I met more people in these two weeks than I normally meet in a year: They were all types of people—farmers, truck drivers, teachers, librarians, administrators, engineers, doctors, postal workers, community leaders, and cleaning workers. I talked to taxi drivers and hotel workers, union leaders and managers, cooks and soldiers. I met mothers and fathers, grandparents and two-year-olds.

Everyone I met in the Soviet Union was kind to me. Not once did I encounter hostility towards me or other people.

Moscow like New York City

Moscow is an enormous city. People on the streets of Moscow are not out for a stroll. They are busy. It is much like New York City in this respect. It is not easy to interrupt the pedestrians. However, when I did get their attention they also were happy to meet an American.

The smaller cities were even more friendly.

In Samfropol, about the size of Minneapolis, I was greeted at the airport by members of the local party for Friendship with Foreign Countries. They appeared to do everything possible to help one American get a close look at their community. Not many Americans ask for this service, they said, and they are honored to help. They took me to a City of Yalta Roundtable Conference where people from all over the world met several times a year to discuss the issues of world peace.

It is easily done because this is a tourist center. About 260 people were in attendance, including translators and film crews from the local television station. Messages of peace were delivered by delegations of tourists from Finland, Germany, Czechoslovakia and others. They welcomed me as their first delegation from America.

There are millions of people involved in Friendship Societies in the U.S.S.R. They donate time and money because they recognize that their country, their community and their families will come to nothing if there is not world peace. They consider it a worthwhile investment. Every city has full-time paid staff administering the societies because they are better than, or comparable to, other public buildings. These societies can comply with special requests according to the interests of individual tourists. They can arrange visits to specific institutions (such as the post office, resort for coal miners, agricultural college, collective farm and library) that I visit only once or twice a year.

I traveled among them in all cities of the world. The low-life in Moscow consisted of people seeking deals in the black market. None appeared threatening and actually made some expression of their desire for world peace.

I never felt any sense of danger in my travels—except when crossing the street! Traffic laws either don't seem to be enforced or are different from ours. Drivers seem extremely skillful, like to push their skill to the limit. I suggest a briefing on pedestrian safety for all travelers in the U.S.S.R. Jaywalking would be unsafe for Americans.

One of my favorite evenings was in Minsk in the Byelorussian Republic in the northwest part of the country near the Polish border. Minsk is a city that was completely destroyed by the Nazis. One of every four people in the Byelorussian Republic was killed. Minsk started from nothing in 1945 and went back to nothing because of World War II. It has been rebuilt and now has a population of 1,600,000.

I had the names of people who had been to Minneapolis that I might want to meet in Minsk—people who had been in Minneapolis a few years ago. They had no telephone because of a recent move.

I had the address so I found a taxi that took me to an ordinary looking apartment building. I walked up a doorway and dark staircase, and rang the doorbell. A young girl and a kitten answered the door. There was music and the smell of tattling food. She called her father. The 3-bedroom apartment was small and quite basically elegant with modern, rosewood furniture.

Nicholas Dautlikhovich, an engineer, and his wife Tanya, a medical librarian, knew only that I would be in Minsk in February. He was not feeling well, but he pulled me into the apartment with a big smile and words of welcome.

Drinking toast an experience

Someone slipped out and returned with special food and drink and I was introduced to Soviet hospitality and the universal Soviet institution, the toast.

I don't drink very much, but I was told that "this is important tradition." My host filled glasses with dark vodka and held his glass for a five-minute speech, a story. Then the vodka was swallowed in one gulp, by all including my petite hostess. This is a necessary part of the custom. Food is always eaten between gulps to prevent immediate intoxication.

I must have had 10 new foods that night, including a local specialty of pickled reeds, and a type of grass similar to coriander tied in knots and dipped in salt. We talked and ate for a long time.

The television was on for a little while, and we watched American Olympic skaters and listened to Ray Charles sing "America the Beautiful." Here I was with people I didn't know, who didn't expect me, in the outskirts of Minsk, being treated like a relative.

I had no idea how to get back to my hotel. There was no telephone and I had a severe vodka hangover!

"No problem," they say. (This is quite a common saying in Russia. I even hear Soviet leaders say it on the T.V. news.)

The problem was solved by a one hour walk at 1:30 a.m. through woods, past cottages, through parks and on city streets, with a temperature about 5 degrees above. The walk was beautiful and quite a spiritual pleasure. I am hugging, kissed and sent off to my hotel room. The Danilovtchik takes a taxi home. This kind of hospitality was repeated more times than I can remember, including by complete strangers.

The first few bars of "America the Beautiful" were being hummed by many Russian citizens in Minsk the day after Ray Charles was heard singing it on television during the Soviet Olympic coverage. It was hard to believe.

About the Soviet image

In Kiev I shared a table with an American cameraman who had just come from the Olympics at Sarajevo. He came to visit his "captive" grandmother. He is Ukrainian. He speaks the language and loves the culture. However, his attitude towards the Soviet Union is comparable to the worst Soviet-haters.

I told him of the pleasures in my visit, good experiences and impressions. He said, "Yes, but they are small." He said he wasn't very happy. They are desperate." He pointed out that a woman we both met was really miserable. He could tell, he said, even though she denied it with an amused smile. He said in order for me to understand the horror of this country I would have to live for her years. He had not lived in the country long enough to help him decide who can help make visits to homes possible. What he did for me, they do for other tourists from all over the world.

Traveled freely in each city

I believe the myth that tourists are carefully watched in the U.S.S.R. is a joke. I traveled wherever and whenever I pleased in the cities I visited.

I walked in elegant neighborhoods, and not-quite-shabby looking neighborhoods. I saw a few sleazy characters around some big tourist hotels, even though I've seen them in all cities of the world. The low-life in Moscow consisted of people seeking deals in the black market. None appeared threatening and actually made some expression of their desire for world peace.

I never felt any sense of danger in my travels—except when crossing the street! Traffic laws either don't seem to be enforced or are different from ours. Drivers seemed extremely skillful, like to push their skill to the limit. I suggest a briefing on pedestrian safety for all travelers in the U.S.S.R. Jaywalking would be unsafe for Americans.

Simple tastes observed

Soviets appear to have simple tastes. They prefer an orange for dessert. They enjoy mineral water. A pickled tomato is a favorite treat. A modest apartment makes them comfortable. The grocery store is basic. No fancy displays, just healthy food—without colorings, preservatives, nitrates, EOB's or additives. Food is not loaded into station wagons. It is picked up after work in string bags.

There were lines but they appeared to move fast. The wait was much shorter when you went to the checkout lanes at our urban grocery stores at a busy after-work time.

The supermarket in the suburbs of Moscow I visited with a friend had fresh fish, meat, frozen meats, a bakery and dairy section, a candy section, and the same kind of basics of flour, grains, cereals and canned goods available in our stores. It appeared healthy.

The doctor, school, daycare facilities, parks, movies and stores are all close to home. A car is a luxury.
I asked these boys what they learn about America in school. "We learn English."

PERSCHMANN - Continued from page 4

Public transportation varies from first-class and comfortable to dependable, packed-as-a-sardine-can buses. Soviets stream onto the metro as a group of travelers—unconcerned with travel expense, danger, or parking problems. They don’t appear to worry about money.

An interesting development that several people I met talked about was the granting of plots of land by the government for building of “dachas” or summer homes. The countryside is very popular. Everyone appears to enjoy gathering the “treasures of the forest” — wild fruits and berries, mushrooms, etc.

The plots I learned about were all the same size, big enough for a small cabin—like a simple lake cabin in Minnesota—and a 20 metre by 30 metre garden. These vacation homes my friends told me about were a two and a half hour train ride from Moscow.

I think it is time to drop rhetoric and learn to understand one another. It is very difficult to perceive the Soviet Union in an unbiased manner through books and articles written by Westerners. Faults of the U.S.S.R. are emphasized and the benefits of socialism ignored.

If Soviet people used the same type of exaggeration to describe our society, we would appear to be a nation of wife-beaters and child molesters, unemployed brawlers who lived in ghettos, decayed and boarded-up cities where racism and inequalities prevail; a land of opportunity only for those who are born into an elite class with money and the right connections. When described out of context the U.S. can be said to be a land where women are afraid to go out at night; where crime is rampant and violence and the sexual degradation of women is considered entertainment. A land where making bombs that will never be used takes precedence over feeding and educating children.

This report by Robert Perschmann (Jr.) is reprinted courtesy of the Carver County Herald, where it originally appeared on March 28, 1984.

Letters to Americans from Soviets

Editor’s Note:

These are letters Bob Perschmann had given him to bring back to his countrymen.

To the people of America:

I think that both American and Soviet people should make efforts to better understand that Soviet Union (U.S.) doesn’t want war and its government does everything to prevent it. To this truth about the Soviet Union one should come here and see everything for oneself, get to know the Soviet people and their way of life. And he’ll never believe those who are saying that the Soviet Union is a war danger for U.S.A. and Western Europe.

(Tanya in her 20’s who noticed a friendship pin he was wearing in Minsk.)

** * **

I’ll be glad to see next time not one tourist but a group of tourists from Minnesota in Minsk. You know more about our country and you will see that nobody in our country is threatening the security of the U.S.A. Let us choose life and peaceful coexistence.

Lyuda Chechett

(A woman of 40 in Minsk who was in charge of helping foreign tourists.)

** * **

I think that the relations between our two biggest countries of the world, most powerful countries of the world could have been better, much warmer. I do believe that we would come to better understanding of each other. To become real friends, to come to understanding we should meet more often. Why not be real friends? Let’s fight only in sports arenas!

Lena Pritschepe

(A woman of 23 or 24 who works with tourists in Minsk.)

** * **

I am from Leningrad, the city which suffered so many difficulties during the Second World War. People here still remember what war means for their children and parents. And there is no more important task for us than to safeguard peace.

We meet many American people in our city and we see that Americans and Russians have so much in common! We should be good friends. Let us live in peace and friendship.

Helen Malchanov

(Helen is an attractive and intelligent woman, who was the guide for 11-year-old Samantha Smith, the American child who wanted to and did visit Russia.)

** * **

We, all the Soviet people, want peace and friendship between peoples. Peace without war is our ideal. And we hope that the American people will protect the peace throughout the world. Let friendship between the Soviet and American people be eternal!

Gelena

(The woman who supervised floor at the Informist Hotel, Moscow)

(Written in Russian and translated by Sara Kamenashkova, a Radio Moscow reporter.)
"The Belarus Secret", by John Loftus
Published by Alfred A. Knopf, 1982 $13.75

In May, 1982, the TV program "60 Minutes" featured the revelations of this book. John Loftus, a former Justice Department investigator, uncovered this extraordinary story in the files of several government agencies.

It is the first book documenting how, after World War II, the US government illegally permitted the entry into this country of Nazis from Eastern Europe, particularly Byelorussia, a region of the Soviet Union occupied by the Germans. Unknown to Congress and the public, and even to American intelligence agencies until recently, a secret section of the State Department began in 1948 to hire members of the puppet wartime government of Byelorussia. Some of them had brutally massacred Jews and later served with the German army defending the Reich against American troops. The State Department section recruited them for guerrilla warfare inside the Soviet Bloc, but when those operations collapsed, these Nazi collaborators were brought into the US under the Displaced Persons (DP) Act of 1948 and allowed to settle here. The book mentions such settlement areas as New Jersey, New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

The crimes of four higher-up collaborators are followed. All of these men lived out their latter years as American citizens.

This report reveals how US agencies were lying to Congress about the incriminating files; how intelligence agencies refused to share vital information about Byelorussian Nazis; how the FBI recruited them to keep informed of operations at the CIA and State Department; the high ranking names of US governmental officials who approved the programs; and how and why the cover-ups continue now. Several of these still work for the US government.

"Still, Congress and the American people must know this much: The unlocking of the Belarus Secret is not the end of the conspiracy. It is only the beginning."

The book is 160 pages. It can disillusion anyone having faith that governmental decisions from Yalta to bureaucrats can be turned upside down and covered up for so long.
Yes - since March 13, 1930 the Labour Exchange has been permanently closed in Moscow. That was the agency that workers in the olden days visited to see if they could find jobs.

According to statistics, the last person to be given a permanent job through the Labour Exchange was Mikhail Shkunov (b. 1905). It was at the "Red Tanner" factory, where he worked until 1941, when he volunteered for the army when the fascist army of Germany attacked the Soviet Union.

He was severely injured in the battle of Stalingrad, but upon his recovery he resumed his work. For his army service he was awarded the medal "For Courage."

Shkunov started as a metal worker's apprentice at the age of 14, in 1919. His life spans the pre-revolutionary period of 1917, which he can remember well as a young person of 12.

He is now living as a pensioner, at age 79, one of 49 million pensioners. Yes - March 13, 1930 marks the last date of unemployment under the old economic order. (From the USSR Yearbook, 1982, published by Novosti Press Agency). --WBO

PEACE NEWS FROM HAWAII!

One of our friends, while vacationing in Hawaii, attended the founding meeting of the Hawaiian Chapter of the American-Soviet Friendship Council.

We heartily congratulate the founding members of the new Friendship Society, and wish them every success in helping thousands of citizens in their state and elsewhere to find the way to Peace, through cooperation, understanding and detente.

Do you have a tough question about the Soviet Union? Radio Moscow welcomes all questions, even if you are not a listener. Their address: Radio Moscow, North American Service, Moscow, USSR. Postage 40¢ each ½ oz.

Washington's practical actions convince the world public evermore of the falsehood of the peacemaking assurances by the U. S. leaders. As they talk about peace, they mean not genuine peace based on international security, but an international order that would meet only the interests of U. S. imperialism, the "vital interests" of the USA.

It is not fortuitous that the U. S. Administration does not bother to define or specify the limits of these "national interests", which is intended to justify the U.S. aggressive policy, is undermining international security, and in the view of many American experts, in no way helps to strengthen the national security of the United States. In fact, the "national security" policies pursued by our last eight presidents have yielded no obvious benefit for the American nation as a whole, wrote Marcus Raskin, a senior fellow of the Institute of Policy Studies in the Washington Post.

"When the cold war era began," he wrote, "ordinary Americans had no reason to believe that their homeland was in any serious danger. Today our homeland is subject to destruction in the next 30 minutes. That, we might say, is the bottom line of all of the hundreds of billions spent, all the blood spilled, all the energy devoted to pursuing a skewed conception of the national interests, since the end of World War II." (From Int'l Affairs, p. 104, No. 1, 1984)

"BLOOD SPILLED!"

An article by the Czechoslovakian writer, Pavel Auersperg, gives this computation of the "blood spilled" since the end of World War II: "Between 1948 and 1970, the United States mounted military operations under the slogan of "containing communism" on an average, once in 18 months." (World Military and Social Expenditures 1980; edited by R. L. Sivard, Washington 1980).

"Altogether, since the Second World War, imperialism has started more than 100 local wars and armed conflicts, involving more than 12 million servicemen. The total losses in only 36 of the largest of these clashes came to roughly 20 million people, or almost 40 percent of the human losses during the Second World War." (November 1983, World Marxist Review).
Konstantin U. Chernenko was born September 24, 1911 in the village of Bolshaya Tes in Novosyolovsky District of the Krasnoyarsk Territory, of Russian parents. He attended high school and later graduated from a teachers' college.

Chernenko began his working life as a farm laborer for Kulaks (wealthy peasants). Subsequent to that his occupation has been directing work at Komsomol (Young Communist League) and Communist Party bodies. He joined the Party in 1931.

In 1948 he was sent to the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic to be in charge of the Communist education of the working people, and he made a significant contribution to the economic and cultural construction in the post World War II period.

In 1956 Chernenko was promoted to the staff of the CPSU Central Committee, where he headed a section of the education department and was also appointed a member of the editorial board of the journal Agitator. From 1960 he was head of the Secretariat of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. He advanced to more responsible positions within the Party, and in 1976, after the 25th Party Congress, he was elected Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

He was a member of the Soviet delegation at the International Conference on Cooperation and Security in Helsinki in 1975, and participated in the Vienna talks on disarmament in 1979.

Chernenko is the author of several scholarly works on the Party's role in the life of Soviet society, improving style and methods of the Party and developing Socialist democracy. He outlined the main direction in which the ideological activities are to be improved in present-day conditions at a meeting of the Central Committee in 1983.

He has twice been awarded the title of Hero of Socialist Labor, and decorated with three Orders of the Red Banner of Labor and many medals of the Soviet Union. He holds the highest awards given in Socialist countries.

On February 13, 1984 Chernenko was elected General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU, and on April 11 he was elected President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

A NEW INFORMATION ORDER

An encouraging development within the United Nations Organization is the struggle in UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization) for a new Information Order to give the "Third World" its own mass media, free of capitalist domination. A service such as UPI or AP, run completely by the Third World for the Third World would enable about half of the world population's news to be presented without the influence of the monopoly press viewpoint.

At the present time the situation varies somewhat from one of the developing countries to another, but taking Jamaica as an example, according to a recent visitor, the common people live in shacks made of tin and cardboard, nearly 40% of them jobless; they have no way of getting the information they need in order to understand what must be done in order to improve their standard of living. Most available newspapers deal exclusively with gossip about royalty, the wealthy, and movie or other "Stars". Jamaicans know more about the lives of such people than they know about their own government or economy. (New Times No. 12, March 1984, p. 4).

Perhaps we should also be concerned about the need for a "New Information Order" in our own country. An article recently by a Reagan supporter was devoted to a description of his pleasant, gracious manner at a dinner party. Do Americans choose a president on this basis?

Are the media telling us what we need to know about the isolated position of the U. S. in the United Nations because of our invasion of Grenada, and our militaristic policies that are out of touch with the movement for peace that is gaining strength all over the world?

We need a New Information Order in the United States that will provide us more than superficial information about what is happening around the world and will help us understand how we can contribute to the solution of serious problems that must be solved if life is to continue on this planet.

Withdrawal from UNESCO by the administration should not be made without the knowledge for its reasons and without public debate. We should remain, and be bound by its rules and regulations.
REALISTIC CHALLENGES TO PRESIDENT REAGAN'S APPRAISAL OF THE USSR

On a number of occasions President Reagan has posed the Soviet Union as the "evil empire", an enemy so dangerous that we must risk the destruction of all life on earth, if necessary, in order to destroy it.

The Minnesota Council of American-Soviet Friendship herein quotes a number of statements by prominent Americans, which are in sharp disagreement with President Reagan's appraisal:

Said General Douglas MacArthur on February 23, 1942: "The hopes of civilization rest on the worthy banners of the courageous Red Army. During my lifetime I have participated in a number of wars, and have witnessed others, as well as studied in great detail the campaigns of outstanding leaders of the past. In none have I observed such effective resistance to the heaviest blows of a hitherto undefeated enemy, followed by a smashing counter-attack which is driving the enemy back to his own land. The scale and grandeur of the effort mark it as the greatest military achievement in all history."

U. S. Senator James E. Murray of Montana, in the pages of New Masses, on June 27, 1944, wrote: "The Russian people have always distinguished themselves by their lofty humanism. The great Russian writers, Tolstoy, Gorky, Lenin and many others - were always heard in defense of the persecuted, and have always fought for the brotherhood of man. Since gaining their freedom in 1917, they have toiled to translate into reality the dreams of those great minds of their country."

At the ruins of Stalingrad in 1943, Mr. Joseph Davies, as the personal representative of President Roosevelt, spoke briefly in a simple ceremony: "Here in immortal Stalingrad I lay this simple wreath of Russian spring flowers on the grave of the unknown soldier. Even in death he is gloriously typifying the supreme heroism and devotion to freedom of our unconquerable ally, the Soviet Union, its great leaders, its glorious Red Army and its heroically undaunted Soviet people."

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

I heartily agree with the "No First Use" Resolution by the Minnesota Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, published in your March-April Newsletter, urging that, since the Soviet Union, a long time ago pledged not to be first in the use of nuclear weapons, that people everywhere should be demanding that the Reagan Administration also pledge not to be first in the use of nuclear weapons. This is especially pertinent now in the light of the fact that in January, 1983 the Warsaw Pact countries proposed an agreement with the NATO countries to reject the use of force in settling differences between nations.

Gary Hart's and Walter Mondale's prospects for defeating President Reagan in next fall's election would be greatly enhanced if they, too, would pledge, if elected, to agree to no first use of nuclear weapons. Jesse Jackson has committed himself to such an agreement. We should press this demand on the Democratic candidates for the presidency.

--Riley Konerza, Mpls.

USSR TOUR

We are happy to say that we have reached our goal of over 20 Goodwill tourists to the Soviet Union, leaving June 17 and returning July 8.

To those who would like to consider a visit to the USSR sometime soon, we suggest that you let us know what time of year is most convenient, what cities they would like to visit, and what would be most interesting to them while there. If there are enough interested for a certain time, etc., we will do everything we can to develop such a tour.

--W.B. Otterness
In Flander's Fields the poppies grow
And hang their heads in pain,
Amid the crosses, row on row,
Where men have died in vain.

'Twas no "War to end all Wars"
Or save democracy.
'Twas for domination, conquest, spoils,
Like Korea was to be.

A war where poor men went to die,
It was a rich men's game.
In Flander's Fields the poppies grow
And hang their heads in shame.

--Tania Hemmingson
Warroad, MN

What is that bird that is coming our way
It's a warhawk, my son, a bird of prey.
But why does it circle around and around,
And why is it coming so close to the ground?

It has strayed away from the rest of the flock;
That is the way of an arrogant hawk.
It strikes at its victims, no matter who,
And destroys the land over whence it flew.

But why does it spin like it's out of its mind,
And what is that poison it's leaving behind -
Why is it doing those crazy things?
Don't you see my son, it has TWO right wings!

T. Mackie
Minneapolis

RESOLUTION ON WITHDRAWAL OF EUROMISSILES

The following Resolution was passed at several DFL Caucuses
in Minneapolis on March 20:

WHEREAS, the USSR has stated that it would be ready and willing
to proceed with negotiations for arms control and disarmament if all
new US missiles were withdrawn from the European countries,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the US begin withdrawal of such
missiles from the countries in which they are now deployed, and that
it refrain from any further deployment, in order to guarantee the
successful procedure of negotiations between the US and the USSR for
World Peace.

Please send me more information about
MINNESOTA COUNCIL, ASF - Box 14461
Minneapolis, MN 55414

Name__________________________
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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED
A Message to People Concerned With Saving Mankind
From the Threat of Nuclear Disaster

Today hundreds of millions of people fear the danger of a nuclear holocaust. With over 30 years of intense anti-Soviet propaganda in our country, the question of where the responsibility lies for the present state of affairs, is confusing.

We selected the following article, Paramount Criterion, which appeared in the No. 1 January, 1984 issue of New Times, because it gives the viewpoint of a Soviet writer on the question of where the responsibility does lie for the present situation, and therefore we feel it could help the peace forces unite to end this nightmare of fear of nuclear disaster.

Zagladin clearly analyzes the differences in the approach to the issue of war and peace between the East and West, and outlines the main criterion for judging the essence of the two opposing social systems - Socialism and Capitalism. He shows why, despite the military aggressiveness of the West, in the end, reason will prevail, peaceful co-existence will be accepted and mankind will be able to breathe freely again.

As evidence of the realism of Zagladin's position, one could recall that in May, 1972, our then President Nixon journeyed to Moscow, and there signed an agreement with the Soviet Union which stated that, "In the nuclear age there is no acceptable alternative to peaceful co-existence between countries with different social systems."

We look forward to your comments and suggestions as to how we can co-operate to bring about a state of peaceful co-existence.

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What is it that primarily comes to mind as the New Year gets under way?

There is much to reflect upon. The old year left behind a multitude of unresolved problems. And the coming twelve months will surely bring new ones to the fore. In a word, there is no dearth of subject matter for New Year's reflections.

In this multiplicity of themes, however, there is one that above all commands attention—the theme of war and peace.

Recent months have been marked by alarming developments. The U.S. armed intervention in Lebanon. Washington's naked aggression against defenceless Grenada. The expanding scale of the U.S. undeclared war against Nicaragua. And the siting in Europe of the U.S. missiles which threatens to turn the continent into a launching pad for thermonuclear catastrophe.

On the eve of the New Year the world press voiced no little anxiety over these developments. And no wonder, for the trend of events prompts the question: are we not dangerously close to the disaster point? At any rate it is plain that the world is closer to it than it was at the beginning of last year.

Nevertheless it is not with pessimism that we enter 1984. And not simply because New Year's is traditionally an optimistic occasion when people build plans for the future and exchange good wishes.

Our optimistic view of the future is based not only on man's innate hope that his wishes will come true. It rests on a solid foundation—the consistency and firmness of the peace policy pursued by our country and the whole of the socialist community, the confidence and strength of socialism and all other fighters for peace and social progress, the political will of the peoples to defend peace, their determination to do everything in their power to prevent the planet from being incinerated in a nuclear inferno of man's own making.

The past year will be symbolized in the annals of history not by the U.S. missiles in West Germany, Britain and Italy, but by massive anti-missile struggle, not by the growth of war danger, but by humanity's resolve to avert that danger.

It is this, then, that should be uppermost in our minds on the threshold of 1984.

War or peace? This indeed is the crucial question of our time. And the attitude taken to it is the main criterion for judging the political position and world role of one or another leader, party, state or social system.

Approaches to this question, especially in the West, vary widely. Some individuals, parties, and states take a clear, unambiguous stand. Others vacillate, unable to define their position once and for all, beset by too many conflicting views to be exhaustively dealt with in a single article. Let us, therefore, confine ourselves to what is definitive and clear—the lines pursued on the issue of war or peace by the Warsaw Treaty countries and NATO and by the Soviet Union and the United States.

That the two military blocs representing two diametrically opposed social systems, that the two countries approach the issue from opposite positions has long been a self-evident fact. Nevertheless it merits serious consideration, all the more so since even some participants in the democratic movement aver that there is no real difference between the policies of the two blocs, of the Soviet Union and the United States, that both sides are equally responsible for the present tension.

Since the realities of life, the facts, are the best arbiter, let us look back at the facts of 1983.

First of all it should be noted that in recent months there has been a great deal of talk about peace in both the West and the East, in the capitals of both: Warsaw Treaty and NATO countries. To believe, for instance, the documents of the December session of the NATO Council in Brussels, one might think that the bloc and its main driving force, Washington, are concerned with nothing so much as with the preservation of peace. But words come cheap. Let us take the facts.

In the course of last year the U.S.S.R. and the other Warsaw Treaty countries advanced many concrete proposals that clearly demonstrated their desire for peace, which has made the ending of the arms race their top-priority objective. On the other hand, all the proposals put forward by the U.S. and NATO, all the decisions taken in Washington and Evêre, revealed an altogether different approach. The proponents of that approach maintain that escalation of the arms race is nothing short of a guarantee of peace. And this is not only a matter of rhetorical exercises; constant pressure to increase military spending has become a hallmark of Atlanticist political life.

The U.S. is the peace setter in this. Its military spending this year runs to the astronomical sum of $250 billion, and next year the figure is to be considerably more than $300 billion. The socialist countries, on the other hand, while naturally attending to their defences, spend for this purpose only that which is absolutely essential. This is evident also from the military budget just endorsed by the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet. Though it was not reduced, as in previous years, neither was it increased.

Last year the Warsaw Treaty countries once again confirmed their commitment not to be the first to use nuclear weapons. NATO, on the contrary, repeatedly declared that first use of these weapons remained the cornerstone of Atlantic strategy. NATO Supreme Commander in Europe General Rogers, for instance, again said on the eve of the New Year that in the event of a conflict he would lose no time seeing to it that the West brought its nuclear weaponry into play.

Back in 1982 the Soviet Union, supported by its allies, proposed reducing the medium-range nuclear weapons sited in Europe by two thirds. Had the offer been accepted, a substantial part of the most dangerous of arsenals of this type could have been simply done away with. East-West parity would have
been preserved, but at a much lower level. The Atlantic bloc and primarily the U.S. rejected the proposal. Instead of cutting back on nuclear systems in Europe they embarked on a further build-up of these weapons.

Last year the Warsaw Treaty countries proposed that a treaty on the renunciation of the use of force and on the promotion of peaceful relations be concluded between the Warsaw Treaty organization and NATO. The West, in line with its own, rather curious, concept of diplomatic decorum, did not even bother to reply. The suggestion is still being "studied."

Last year the Soviet Union put forward the idea of concluding a treaty banning the use of force in outer space and from outer space with regard to the earth. The idea was welcomed by most members of the United Nations Organization. The United States, however, ignored it and instead announced it was beginning preparations for a star war.

There is not a single major problem of concern to the peoples on which the Soviet Union and the other Warsaw Treaty countries have not proposed negotiations. But Washington has in effect turned a deaf ear to all these proposals.

True, there has latterly been a great deal of talk in Washington quarters about the U.S. having always wanted to see unresolved problems settled through negotiation. "We are ready to sit down at the negotiating table at any time," top Administration spokesmen aver. But can this be taken seriously, considering Washington's approach to the talks on nuclear armaments which it seems to using these talks as a cover for the further escalation of the arms race?

The enumeration could be continued, but the aforesaid is quite enough to show that Atlanticist diplomacy, and primarily the policy of the present U.S. Administration, boils down to the old dubious maxim, "if you want peace, prepare for war." In our time, however, this maxim is not only a strange anachronism; it is a challenge to common sense, especially bearing in mind that, as is pointed out in the Declaration condemning nuclear war adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on the eve of 1984, such a war could lead to the destruction of human civilization.

As regards socialism, and specifically our country, our approach is altogether different. We say: "If you want peace, prepare for peace, fight for peace!" From whatever angle you look at it, this will be seen as only rational, realistic approach.

And so the approach of the East to the issue of war and peace is the exact opposite of that of the West. The East stands for peace, against nuclear death. The West stands for teetering on the brink of nuclear disaster. The East stands for the right to life, the West places no value on this, the most precious of all human rights, making the main criterion for judging the essence of the two opposing social systems—socialism and capitalism.

True enough, in the West, Washington included, there of course exists a variety of viewpoints and positions, but unfortunately, those we have just mentioned predominate today. It is the bellicose, inhumane position that is embodied in government policy.

Is this accidental? No, it is not! Our desire for peace and our readiness to fight for it stems from the very essence of our social system. This was demonstrated anew by the Plenum of the CPSU Central Committee and the session of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet just held. They showed that the plans of the Soviet people, the plans of our society, are exclusively peaceful. We do not set ourselves any objectives involving the necessity of war or aggressive acts of any kind against other peoples. What need have we of such acts? We have no arms manufacturers, who consider their interests to be the national interests. No one in our country is interested in the exploitation and plunder of other peoples and countries.

In the West, and primarily in the United States, there are such forces. And it is they that determine policy. It is they that stand behind those leaders in the NATO countries who advocate the pursuance of an aggressive course, a course that increases the danger of war hanging over all humanity.

It is these forces that proclaim the whole world the sphere of their vital interests. Of course, every country can have its own specific interests, such, for instance, as the need to obtain certain raw materials in other countries. We too have such requirements. But we meet them through equal, mutually beneficial trade. Washington, on the other hand, considers it natural and normal to ensure itself a supply of raw materials and energy sources by sending out the Marines. It behaves as if it had the right to collect tribute from the whole world.

When speaking of all these things in discussions with foreigners, I have something to tell: "If you think thus, if in your opinion imperialism is the source of war, and aggression is normal practice for it, then it would follow that all your talk about peace is insincere; in reality you are orienting on the inevitability of conflicts."

No, that is by no means the case. When we say that imperialism by its very nature is, and cannot but be, a source of war danger, we are merely pointing to an objective historical truth. But the conclusion we draw from this is that since imperialism is aggressive by nature, it is all the more necessary for us to do our utmost to build relations of peaceful coexistence with the West. That our social system is diametrically opposed to that of the West is an indisputable fact. So are the irreconcilable differences between the ideologies of the two social systems. But we are convinced that the historical dispute between the two systems, between the two ideologies, cannot be resolved by armed force. To try to do so would only result in catastrophe. Consequently, the only rational alternative is peaceful coexistence, competition in the conditions of peace.

Is peaceful coexistence of the two systems possible in our time when the aggressiveness of imperialism is becoming more and more manifest? We believe it is. Firstly, because today socialism is strong enough to stand up for itself, to protect its gains. And its strength will continue to grow. Secondly, because the vast majority of countries of the world (primarily the non-aligned and also the neutral) are determined to do everything in their power to prevent the peace from being shattered. Thirdly, because the masses are becoming increasingly aware of the necessity of peaceful coexistence. And this awareness is becoming a material force in the shape of the massive anti-war movement. It is possible, fourthly, also because in the capitalist world too there are plenty of rational, serious, realistically minded leaders who realize the danger with which military confrontation is fraught.

Of course, they also have no love for socialism, and they want to fight it, but in the context of peaceful coexistence, by peaceful means. And while we know full well that these are not our friends, we nevertheless say to them, as we always have: we are ready to have dealings with you. The main thing is to prevent war, so let us compete in peaceful condi-

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have convincingly demonstrated their opposition to the missile deployment, to the conversion of their countries into launching pads for the weapons of aggressive American policy. The unprecedented scope of the anti-war movement in these countries revealed the existence of a very real and highly significant gulf between public opinion and government policy. The will of the ruling quarters and the will of the nations entered into sharp conflict in the West.

The important thing is that this conflict arose not only as a secondary issue, but on the issue of war and peace, i.e., the most burning issue of our time, one with a direct bearing on the most crucial area of the foreign policy of the governments concerned. It is clearly a matter of a very real crisis gripping the policy of these governments, primarily their foreign policy. And this in turn is patently a new expression of the general crisis of the capitalist system.

The West has a weakness for disquisitions about democracy; it even holds up the so-called Western democracy as an example for the socialist countries to follow. But the missile affair is striking evidence that in reality genuine democracy is out of the question in a world ruled by the monopolies. Not one of the three above-mentioned governments reckoned with the will of their peoples on such a vital question as that of preventing war, a question of national survival. In this way the limitations of bourgeois democracy were demonstrated with new force. And this cannot but make itself felt in the further internal development of the West European countries.

The implications of the deployment in Europe of the U.S. missiles are of course felt in the internal life of the socialist countries as well, the Soviet Union included. But in what way? As distinct from what we observe in the West, here an opposite process is taking place. Under pressure of the growing danger, of the real threat created by the actions of the U.S. and NATO, internal unity of the socialist countries is being consolidated, all truly popular forces are rallying still closer around the Communist parties. A truly nationwide patriotic upsurge is to be observed. It is evident in everything, in big things and small.

The other day, on the eve of the New Year, I happened to witness the following episode in a Moscow post office. Two elderly men (they turned out to be war veterans) walked in, and after some hesitation, asked the girl behind the counter where to send money they wanted to donate for the defence of the country. The girl thought it over and then advised them to send the money to the Soviet Peace Fund. They did not agree. Instead, they addressed a postal order to the Ministry of Defence. They said the money was their pension for December.

No one of course had suggested that these men contribute money for defence. It was a spontaneous gesture, prompted by the dictates of the conscience of patriots.

Their actions confirmed the truth of what Yuri Andropov said in his statement of September 28, 1983: "It is given to no one to reverse the course of history. The U.S.S.R. and other socialist countries will live and develop according to their own laws—the laws of the most advanced social system." This is of course guaranteed by the might of socialism, its armed forces. But I would say that the prime guarantee of our security is our people themselves, their patriotism, their unity behind the party. This patriotism, this unity, this nationwide support of the policy of our state, was once again confirmed by the recent session of the highest body of state power in our country—the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

The beginning of the New Year is marked by a sharp confrontation of two policies on the international arena. But, as we have said above, there is no reason to assume that this confrontation will spell the doom of humanity.

Needless to say, much depends on the political wisdom of leaders of the Western world, on how well they understand the situation. "Responsible statesmen," Yuri Andropov said in his November 25 speech, "should ... realize what is happening and take a rational decision. Reason alone can and must save mankind from the terrible danger."

The peoples of the world, all thinking humanity, are now proving that they have not lost their reason. The breadth of the anti-war movement affords abundant evidence of this.

As regards our country and the socialist community as a whole, people everywhere may rest assured that we are entering the New Year fully conscious of the responsibility devolving upon us, resolved to do everything to bring about a turn for the better in the international situation.

And this is not simply our New Year's wish. It is the will and desire of every Soviet man and woman.
DELTA VALLEY AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP SOCIETY

ACTIVITY CALENDAR FOR 1984

All meetings will be preceded by a brief business-meeting and all meetings will be held at the offices of the Women's International League for Peace & Freedom, 1213 Race Street, Phila. Speakers and topics subject to change.

For further information, call W1 3-2285.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 29 - 2:00 P.M. - WILPF Offices 1213 Race Street

Linda Knapp - Bike for Peace
(A slide-presentation on peace-bikers and their travels through the Soviet Union and Scandinavia during Summer, 1983)

SUNDAY, MARCH 18th - 2:00 P.M. - WILPF Offices

Lynn Montgomery - Sister Cities Project
(Progress report on the Philadelphia/Leningrad Sister Cities Project)

SUNDAY, APRIL 15th - 2:00 P.M. - WILPF Offices

Peg Lippincott - American Friends Service Committee
(Report on the efforts to bring the peace play, "PACaCHILD", to Phila.)

MAY 16th - 20th

Society adjourns for national convention in Detroit

SUNDAY, JUNE 17th - 2:00 P.M. - WILPF

"LENINGRAD" - (A film about the beautiful city of Leningrad, narrated by Peter Ustinov)

SATURDAY, JULY 21st - 2:00 P.M. - Germantown Unitarian Church
Lincoln Drive (Entrance on Johnson St.)

ANNUAL PICNIC - Picnic area
$2.00 donation

Classroom for F.B.I. Labor donated

Detroit On: COBP 34
SUNDAY, AUGUST 19th - 2:00  WILPF

Paula Paul - Educators for Social Responsibility
(A report on images of the Soviet Union in the classroom)

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th - 2:00  WILPF

Vivian Schatz - New Directions in the Nuclear Freeze Campaign

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21st - 2:00  WILPF

Frederick Kay - Jesse Jackson Campaign, from the inside
(Analysis of the role of Jesse Jackson)

Tom Richards - Moderator of a general discussion of the
Presidential Election

Professor of Political Science Brooddale Community College

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18th - 2:00  WILPF

Dr. Tom Young - Economic Consequences of Nuclear Defense Policies

Professor of Philosophy Gwynedd-Mercy College

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 16th - 2:00  WILPF

Annette Jaffee - New Jewish Agenda
(Discussion of American Jews and the Soviet Union)
I am an American citizen married to a Soviet citizen, Aleksei Lodisev.

I went to the Soviet Union in September, 1980 as the recipient of a Fulbright Hays Fellowship and a participant in the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) program. The IREX program is part of an official cultural exchange agreement between the USA and USSR. The purpose of this exchange is to enhance understanding and cooperation between our two countries. While the cultural exchange agreement expired in 1979, both sides signed letters stating they would continue to adhere to its provisions on the IREX exchange. During my stay in the USSR Aleksei and I were married in Kiev on April 17, 1981 in full accordance with the laws of the USSR.

For over two and a half years now, my husband and I have been kept apart by the refusal of the Kiev Office of Visas and Registration to permit Aleksei to join me.

Despite these refusals, last July I again volunteered to participate in another exchange designed to promote better understanding between the USA and USSR. I was a delegate to the 12th Annual Soviet-American Youth Conference held at St. Anselm's College in New Hampshire under the auspices of the Forum for a U.S.-Soviet Dialogue and the Soviet Committee of Youth Organizations.

Those of us who are concerned with such exchanges and the goals they seek to achieve should act to insure that the security, rights and human dignity of participants in such endeavors are honored and protected. Failure to do this undermines the integrity and aims of exchanges.

The failure of the Kiev authorities to grant permission for my husband to come live with me violates the following:

The Soviet Constitution, article 53: "The family enjoys the protection of the state."

Soviet Fundamental Legislation on Marriage & the Family. Article 11: "Each of the spouses is free to select his or her occupation, profession and place of residence. Article 36: "If an international treaty or agreement to which the USSR is a signatory establishes rules other than those contained in the Soviet laws on marriage & the family the rules in that international treaty shall be given effect."

The Helsinki Final Act of 1975, part 2 (c): "The participating States will examine favourably and on the basis of humanitarian considerations requests for exit or entry permits from persons who have decided to marry a citizen from another participating State."

The International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights, article 11(2): "Everyone shall be free to leave any country, including his own."

As important as the legal issue, such actions violate the spirit in which exchanges should be conducted. They are practical deeds which speak more loudly and undermine all the good words which can be said. No one benefits from actions which foster misunderstanding and distrust.

I urge those of you who are truly concerned with exchanges and the fostering of mutual understanding and cooperation between our nations to encourage the Soviet authorities to demonstrate that they respect and honor participants in exchanges by granting my husband permission to join me so that our very special friendship and marriage will be allowed to flower.

Your kind attention to this matter is most appreciated.

Sincerely,

Sandra L. Gubin
1647 Beal St. Apt. 10
Ann Arbor, MI 48105
(313) 769 - 7014
Memorandum

SECRET

To: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-146964)
From: SAC, PITTSBURGH (229C-29) (C)
Subject: DONALD LEE WEST
FCI - COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
(00: PITTSBURGH)

Date 7/20/84

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 2SF(1-human)
DATE 12-01-2010

This document is classified "Secret" in its entirety.

Re New York and WFO airtels to the Director, dated
3/13/84 and 5/29/84, captioned "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN/
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP (NCASF), FCI - R (CPUSA); 00: NEW YORK."
Bureau airtel to Pittsburgh titled "DONALD LEE WEST, FCI - CPUSA;
00: PITTSBURGH."

Background information concerning WEST set out in
referenced communications.

Referenced New York airtel, dated 3/13/84, stated that
indicated that subject was organizing a tour
of Appalachian youth to the USSR.

Weekly contacts with Troopers
WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE (WVSP), Princeton, WV, has
failed to reveal that subject, or anyone else in the Pipestem, WV,
area, has organized or taken a trip to Russia in the past year.

WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Officer
Pipestem, WV, advised on 7/6/84 that he has been
aware of the subject and his camp, as well as his reported
affiliation with the COMMUNIST PARTY, USA; however, nothing has
come to his attention in recent months which would indicate that
anyone associated with the camp has made a trip to Russia.

2 - Bureau
(1-100-20394)
2 - New York
(1-229B-45)
2 - Pittsburgh
(2-229B-8)
4 - Classified by G-3
GGB/jh
(8)

Filed

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE
All three of the above mentioned officers have indicated that WEST never misses a chance to publicly or privately denounce the United States and expounding on the virtues of the Russians; however, most of the local Mercer County people have very little to do with WEST, and he is basically isolated at the camp at Pipestem, WV.

On 7/16/84, Trooper [redacted] WVSP, Princeton, WV, advised that he had learned through a source that WEST had a bank account at the MERCER COUNTY BANK, with the account being in the name of "APPALACHIAN EAST" with the balance as of the above date being $12,500.00.

For the information of the Bureau and New York, Pittsburgh is closing PGfile 229C-29, entitled, "DONALD LEE WEST" and any information concerning WEST will be reported in PGfile 229B-8, entitled, "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN/SOViet FRIENDSHIP (NCASF)".
EVENT-SUMMARY: ASSET PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS RE CPUSA ACTIVITY
(1) LEAFLET RE 'JCES CR INCOME', A RALLY SET FOR 06/18/84 IN WARREN, OH
(2) LETTER FROM NATIONAL CONGRESS OF UNEMPLOYED ORGANIZATIONS (NCUO)
SIGNED BY FRANK LUMPIN & (3) COPY OF 'YOUNGSTOWN VIO
NCICATOR' ARTICLE RE VOTER SIGNUPS AND THE CAMPAIGN OF ED GRYSTAR (4) I
LEAFLET RE 'MAKE STEEL FOR PEOPLE, NOT FOR PROFIT', A CPUSA PUBLICATION (5)
USWA LETTER RE SUPPORT OF HR 5614 AND (6) SNAC LEAFLET RE 09/03/84 M
ARCH FOR LABOR RIGHTS DIRECTLY BY

CLASSIFIED AND TANGENT BY §-3; REASONS 2 & 3; DUE 06/28/84

229C-29-9

SEARCHED, INDEXED, SERIALIZED, FILED

FBI - PITTSBURGH 1984
FOLK LIFE CENTER FOUNDER
SLOWING DOWN AT 78

By STRAT DOUTHAT
Associated Press Writer

CHARLESTON, W.Va.—Don West has always been a lion-hearted champion of progressive causes but after 78 years his tough old ticker finally has begun to falter.

Not his convictions, though.

"No, I certainly haven't changed my philosophy," the white-haired social activist said last week, while recuperating from major heart surgery.

West, who founded the non-profit Appalachian Center (Folklife Center at Pipestem), said he recently turned over day-to-day operation of the 300-acre center to Mrs. Hill, "a fine young man from Kentucky."

West has been a patient in a Charleston hospital since last month, when he underwent a bypass operation and had an artificial aorta valve installed. He also has had to battle prostate cancer, said his wife, Constance.

"It was touch and go with Don for a while there last month," added Mrs. West, an artist who was a patient in the same hospital, undergoing treatment for an arthritic condition.

"She said her husband had improved greatly in the past few days and now is having trouble dealing with the confinement imposed by his convalescence."

"Don's always been so active, such a hard worker," she said. "He's finding it really hard to stay in bed now that he's begun to feel better."

West, a self-described philosopher, poet and farmer, growled in agreement even though he looked like a man who had been seriously ill. "I'd like to get back to my writing," he said.

West founded the Folklife Center, which now includes 20 buildings, a small dairy herd and a 50,000-volume library, on a Summers County hillside overlooking the New River. It was the realization of a long-standing dream for the Wests, who migrated to West Virginia from north Georgia.

"I'm a Southerner and I never wanted to leave the South," West said. "I wanted to help young people be proud of being mountaineers. I see the mountain South as a potential progressive force in the future."

Toward that end, he has opened his camp to dozens of Appalachian youths each summer for the past 15 years. He also celebrated Appalachian culture with some 20 mountain music festivals.

"We had 22,000 people show up one year," West proudly recalled. "We'll be having another festival next August, as usual."

A man of varied interests, West's social conscience has led him into many political controversies over the years, one of which was indirectly responsible for his arrival in the remote hills of southern West Virginia.

"I was teaching at Oglethorpe in Georgia back in the late 40s when I spoke up in behalf of a black woman and her two children who were accused of murdering a white man," he recalled. "Their death sentences were commuted to life sentences but I was fired and so was my wife, a public school teacher. Those being the McCarthy years, I was reduced to selling vegetables on the streets of Atlanta to feed myself and my family."

Eventually, he said, a liberal foundation gave him a two-year grant to conduct a study of Appalachian history.

"We ended up in Baltimore, where my wife was able
to get a teaching job. I finally went to work, teaching at a Jewish Orthodox Talmudic academy, one of the best jobs I ever had, and later was able to get a job at the University of Maryland.

The Appalachian history grant, however, had sealed his fate. And, for the next several years, the Wests saved their money to buy some land in rural Appalachia where they could establish a folk life center.

"I bought the Pipestem place back in about 1963," West said. "I had been driving around the area and had already settled on a place at Warm Springs, Va., when I saw the Pipestem sign."

He said he was intrigued by the name and stopped in at a tavern to inquire whether any area farms were for sale.

"As it turned out, the man who ran the beergarden said his son had a farm for sale. I ended up buying it, but it was three or four years before my wife could give up her teaching job and join me at Pipestem."

West had worked for a while as a union organizer in Harlan, Ky., but had never lived in West Virginia before. He said he never regretted coming to the Mountain State.

"I feel we've made some lasting contributions," he said. "When we opened our library in 1968, it was the first public library in Summers County. Then, too, we've given away more than 400 cows, mostly to needy people, under my Heifer Project."

West hasn't been a hillbilly recluse by any means, however.

"I've traveled and lectured almost every winter, reading my poetry and speaking at colleges and churches for the most part."

"I'm a Southerner and I never wanted to leave the South. I wanted to help young people be proud of being mountaineers. I see the mountain South as a potential progressive force in the future."

—Don West
SECRET

EVENT-SUMMARY: LEFT FOR THE AFGVE LOCATION WHICH IS DIRECTED BY DON WEST. FOLLOWING A 1 WEEK STAY, HE WILL PROCEED TO MSCGW FCR 4 WEEKS.

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY 6-3; REACTIONS 2 & 3; DRE 02/04/94

SEP 4 1984
Program: Fourth National Convention
Detroit, May 18-20, 1984

Friday, May 18

6:00 - 7:30 p.m. Registration
7:30 - 10:00 p.m. Opening Plenary Session

Welcome by host society - (Olga Wilchowy)
Remarks of the Chairman
Report of the Executive Director
Keynote Address - (Erwin Salk)
Greetings from the USSR-USA Society
Introduction of Guests
Organization of the Convention
Local Arrangements Committee
Convention Committee
Resolutions Committee

Saturday, May 19

8:30 - 9:00 a.m. Registration
9:00 - 11:30 a.m. Workshops

Peace Action - (Larry McGurty)
Promoting US-USSR Trade - (Erwin Salk)
Sister-Cities - (John Cherveny)
Relation with Churches - TBA

11:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Lunch
1:00 - 3:30 p.m. Workshops

Working with Minority Peoples - (Minority Commission)
Working with Youth - (Youth Committee)
Working with Trade Unions - (Otis King/Jack Hart)
Working with the Jewish Community - (Erwin Salk)

3:45 - 5:15 p.m. Second Plenary Session

Reports from Saturday morning workshops; discussion and action on resolutions contained in these reports
Election of At-Large members of the National Board
5. **Working with Minority Peoples**

   Learning what issues minority peoples in a given community are most concerned about, and how council programs can be helpful.

   Developing relations and common programs with organizations representative of different ethnic groups in the community.

6. **Working with Youth**

   Developing activities interesting to youth.

   Drawing former Artekers into the work of the society.

   Developing programs with schools - exhibits, textbook evaluation, sample curriculum materials.

   Developing relations with organizations working with youth.

7. **Working with Trade Unions**

   Finding out the issues local unions and their internationals are most concerned about and how council programs can relate to them.

8. **Relations with the Jewish Community**

   The USSR and its Jewish population; the role of the USSR in the Middle East; attitudes and trends in the U.S. Jewish community and the struggle for justice and peace.
MINORITIES WORKSHOP

Proposed Resolutions:

1. RESOLVED, that the 1984 Convention of the NCASF deplore the lack of implementation of the resolutions adopted by the 1981 Convention and

2. RESOLVED, that in its struggle against racism, the NCASF make an effort to establish the linkage between anti-Sovietism, anti-communism and racism in the world today.

3. RESOLVED,

   A. The NCASF redistribute the minorities report adopted by the 1981 Convention by June 30, 1984; and

   B. That the NCASF request that by January 30, 1985, all affiliated local societies hold discussions about implementing the 1981 minorities report; and

   C. That all affiliated societies by January 30, 1985, inform the NCASF about progress made toward implementing the 1981 minorities report; and

   D. That the NCASF request that all regional conferences include a discussion of progress made by affiliated societies on working with minorities in local communities; and

   E. That the NCASF executive committee be empowered to evaluate the progress made by affiliated societies on implementing this resolution and to reward effective fulfillment and to censure willful failure to act on its provisions.
RESOLUTIONS MOVED, SECONDED, AND UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED BY THE WORKSHOP
ON WORKING WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY:

1. That the National Council and/or the local societies establish an educational program of supplying films, slides, speakers, and other appropriate media to synagogues, community centers, and other suitable places, countering the myth of Soviet antisemitism;

2. That the Convention ask the National Council to request of its counterpart USSR Union of Friendship Societies (perhaps in cooperation with the Soviet Jews authoring the recently-published letter to American Jews on this subject) an effective film for use in the United States on Jewish Life in the Soviet Union;

3. That the National Council and/or the local societies establish an educational program of supplying films, slides, speakers, and other appropriate media to synagogues, community centers, and other suitable places, concerning Soviet policy and involvement in the Middle East and their importance for the survival of Israel;

4. That the Convention go on record as supporting the involvement of the Soviet Union in the peace process in the Middle East, as vital to the survival of Israel;

5. That this Convention hereby establish, in the National Council, a National Task Force of volunteers from communities having major numbers in Jewish population, to receive the Resolutions adopted by the Convention as a result of these recommendations by this Workshop, and to help formulate appropriate programs in response thereto, under the overall supervision of the National Council;

6. That, subject to its consent, the Delaware Valley American-Soviet Friendship Society organize and maintain the Clearinghouse of the above Task Force, which Clearinghouse shall develop an initial reference resource to be used cooperatively for a many-pronged outreach under the supervision of the National Council, including but not limited to:

   (a) challenging prejudicial attitudes regarding the above subjects;
   (b) studying and publishing with respect to them, and sending observers to report back ("think tank activities");
   (c) inviting Soviet Jews to visit American communities and make known their views and the true factual backgrounds;
   (d) working with the "New Jewish Agenda" and otherwise relating to progressive organizations concerned with these matters; and
   (e) exploring and implementing how best to relate to emigres within the United States.
1. Everyone reported positive experiences in working with religious organizations.

2. The meeting brought out the need for our work to become integrated with religious organization work. Personal contact and sharing concerns are very important.

3. We need to develop interest in our work in both American and Soviet religious people and institutions especially because of the new interest from religious groups in the Soviet Union and the United States.

4. We need to distribute relevant literature. This includes To Save the Soul of America by Geoffrey Jacques, Rev. Wheelwright's article from The Churchman on his trip to the Soviet Union, The Struggle for Peace prepared by the Minnesota Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., Christianity on the Soviet Union by Howard Parsons, general literature by the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship and Soviet sources and The Challenge of Peace by the American Roman Catholic bishops.

5. We need to use films, videotapes, and other media. We can use our films to prepare people who are planning to visit the Soviet Union and to people who are interested in general.

6. We need to work in and with religious organizations.

7. We need to take a bold initiative and cooperative approach to religious organizations and respond to their interests.

8. The National office can be a clearinghouse for distributing bibliographic materials.

9. The members should form a network for sharing experiences and materials.

RESOLUTION

1. That the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Incorporated will promote friendship between both countries through activities based on our common and diverse human heritage, our need for peace and the preservation and development of a better life for everyone.

2. RESOLVED, that a bibliography of publications, videotapes, films, tapes etc. be prepared and sent out by the national office to all societies.
SISTER-CITIES WORKSHOP RESOLUTIONS

1. Recommend the formal endorsement of the documents "Communities Linked for Peace." A program of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in cooperation with the USSR-USA Society, Moscow, proposed by the Executive Committee at the National Council.

2. Recommend a full time Coordinator for the Sister-Cities, Communities Linked for Peace, and travel at the National Office as soon as possible. The Executive Committee to work out budget and work out necessary arrangements with Anniversary Tours.

3. Recommend that each local Society to have a Sister-City and Communities Linked for Peace Coordinator and to promote existing Sister Cities programs. To initiate new Sister-City and Communities Linked for Peace programs in their areas. This to include Members-at-Large to initiate and promote these programs where ever possible.

4. To work with all nearest elements of the Ground Zero Pairing Project in the 800 to 1100 cities.

5. To Work with the USA-USSR Trade and Economic Committee.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-30-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/PLJ/JN
PEACE ACTION

Anne Timpson - Chairman       Kathy Larson Perschmann - Recorder

MOTION

Resolve to approve House Resolution 123 and urge our chapters to work for its passage.

Recommendation:
Leaflets and petitions were not fully distributed to all societies. National office should look carefully at future publications. Specifically that publications be made shorter and more pointed.

Motion made that we continue petitions until Labor Day passed.

Recommendation to continue:
1. Slide shows to schools, churches, business community
2. Distributing literature on Soviet Peace Initiatives
3. Media - letters to editor
   - writing articles for magazines and newspapers
   - issue press releases
   - press conferences for Soviet guests
4. Letters to representatives in Congress.

Recommendation:
Our workshop agrees that the most important peace action of 1984 is dumping President Reagan because of his drive towards Nuclear War. We urge our societies to especially expose his use of anti-Soviet policies propaganda.
WORKING WITH TRADE UNIONS
Roy Kaufman - Chair
Otis King/Jack Hart: Resource People

RESOLUTIONS:

1. That the American-Soviet Friendship Society develop its own literature addressed to trade unionist workers which explains why U.S. Soviet trade benefits them.

2. That the American-Soviet Friendship Society promote face to face U.S.-Soviet worker contact. To achieve this repeal of the Baker Amendment to the Landrum-Griffin Act is necessary, as it denies Soviet Trade unionists to visit and exchange ideas/information with U.S. workers.

3. That the American-Soviet Friendship Societies promote the conversion of money and jobs from the military to peacetime spending for housing, schools, etc. and explain how this increases jobs.

4. That the American-Soviet Friendship Societies will develop a task force together with trade unionists in each local community to publicize the above research.
RESOLUTIONS - WORKING GROUP YOUTH

1. We support the new agreement of cooperation between the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, the USSR-USA Society and the NCASF, and its affiliated Societies for years 1984-1986. We pledge to urge our Societies to carry out Article III of that document, insofar as each Society is able.

2. The National Youth Advisory Commission should investigate with the cooperation and assistance of local Societies various methods of funding for the development and implementation of youth oriented programs, including formulating a separate program particularly appealing to youth at regional conferences and conventions, and to hold periodic meetings and reunions of all young people involved in the work of the national council.

3. In order to enable an individual Society to increase youth membership, a comprehensive pilot project utilizing video production methods has been developed by the Paul Robeson Society and is available to other Societies.

4. The NCASF reaffirms the NYA commission. Each affiliated society will designate a representative to this commission. Each affiliated society will select a young person or persons to initiate independent activities tailored to meet its own local or regional needs. The National Youth Advisory Commission will select senior members who demonstrate an ability and have rapport with young people to guide and assist with the work of the local commissions. These activities can be either independent or in unison with the established societies as per the perogatives and needs of each local group.
ARTICLE I

Title The name of this organization shall be the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, herein referred to as NCASF.

ARTICLE II

Purpose The purpose of the NCASF shall be the promotion of friendship, understanding, cultural exchange, trade, and peace between the peoples of the United States and the peoples of the Soviet Union.

ARTICLE III

National Convention

A. The supreme governing body of the NCASF shall be the National Convention.

B. The opening date of each National Convention shall be determined by the National Board, and SHALL NORMALLY BE HELD EVERY THREE YEARS.

C. The venue and all arrangements for the Convention shall be determined by the National Board, which shall give timely notice to all Affiliated Societies and all At-Large Members of the National Board.

D. Each Affiliated Society may elect any number of delegates to represent it at the Convention, and shall forward the names of its duly elected delegates to the NCASF prior to the Convention.

E. Voting at the Convention shall be by unit rule, each Affiliated Society and the At-Large Members of the Board as a unit, having one vote. If for any particular vote a majority of the delegates of a Society who are registered and present at the Convention do not concur as to which position to take on a vote, that Society shall not cast a Vote.

F. The Convention shall choose its own chairperson and other officers.
I. The time and place of each meeting of the Board shall be designated at its previous meeting; or, should the Board fail to do so, by the Executive Committee. If circumstances require, the Executive Committee may by majority vote change the date and place of a Board meeting. In all cases timely notice shall be given to all members of the Board.

J. If financial resources allow, meetings of the Board shall be held in various regions of the United States by rotation.

K. The National Board shall hire an Executive Director.

L. The National Board shall review the work of the Executive Director.

ARTICLE V

Executive Director

A. The Executive Director shall regularly report to the Executive Committee and The National Board and submit a full and complete written report to the Convention.

B. The Executive Director shall act as the administrator of the NCASF, its national office, staff (with the right to hire and fire), budget and program.

C. The Executive Director shall serve "ex officio" with vote on both the Executive Committee and the Board, EXCEPT IN MATTERS PERTAINING TO HIS OWN EMPLOYMENT.

D. The Executive Director will be hired for a period of three years, and may be reappointed. His/Her services may be terminated by the Executive Committee with three months notice.

ARTICLE VI

Executive Committee

A. The Executive Committee shall consist of eight current members of the Board, at least five of whom shall be the representatives of Affiliated Societies, AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR EX OFFICIO. The members shall include the Chair-
A. The NCASF shall consist of Affiliated Societies and Members-at-Large.

B. The National Board may at any time, by a majority vote, affiliate additional local Societies, or, by two-thirds vote with notice and right to a hearing, disaffiliate a Society. BETWEEN BOARD MEETINGS, THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MAY, BY UNANIMOUS VOTE, EXTEND PROVISIONAL AFFILIATION TO A NEW SOCIETY.

C. LOCAL SOCIETIES SHALL BE CONSIDERED FOR MEMBERSHIP UPON CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

   (1) AT LEAST TWENTY PAID-UP MEMBERS

   (2) EVIDENCE THAT THE INITIAL MEMBERSHIP REASONABLY REPRESENTS ITS COMMUNITY IN SUCH RESPECTS AS AGE, ECONOMIC BACKGROUND, ETHNIC VARIETY

   (3) LIST OF PROVISIONAL OFFICERS

   (4) BY-LAWS SHOWING EVIDENCE OF A REPRESENTATIVE STRUCTURE

   (5) COMMITMENT TO MAKE THE STANDARD ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION TO NCASF

D. GROUPS SEEKING AFFILIATION TO THE COUNCIL WHICH ARE IN CLOSE GEOGRAPHICAL PROXIMITY TO EXISTING SOCIETIES SHALL BE RECEIVED ONLY IN CONSULTATION WITH THE EXISTING COUNCIL AFFILIATE. SOCIETIES WITHIN CLOSE PROXIMITY OF EACH OTHER SHALL MAINTAIN COORDINATION AND COOPERATE WITH EACH OTHER AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

E. MEMBERS-AT-LARGE MUST RESIDE IN PLACES DISTANT FROM EXISTING SOCIETIES AND WILL BE URGED TO DISTRIBUTE COUNCIL MATERIAL, MAKE KNOWN THE WORK AND CONCERNS OF THE COUNCIL AND SEEK OPPORTUNITIES TO ORGANIZE AN AFFILIATED SOCIETY IN THEIR AREA.

ARTICLE IX

Regional Conference

A. There shall be four regional groupings of Affiliated Societies, in the North-east, South, Mid-West, and West. The Board shall determine which Societies shall be assigned to each grouping.
B. Proposals to the Convention to amend these by-laws shall be made by the National Board, or the Executive Committee, or any Affiliated Society. Proposed amendments shall be received by the Executive Director no less than seven weeks prior to the Convention. The Executive Director shall circulate all such proposals to all Affiliated Societies no less than five weeks prior to the Convention. Amendments may be adopted provisionally by the National Board, subject to ratification by the Convention.
As far as I know, the physicists still say that every event happens in a particular time and place. This presumably includes national conventions, even triennial ones. It happens today that the time and place are particularly significant. To begin with time, the period between our last Convention, the time since September, 1981, roughly spans the period of the unfolding of the present Administration's blueprint for the future.

Unfortunately what has emerged since we met in Madison three years ago has been consistent with the beginnings which were apparent then. On that occasion I reported: "We are meeting at a moment of grave national transition... Everything the NCA SF stands for is being denied or threatened." Noting the emergence of a new peace movement, I ventured to suggest, "there is going to be a strong backlash." None of that needs commentary or explanation to this audience.

The catastrophe of the Los Angeles Olympics is of course the most striking measure of the effects of the policy of confrontation with the Soviet Union which the Reagan Administration has pursued with great consistency throughout its term of office. The sports world is saddened at its lost opportunities, and the world in general is saddened and made anxious by this latest indicator of the level to which relations have sunk. After a year of harassment by the Reagan Administration, the Soviet Olympic Committee has decided confrontation would take precedence over sports in Los Angeles and decided to withdraw. The danger lurking behind the sadness is that these politics of confrontation may take precedence also over common sense and the survival instinct.

So we work and deliberate in a very dark time, but a time, also, which offers us unprecedented openness. Individuals and organizations approach us daily with questions and proposals to further the work for peace and friendship with the Soviet Union. The time of our exclusion from the mainstream of the peace movement is definitely over. The frustration, of course, remains the breadth of opportunities measured against the narrowness of our means to meet them. This is not to say there are not dangers. The Administration's new regulations against "terrorism" are a gun aimed at the heart of the peace movement. But common sense, a bit of courage and unity in action can overcome them.

Our expansion continues. When we last convened in Madison there were nineteen affiliated Societies in the Council. We have before us now the application of a twenty-third, and two more should be applying before the next annual meeting of the National Board. The last Convention established the Advisory Council and the category of At-Large membership. Our Advisory Council is now a distinguished body of fifteen and there are 11 At-Large members from 10 states and areas where we have no organized work to date.
In other program areas, there have been three issues of Friendship News in its new format, made possible by the generous and hard work of Edna Ruth Johnson. We will be sending three journalists to the USSR next month to spend three weeks studying the Soviet peace movement in three areas. One of them will be Marilyn Bechtel, who will on her return write the sequel to "Swords into Plowshares" on the critical question of the reality of the Soviet struggle for peace. There is a very full program in the critical area of youth work this summer with fifteen young people going to Camp Artek, the largest number in years. There will be a two-week youth tour and a very important new beginning, the first Youth Seminar under the sponsorship of the Council which will take fifteen youth leaders to meet for a week with the Soviet Committee on Youth Organizations. The is planned to be the first in a series of annual exchanges.

In the past year I have visited fifteen of our twenty-two Societies and three areas where new work is underway. Opportunities abound to become involved with interested organizations and new coalitions. One of these is called the Common Security Network which is working for the passage of House Joint Resolution 123 which is within our immediate area of concern and which I hope we will support. It calls for a reaffirmation of the McCoy-Zorin Agreement of 1961 in which the US and the Soviet Union called for general and complete disarmament through a series of multilateral steps. It was signed and unanimously adopted by the UN but not presented to the Senate for ratification.

And I have saved for last two projects which are large, demanding and central to our work. One is our sponsorship of the World Youth Festival, which will be held in Moscow in July, 1985. By action of our Executive Committee, the Council was the first US organization to declare its formal sponsorship and we are working with a small group which hopes to establish a national Preparatory Commission by the end of June. Time is very short for the organizing work, but the project is of great importance to us. Not only is it urgent to get a large group of American young people to the USSR - it might be as many as 500. It also means a great step forward in our own work with youth. Local organizing committees will be set up across the country and we will be the nucleus in our various communities. We have something very great to offer, an exceptional experience and undoubtedly at a very reasonable cost. So we must all prepare ourselves to meet this challenge.

The other is the commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the Yalta Conference. A committee is working very hard on this now, led by Dick Morford. We hope shortly to have sponsoring groups which will invite other prominent Americans to join the organizing committee. The plan now is for an all-day conference at a university in Washington with prominent lecturers, an evening program for the public anticipating addresses by Ambassador Dobrynin and Averell Harriman, and a booklet of essays published by the Council. The Friendship Society has agreed to sponsor a parallel event in Yalta itself. The issue will be a reconsideration of US-Soviet cooperation for peace and there should be a solid basis for media coverage. This can and must be a major event. There will be work to do in 1985.
A Program of The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship in Cooperation with The USSR-USA Society, Moscow

The Council believes that the most advanced step any community can make in the present period of serious international tension is to commit itself to peaceful relations with a corresponding community in the Soviet Union. For this reason we have been actively supporting and encouraging the establishment of Sister-City relations, and hail the recent establishment of such a relation between the cities of Detroit and Minsk, the sixth US-Soviet pairing of cities. We are working with local groups to establish other Sister-Cities and to revitalize existing relations.

However, the requirements of a formal Sister-City agreement as established by the International Association of Sister-Cities is impractical for communities of less than about 100,000 persons. For this reason the Council, in consultation with the Union of Friendship Societies and the Soviet Peace Committee has instituted a program of COMPANIES LINKED FOR PEACE.

Important aspects of this program include:

1. A formal resolution by the city, town or village governing body to establish such a relationship.
2. An exchange of general descriptions of the two communities to establish the initial relationship.
3. A commitment to exchange information about community and cultural life and the activities to promote peace in each community, and consideration of the possibilities for exchange of visits on a tourist basis.
4. This program is official as it requires action by the governing body of each community. It is reciprocal as it presupposes equal and coordinated action by each.

Steps to be taken:

a. Action by city council or equivalent body.

b. A detailed description of the community, including population, geographic location, main sources of income, ethnic makeup, important educational, cultural, or other institutions, brief history.

c. Material to be sent to the USSR-USA Society, 14 Kalinin Prospekt, Moscow USSR, attention Mr. Gennady Fedosov.

The USSR-USA Society will locate an appropriate partner community in the Soviet Union and propose such a relationship to them. There will be notification of the proposed pairing and, if approved by the local government, a formal response.

WELCOME CONVENTION
DELEGATES & FRIENDS

Detroit is proud to be playing host to the 4th National Convention of the American-Soviet Friendship Society to be held on the campus of Wayne State University the weekend of May 18-20th. Special guests and delegates from many of the societies (as far away as Hawaii) will be attending the various workshops and sessions, including a Convention Banquet at McGregor Memorial Bldg (6pm Sat.) and the 2nd Annual Festival of Friendship/USA-Canada-USSR (6pm Sat.) at the Community Arts Auditorium. Registration for the Convention will be Friday from 6-7:30 pm at McGregor Memorial, and the $25 fee will include the workshops, the Banquet, and the Festival.

In addition to the Opening and Closing Plenary Sessions and featured Keynote address, the eight workshops will include: "Peace Action," "Promoting US-USSR Trade," "Fund Raising for Local Societies," "Media and Public Relations," "Working with Minority Peoples," "Working with Youth," "Working with Trade Unions," and "Developing an Ongoing Community Program." The Greater Detroit society is assisting in the plans of the Convention, including transportation and housing of the delegates. Noting the urgency in promoting peace and friendship between the USA and USSR we hope you make plans now to attend any or all of the various programs at this 4th National Convention.

TOGETHER FOR PEACE:
USA --- USSR

1984: YEAR OF DECISION

1984 is a critical year, with great dangers and great opportunities for the people of our country and the world. The work of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is a vital part of the effort to ensure that the opportunities prevail.

The danger of nuclear war has never been greater than now. The situation, for successive US administrations since World War II have taken the lead in developing the various programs at this 4th National Convention! 

USA --- USSR

The people of the United States have a great responsibility for changing this situation, for successive US administrations since World War II have taken the lead in developing the various programs at this 4th National Convention! 

USA --- USSR

1984 is the year in which Reagan and all his supporters can and must be defeated, and new leaders elected who will turn this country toward disarmament, drastically reduce military spending and use the savings to fund programs serving people's needs. 

Disarmament through negotiation, fair agreements is the only way to survive and to work toward a society which really meets the needs of its people.

Issues of US-USSR relations lie at the heart of the world's survival. The Reagan administration has used the myth of the Soviet threat as the cornerstone of every policy, whether pushing disastrous domestic budget cuts with their racist consequences, intervening militarily around the world to deny people's movements the fruits of their struggles, or promoting Star Wars weaponry. People are increasingly frightened and concerned, and increasingly support freeze and disarmament proposals.

The peace movement has become much bigger and broader in recent years. But potential and become strong enough to change US government policies in a way that can have significant effect on the situation in the Third World. The reality of the situation in the Third World means that the real threat lie in Reagan's policies and their consequences, not in the policies of the USSR.

The people of the United States have a great responsibility for changing this situation, for successive US administrations since World War II have taken the lead in developing the various programs at this 4th National Convention! 

USA --- USSR
meeting-film series!

SUN. JUNE 3rd — $2.50 for films

at the Russian-American Citizen's Club, 4401 E. McNichols (near Ryan Rd.)

meeting: 11 am
ENDA: election of new officers and a view of the Society's by-laws. It's mandatory that all paid-up members plan to attend and make their vote heard.

food: 12:30 pm
D'LUCK: An exciting array of food is always a highlight of these meetings. Everyone is asked to bring a luncheon sh. There is a $2 charge for the buffet if you do not bring a plate. Drinks are only 25c and the food and rice can't be beat!

videofilms: 1 pm

THE UNKNOWN WAR: Episode #18 — The Fall of Berlin" (52 min, COLOR) (1976) is the episode that represents the culmination of the Great Patriotic War. Rare footage and narration by Burt Lancaster highlight this US/USSR co-production. (See article on the right half of this page.)

US and SOVIET RELATIONS: 50 YEARS" (52 min, COLOR) (1984) is a U.S. production narrated by the likes of Harrison Salisbury, George Kennan, and other U.S. ambassadors and diplomats who have lived in and dealt with the Soviet Union over the course of the last 50 years of our relations. Generous assistance as provided this production by our own national Council of American-Soviet Friendship, presenting the American point of view about these less than stable relations, the program should stimulate an interesting discussion.

SOVIET-CENTRAL TELEVISION recently did a rerun of a lengthy joint Soviet-American film documentary about the last world war. This documentary, was presented on the U.S. screen under the title The Unknown War. In the USSR, the film is called The Great Patriotic War of the Soviet People (1941-1945). Work on the film began at the end of 1976. A Russian-American producer examined three million meters of film from the USSR Archives in Moscow to pick out what they needed. The footage that they selected was photographed by 252 Soviet cameramen at the Russian front of the war. Every fifth one of them was assigned to shooting the invaluable material.

The highlights with the Nazis' sneak attack on the Soviet Union in the early morning hours of June 22, 1941 and ends with the killing fields of Soviet soldiers photographed against the backdrop of the defeated Reichstag in Germany.

Between these moments, the viewers are shown sequences of events of 1941. Days of fighting between Soviet and Nazi soldiers. The separate episodes are the Battle of Moscow, the Siege of Leningrad, the Battle of Stalingrad, the tank battle of the Kursk, the battle of Stalingrad, etc. Welcome to the people's war which, for the first time, was also an internation war.

The program is an excellent guide of an amazing war. Despite a lack of German footage, the film is very well done. Rare footage and narration by the likes of Harrison Salisbury, George Kennan, and other U.S. ambassadors and diplomats who have lived in and dealt with the Soviet Union over the course of the last 50 years of our relations.

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YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO
THE
2nd annual Friendship Festival
USA/Canada/USSR

WHERE: Community Arts Auditorium, Wayne State University
WHEN: 8 PM, Saturday, May 19, 1984

The cultural program will feature the WSU Dance Company, WSU Jazz, Canadian artists and guests from the Soviet Union.

PLEASE ATTEND!!

Donation: $3

call 557-9058 or 892-0873 (nites)

Hosted by the WSU Division of the Greater Detroit American-Soviet Friendship Society

Box 130 SCB

FBI — PITTSBURGH
an educational material on the dangers of nuclear war and the sponsoring of a city-wide assay in high schools on peace."

As a direct result of this action over 22 community organizations, including the Philadelphia chapter of the National Council, have set up a permanent structure called "The Philadelphia-Leningrad Sister-City Project." They meet regularly and in their promotional material they wrote:

"Leningrad has much in common with Philadelphia. Both were cradles of Revolution in their prospective countries as well as leaders in art, sport and culture."

Finding funds to carry on varied sister-city programs in existing sister-cities, while soup kitchens and unemployment lines grow, has become a critical problem. Philadelphia seems to be pointing the way in this respect. City of Boulder and dozens of other cities noted this fact in their sister-city resolutions.

There seems to be no lack of funds in the Ground Zero "Twinning and Pairing Project." Conceived by Earl Molander, a professor of business management in Portland, the project of twinning and pairing cities and communities between the USA and the USSR has attracted over 1,100 cities and communities to the program. Hundreds of cities are sending "community portraits" to cities in the USSR. These cities are arbitrarily picked by Mr. Molander.

Mr. Molander describes the project as "an honest attempt to get in touch with the Soviet people." He is quoted in the New York Times as follows:

"We want to reduce polarization . . . Although a lot of people dropped out after the Korean airliner was shot down, many are back now because they see our project, not as an endorsement of the Soviets . . . but an honest effort."

Apparently great care must be taken not to "endorse" anything the Soviets have "endorsed." Perhaps, Mr. Molander is not aware that the Soviets have officially "endorsed" the nuclear freeze. Does that mean the Ground Zero is against the freeze? The Soviets have also pledged never to be the first to use a nuclear weapon.

Their newsletter, "Linkage" is silent on these Soviet moves. But in the January issue of "Linkage" the military jargon of the Pentagon is adopted, we suspect, for dramatic effect.

"1st strike knock on a door. 2nd strike visit your Soviet city." While there is no "3rd strike" can we assume that it will be to knock down the door of a Soviet citizen's home and then embrace them? After all it is now in vogue at the White House to speak of "strength" in the same breath as the need for "dialogue" and "contacts on every level."

What will be the content of "dialogue" that Mr. Molander is seeking with the Soviet citizens?

Mr. Molander: "Here we are! Can I shake your hand?"

Soviet Citizen: "Sure, glad to see you, but why are you here?"

Mr. Molander: "We are here to get in touch with you!"

Soviet Citizen: "Good, But why?"
linked for peace or linked by history.

A case in point is the Chkalov-Vancouver link. The co-chairperson, Sue A. Blanton of the Vancouver-Chkalov Intercultural Exchange writes us: "Our selection of Chkalov was based on the 1937 transpolar flight made by Chkalov and his co-pilots. The city is on the Volga . . . it is the Cape Canaveral of the Soviet Union. For that reason no foreigners have been allowed to visit until last month when one of our Chkalov Committee was helicoptered in."

In the random selection of Soviet communities, Mr. Molander may find such "sensitive" areas. We trust he will not announce to the world about his "failure" to "get in touch with the Soviets" and label it, as many do, "a closed society."

Recently a concluded agreement between the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries - the USSR-USA Society and the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship points the way to a broad and unified approach to the massive friendship movement. The agreement states:

"Both sides support the growing movement for the establishment of Sister-City relations of the two countries, recognizing the need for a wider outreach in each country for the promotion and understanding; for opening increased possibilities of culture, scientific and sports exchange. Both sides will encourage relationship for peace between communities other than those envisaged in the formal sister-city relations."

The door is wide open for such people to people contacts. The Soviets are ready. But rather than reliance on just smiles and handshakes or empty rhetoric about "contacts" which cannot make the world a safer place to live, we propose a joint effort in a unified program of "Communities Linked for Peace."

Since some may view this as a two-way street we propose that Ground Zero Twinning and Pairing Project join us in an effort to lift the banning of Soviet planes and ships to our shores as the first step in an honest two-way contact. Not only will the lifting of this ban create the conditions for direct people to people dialogue, but it will also demonstrate good faith between us and the Soviets.

We also see much deeper implications in the Sister-City program, the Ground Zero twinning and pairing, as well as communities linked for peace. Historical myths, half-truths, and outright lies, may be laid to rest about the nature, aspiration and hopes of the first Socialist state on this globe.

The fresh winds blowing from every corner of America can do much to also bury "the myth" of "Soviet threat" to the United States of America. Let's unite in this effort!
April 2, 1984
Thank you for admitting me and my son and a friend to the festivities last Thursday. It was very enjoyable. 

Prof. Frank E. Ross

Dominican High School on the east side of Detroit, hosted a portion of our delegation

April 6, 1984
Thank you so much for arranging the Soviet performers to visit our school. Be assured the staff and students appreciated this rare opportunity. 

Sincerely, Sr. Peggy Manners

Clara Vincent is a life-long peace activist, one of the founders of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom, and the first delegate to the Stockholm Peace Appeal

March 22, 1984
Enclosed is a check for Friendship Society membership and thanks for a good job of editing the Newsletter. Also enclosed are several reprints that are helpful in reducing human ignorance and folly compounded... It will be a miracle if we who have reverence for Life unseat the wizards of Armageddon and their cohorts, but miracles do happen through citizens aroused for the common welfare, or "general Welfare" as the U.S. Declaration of Independence states it. With best wishes for peace and justice. 

Cordially, Clara Vincent

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HELP WANTED!

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STORAGE

Our 16mm film collection is in desperate straits!! The joy of having these films available to show, is only a result of time and labor involved in storing and maintaining them in top quality. The 50 or more films we own have to be spliced, put on new reels and in new cans. And they have to be lubricated at least twice a year to keep them from getting brittle. We’re looking for one or two people who could be quickly trained to know what to do, and who would have time in their home to do this task. We’re asking for volunteers who can help or make suggestions on who or where we could go for this vital service. It’s a matter of life or death for our film collection!!

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HOUSING

As you know the Second Annual Convention is being held here in Detroit Friday - Saturday, May 18-20th. We are expecting members from many states who will be in need of housing for two nights, Friday and Saturday. If you can offer space and transportation to and from Wayne State University, please call Mildred at 533-6385 or 896-0157.

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ACTIVISTS

We’re having a very important election of officers on Sunday, June 3rd at 11am. It’s the time when people willing to dedicate that extra time it takes to be an activist to step forward. If you’re not interested in an official position, we’re always in need of activists to help out on special committees and programs. If you have any special skills, or access to needed resources PLEASE MAKE YOURSELF KNOWN at this election meeting. Thankyou!!

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SCREEN

We’re looking for someone who owns or has access to a VIDEO SCREEN. They cost mucho to rent and now that we’ll be showing some videos to large groups we’ll be needing this technological necessity.

************************************************
GLOBAL BOOKS

One of the best places in the area to buy books and magazines dealing with US/USSR relations is at Global Books, 16145 Woodward Ave., Highland Park 48203. For almost 50(!) years (9 in the present location) Global Books has been providing literature on labor, Afro-American writers, Cuba, and the Soviet Union. Lasker Smith has been the business manager for years, and both of us would like to make a special offer to the readers of this Newsletter, to get you to come down and see the great selections we have: many books, periodicals, and magazines, including the Soviet classics, Lermenkov, Tolstoy, Simonov, Gorky, and Sholokhov. The bookstore is open Wed-Sat 12-5pm, and you can call 883-4940 for more info. Mention this ad for the following special offers:

25% OFF:
Human Rights in the Soviet Society" by Konstantin Chernenko
(144 pages), reg. cost $2.95 paperback

10% OFF:
FUTUROLOGY FIASCO, Shakhnazarov, G. Argues the failure of Western futurologists to dispense the Aesop-like concept of things to come. Examines the most recent developments in convergence theory and the notion of "democratic socialism," and deals with some of the most burning issues in the contemporary debate. Includes a chapter on Orwell and Huxley. (SU) 2275-8
Cloth 230 pp. reg. $6.50

FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE IN THE USSR, Barmenkov, A. What is the Marxist approach to the church and religion? What is the theory of church-state relations in the USSR? What guarantees of freedom of conscience in the USSR today? What is the current state of religious beliefs in the USSR today? (SU)
Cloth 181 pp. reg. $5.95

GROWING UP IN THE SOVIET UNION, Morton M. An extraordinary and sensitive account of the education and upbringing of Soviet children and adolescents, written by an award-winning U.S. specialist in childhood education and literature. (SU) 2476-9
Cloth 213 pp. reg. $5.95

ALSO: "A Third World War Threat, Real or Imaginary?" (163 pages, paperback) reg. $3.95

ALSO: "Project Kuzdas: American Workers in Siberia from 1921-26," (hardback) reg. $4.75

NEWS ITEM:
U.S. HOLDS NUCLEAR EDGE.

--- membership! ---

ES, I AM INTERESTED IN PROMOTING PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE USSR AND THE U.S.A.

ENCLOSED IS $15 FOR MY ANNUAL DUES (FAMILY or INDIVIDUAL)

ENCLOSED IS $5 FOR MY ANNUAL DUES (YOUTH, SENIORS)

ENCLOSED IS WHAT I CAN OFFER FOR MY ANNUAL DUES (UNEMPLOYED)

I AM A NEW MEMBER.

PLEASE PUT ME ON YOUR MAILING LIST ONLY.

I WOULD LIKE TO OFFER SKILLS AND HELP.

NAME

ADDRESS

PHONE

ZIP:
THE ANSWER IS...

Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger's statement in early April charging that recent Soviet military buildup is calculated to achieve world domination, is as phoney as Hitler's big lies.

If we ask questions such as, who built and used the first atomic weapon? The answer is, the USA.

If we ask who today is surrounded by 1500 hostile bases along its borders? The answer is the Soviet Union.

If we ask which country deploys most of its armed forces along its own borders, the answer is the Soviet Union.

Which country has, for 67 years almost annually proposed partial and complete military disarmament - the answer is the Soviet Union.

What was the answer of the USA to these disarmament proposals? It was always No.

The Soviet Union has repeatedly pledged not to be the first to use nuclear weapons. Who has repeatedly refused to make that pledge? The USA.

In January of 1983, the Warsaw Pact countries proposed a mutual agreement to reject the use of force in settling differences. The answer by the NATO countries has been the consistent refusal to accept such an agreement.

Then ask who seeks world domination and deploys its arms and soldiers in 2000 bases around the world. The answer is, the forces for whom Defense Secretary Weinberger speaks.
CALENDAR OF EVENTS

MAY 5 (Sat.) Cliff Harness Memorial
(See page 3)

MAY 11-12-13 Greater Mpls. Council of Churches hosts 5 Soviet Clergy
(See page 3)

MAY 12 (Sat.) Mothers' Day March for Peace and Social Justice, 11:00 a.m. from Native American Center, Franklin & Bloomington to Loring Park, Mpls.

MAY 16-17-18 Mpls. Council, ASF hosts Soviet guests in Minneapolis
(See page 3).

MAY 19 (Sat.) MINNESOTA FREEZE WALK. 10 kilometers, beginning at State Capitol 9 to 9:30 registration; 9:30 Rally; 10:00 Walk; return 12:30-1:00. Refreshments. Find a "sponsor" and join the walk (a Freeze Fundraiser). Further information - call (612)644-1161.

MAY 19 (Sat.) A public forum, "Crises in Central America," will be held 9:30 am to 1 pm - Minn. Church Center, 122 W. Franklin Ave. Mpls. Adm. $2 or $1 low income; for info call 827-5364.

JUNE 17 Our Minnesota Tour Group leaves for a 3-week trip to USSR, returning July 8. Wm. B. Otterness, Tour Leader.

JUNE 22 20 area people, sponsored by the Greater Mpls Council of Churches, will be joined in a delegation of 300 nationally, to visit the Soviet Union.

U OF M FILM SOCIETY TO PRESENT SOVIET FILM TREAT
Bell Auditorium, 17 & University Aves. S.E.

APRIL 30 (Mon.) 7:30 & 9:30 p.m.
MAY 16 (Wed.) 7:30 only

WITHOUT WITNESS
Mikhalkov's latest - said to be one of his best - he also directed A Slave of Love.

MAY 19 (Sat.) 7:30 p.m.

VASSA
Based on a Gorky play, set in Nizhni Novgorod of 1913 period. Directed by Gleb Panfilov, who also directed May I Have the Floor.

(For info re: Hungarian, Romanian, Czech films coming up, call 373-5397).

MAY 11 (Fri.) 9:40 p.m.

JAZZ-MEN
A Russ "Buddy Holly" story. Jazz enthusiasts launch own orchestra in Twenties, how they meet official roadblocks about this "decadent" American form. Repeated Thurs. MAY 1, 9:15 p.m.; Thurs. MAY 24, 9:40 p.m.

MAY 24 (Thurs.) 7:30 p.m.

NOSTALGIA
Projects the feelings of an exiled Soviet for his native land. Director, Andrei Rublev.
AN APPEAL TO OUR READERS

Carl Sagan and his scientific colleagues are drawing the conclusion that 1984 could be the year which decides the fate of humanity, "that the explosion of a small fraction of the world nuclear arsenal could trigger a reaction driving world temperatures to deep sub-zero levels, devastating agriculture and destroying the food chain."

The Reagan Administration's action in deploying the Pershing II and Cruise first-strike weapons in Western Europe only six minutes from a target in the USSR, wipes out the previously slender margin of time to determine if an accident had occurred.

The Minnesota Council of American-Soviet Friendship, of all peace organizations in this area, has a most important task, if peace is to be achieved, in helping to destroy the myth which is the keystone of the Reagan Administration's war policies - the fantasy that there is a Soviet threat.

We urgently need financial help from our readers to enable us to defeat President Reagan's war policies. With your help we can reach thousands of people in our state with our educational material, and can send our delegates to the National Convention of our Councils in Detroit in May. All of our best interests will be served by working together for arms control and disarmament.

Yes, I want to defeat President Reagan's war policies. I enclose $__________

Name ____________________________
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Soviets friendly, willing to show simple lifestyles

By Robert Perschmann

"Please tell your friends and neighbors that we are a simple people. Our country needs food. We workers of this collective farm wish only to work. We want only to improve our country's food supply. We are a very large country. We have serious problems. Your country is also a very large country. You have serious problems to solve. Let us use our resources on the conflict." This is the basic message from the head of the collective farm in Simferopol, U.S.S.R., which I visited Wednesday, February 29.

It is also the essence of most of the messages expressed to me as I traveled in the Soviet Union the last two weeks of February. I made this trip because I wanted to see for myself the way of life in the Soviet Union and meet Soviet people.

I met more people than I normally meet in a year! They were engineers, doctors, postal workers, community leaders, and cleaning workers. I talked to taxi drivers and hotel workers, union leaders and managers, cooks and soldiers. I met mothers and fathers, grandmothers and two-year-olds.

Everyone I met in the Soviet Union was kind to me. Not once did I encounter hostility toward me or other people.

Moscow like New York City

Moscow is an enormous city. People on the streets of Moscow are not out for a stroll. They are busy. It is much like New York City in this respect. It is not easy to interrupt the pedestrians. However, when I did get their attention they also were eager to meet an American.

The small cities were even more friendly.

In Simferopol, about the size of Minneapolis, I was greeted at the airport by members of the local Society for Friendship with Foreign Countries. They appeared to do everything possible to help one American get a close look at their city and to help him honor to help. They took me to a City Yalta Roundtable Conference where people came from all over the world meet several times a year to discuss the issues of world peace. (It is easily done because this is a tourist city.) We had 20 people in attendance, including translators and film crews from the local television station. Messages of peace were delivered by delegations from tourists from Finland, Germany, Czechoslovakia and others. They welcomed me as their first delegation from America.

There are millions of people involved in Friendship Societies in the U.S.S.R. They donate time and money because they realize that their country, their community and their families will come to nothing if there is no world peace. They consider it a peerless investment. Every city has full-time paid staff administering Friendship Societies with offices better than those of other public buildings. These societies can comply with special requests according to the laws of their countries. They can arrange visits to specific institutions (such as the post office, reserve for coal miners, architectural college, collective farm and library that I visited.) They can help make visits to tourists possible. What they did for me, they do for other tourists from all over the world.

Traveled freely in each city

I believe the myth that visitors are carefully watched in the U.S.S.R. is a joke. I traveled wherever I pleased in the cities I visited.

I walked in elegant neighborhoods, and not-quiteshabbylooking neighborhoods, even though I've seen them in all cities of the world. The low-life in Moscow consisted of people seeking to use in the black market. None appeared threatening and usually made some expression of their desire for world peace. A sense of danger in my travels—except when crossing the street. Traffic laws either don't seem to be enforced or are different from ours. Drivers, though extremely skillful, like to push their skills to the limit. I suggested a briefing on road safety for all travelers in the U.S.S.R. Jaywalking would be unsafe for Americans.

One of my favorite evenings was in Minsk in the Byelorussian Republic in the northwest portion of the country near the Polish border. Minsk is a city that was completely destroyed by the Nazis...One of every four people in the Byelorussian Republic was killed. Minsk started from nothing in 1917 and went back to nothing because of World War II. It has been rebuilt and now has a population of 1,600,000. (Pre World War II population.)

I had the names of people who had been to Minneapolis that I might want to meet in Minsk—people who had been in Minneapolis a few years ago. They had no telephone because of a recent move. I had the address so I found a taxi that took me to an ordinary looking apartment building. I walked up a dingy and dark staircase, and rang the doorbell. A young girl and a man opened the door. There was music and the smell of tallowing food. She called her father. The 2-bedroom apartment was simple and quite basic. tenderly equipped with modern, rosewood furniture.

Nicola Dantievich, an engineer, and his wife Tanya, a medical librarian, knew only that I would be in Minsk in February. He was not feeling well, but he pulled me into the apartment with a big smile and words of welcome.

Drinking toast an experience

Someone slipped out and returned with special food and drink and I was introduced to Soviet hospitality and the universal Soviet institution, the toast.

I don't drink very much, but I was told that this is important tradition." My host filled glasses with dark vodka and held his glass for a five-minute speech, a story. Then the vodka is swallowed in one gulp, by all including my petite hostess. This is a necessary part of the custom. Food is always eaten between 10:30 and 10:45 to prevent immediate intoxication.

I must have had 10 new foods that night, including a local specialty of pickled reeds, and a type of grass similar to coriander tied in knots and dipped in salt. We talked and ate for a long time.

The television was on for a little while, and we watched American Olympic skaters and listened to Ray Charles sing "America the Beautiful." Here I was with people I didn't know, who didn't expect me, in the outskirts of Minsk, being treated like a relative.

I had no idea how to get back to my hotel. There was no telephone and I had a severe vodka headache!

"No problem," they say. (This is quite a common saying in Russia. I even hear Soviet leaders say it on the TV news.)

The problem was solved by a one hour walk at 3:30 a.m. through woods, past cottages, through parks and on city streets with a temperature about 3 degrees above. The walk was beautiful and peaceful—a special pleasure. I am hugged, kissed and sent off to my hotel room. The Dantievichs take a taxi home. This kind of hospitality was repeated more times than I can remember, including by complete strangers.

The first few bars of "America the Beautiful" were being hummed by many Russian citizens in Minsk the day after Ray Charles was heard singing it on television during the Soviet Olympic coverage. It was hard to believe.

About the Soviet image

In Kiev I shared a table with an American cameraman who had just come from the Olympics at Sarajevo. He came to visit his "captive" grandmother. He is Ukrainian. He speaks the language and loves the culture. However, his attitude towards the Soviet Union is comparable to the worst Soviet critics.

I told him of the pleasures in my visit, good experiences and impressions. He said, "Yes, but they aren't really happy. They are desperate." He pointed out that a woman we had met both was really miserable. He could tell, he said, even though she denied it with aAESmile. He said in another time and place—when people had to endure the horror of this country I would have to live her for years. He had not lived in the country. His parents had moved from the country near the end of the World War. The Soviet Union is no Switzerland, no Wayzata. It is a functional, no frills country, where luxury comes only when it can be afforded for all.

Soviet people don't lay a new linoleum floor just because it becomes worn to the floorboards in a few places. The apartment buildings don't have elegant lobbies. The cosmetic maintenance of buildings does not get urgent attention. Priorities appear different there. Education of young people is free as tests continue to be passed and health care for everyone is also free. Housing is much simpler and available basically free to all people. Retired people have the same benefits as working people. The linoleum can wait.

If tourists who expect complimentary almonds with their cocktail as they fly to Moscow are not impressed, I would not be surprised.

Simple tastes observed

Soviet people appear to have simple tastes. They prefer an orange for dessert. They enjoy mineral water. A pickled tomato is a favorite treat. A modest apartment makes them comfortable. The grocery store is basic. Ny fancy displays, just good healthy food—without extras, conservatives, nitrates, EDD's or additives. Food here is not loaded into station wagons. It is picked up after work in small bags.

There were lines but they appeared to move fast. The wait was much shorter where I went than the checkout lines at our urban grocery stores at a busy after-work time.

The supermarket in the suburbs of Moscow I visited with a friend had fresh fish, meat, frozen meats, a bakery and dairy section, a candy section, and the like.

Simple basics of flour, grains, cereals and canned goods available in our stores. It appeared healthy.

The doctor, school, daycare facilities, parks, movies and stores are all close to home. A car is a luxury.
Letters to Americans from Soviets

Editor's Note:
These are letters Bob Perschmann had given him to bring back to his countrymen.

To the people of America:
I think that both American and Soviet people should make efforts to better understand that Soviet Union (sic) does not want war and its government does everything to prevent it. To know the truth about the Soviet Union one should travel and see everything for oneself, get to know the Soviet people and our way of life.

And he'll never believe those who are saying that the Soviet Union is a war danger for U.S.A. and Western Europe.

Teoje (A woman in her 20's who noticed a friendship pin he was wearing in Minsk.)

***

I'll be glad to see next time not one tourist but a group of tourists from Minnesota in Minsk. You will know more about our country and you will see that nobody in our country is threatening the security of the U.S.A. Let us choose life and peaceful coexistence.

Lyuda Chechett
(A woman of 40 in Minsk who was in charge of helping foreign tourists.)

***

I think that the relations between our two biggest countries of the world, most powerful countries of the world could have been better, much warmer. I do believe that we would come to better understanding of each other...to become real friends, to come to understanding we should meet more often. Why not be real friends? Let's fight only in sports arenas!

Lana Pritschea
(A woman of 23 or 24 who works with tourists in Minsk.)

***

I am from Leningrad, the city which suffered so many difficulties during the Second World War. People here still remember what war means for their children and parents. And there is no more important task for us than to safeguard peace. We meet many American people in our city and we see that Americans and Russians have so much in common! We should be good friends. Let us live in peace and friendship.

Helen Matchenok
(Helen is an attractive and intelligent woman, who was the guide for 11-year-old Samantha Smith, the American child who wanted to end did visit Russia.)

***

We, all the Soviet people, want peace and friendship between peoples. Peace, without war, is our ideal. And we hope that the American people will protect the peace throughout the world. Let friendship between the Soviet and American people be eternal!

Galena
(The woman who supervised floor at the Intourist Hotel, Moscow.)

(Written in Russian and translated by Sara Kamenshlova, a Radio Moscow reporter.)

Aeroflot employees who helped me practice my Russian language message.

I asked these boys what they learn about America in school. "We learn English."

PERSCHMANN - Continued from page 4

Public transportation varies from first-class and comfortable to dependable, packed-as-a-sardine-can buses. Soviets stream onto the metro as a group of travelers—unconcerned with travel expense, danger, or parking problems. They don't appear to worry about money.

An interesting development that several people I met talked about was the granting of plots of land by the government for building of “dachas” or summer homes. The countryside is very popular. Everyone appeared to enjoy gathering the “treasures of the forest” — wild fruits and berries, mushrooms, etc.

The plots I learned about were all the same size, big enough for a small cabin — like a simple lake cabin in Minnesota — and a 20 metre by 20 metre garden. These vacation homes my friends told me about were a two and a half hour train ride from Moscow.

Plots were surrounded by a large forested common space, with wild strawberries. People said to receive the plots were not military big-shots or Communist party officials, but regular working people. The government provides special loans at one half percent to build the dachas.

I think it is time to drop rhetoric and learn to understand one another. It is very difficult to perceive the Soviet Union in an unbiased manner through books and articles written by Westerners. Faults of the U.S.S.R. are emphasized and the benefits of socialism ignored.

If Soviet people used the same type of exaggeration to describe our society, we would appear to be a nation of wife-beaters and child molesters, unemployed brawlers who lived in ghettos, decayed and boarded-up cities where racism and inequalities prevail; a land of opportunity only for those who are born into an elite class with money and the right connections. When described out of context the U.S. can be said to be a land where women are afraid to go out at night; where crime is rampant and violence and the sexual degradation of women is considered entertainment. A land where making bombs that will never be used takes precedence over feeding and educating children.

This report by Robert Perschmann (Jr.) is reprinted courtesy of the Carver County Herald, where it originally appeared on March 28, 1984. 

-5-
BOOK REVIEWS  "The Soviet Economy - Achievements, Problems, Prospects."
By N. A. Tikhonov, Soviet Prime Minister

This is a 200 page concise book, telling of the main stages of the USSR's national economic development, about the present state and future prospects of the Soviet national economy. Many problems are discussed in a broad international context, in their interconnection with the country's foreign policies and relations with other countries. Drawing on a wealth of factual material, the author analyzes and shows how crisis-free economic development is being ensured in the Soviet Union, a country whose social system has already for many decades now guaranteed full employment and ever-rising living and cultural standards of the people.

The book shows that the Soviet people and their leaders concentrate all their efforts on two interrelated objectives - the building of a highly developed society and the strengthening of peace.

The publisher's foreword tells of Mr. Tikhonov's rise from a railway engineering family, both father and mother. His first job after secondary school was a railway engine driver in 1924 in the Ukraine. The metal Worker's Union sent him to and he graduated from the Institute of Mining, becoming a metallurgist. He was instrumental in the removing of factories from the Nazi invasion forces during the Great Patriotic War (1941-45) to deep in the eastern Urals. He recalls "the labour of the factory workers was truly titanic." No effort was spared.

Tikhonov took an active part in rebuilding the war-ravaged economy. The Nazis destroyed 1710 Soviet cities and towns, more than 10,000 villages, about 32,000 industrial enterprises, 65,000 kilometers of railway tracks and made nearly 25 million people homeless. The most terrible, irretrievable loss of all was the death of more than 20 million Soviet countrymen.

The rest of the book is a fascinating ten chapters on the rise of the Soviet economy.

The book can be ordered from Northern Book House, Box 1000, Gravenhurst, Ontario, Canada POC 1G0. $3.00.

"The Belarus Secret", by John Loftus
Published by Alfred A. Knopf, 1982 $13.75

In May, 1982, the TV program "60 Minutes" featured the revelations of this book. John Loftus, a former Justice Department investigator, uncovered this extraordinary story in the files of several government agencies.

It is the first book documenting how, after World War II, the US government illegally permitted the entry into this country of Nazis from Eastern Europe, particularly Byelorussia, a region of the Soviet Union occupied by the Germans. Unknown to Congress and the public, and even to American intelligence agencies until recently, a secret section of the State Department began in 1948 to hire members of the puppet wartime government of Byelorussia. Some of them had brutally massacred Jews and later served with the German army defending the Reich against American troops. The State Department section recruited them for guerrilla warfare inside the Soviet Bloc, but when operations collapsed, these Nazi collaborators were brought into the US under the Displaced Persons (DP) Act of 1948 and allowed to settle here. The book mentions such settlement areas as New Jersey, New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

The crimes of four higher-up collaborators are followed. All of these men lived out their latter years as American citizens.

This report reveals how US agencies were lying to Congress about the incriminating files; how intelligence agencies refused to share vital information about Byelorussian Nazis; how the FBI recruited them to keep informed of operations at the CIA and State Department; the high ranking names of US governmental officials who approved the programs; and how and why the cover-ups continue now. Several of these still work for the US government.

"Still, Congress and the American people must know this much: The unlocking of the Belarus Secret is not the end of the conspiracy. It is only the beginning."

The book is 160 pages. It can disillusion anyone having faith that governmental decisions from Yalta to bureaucrats can be turned upside down and covered up for so long.
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land, (Vol. 15, 1984) – as a public service in the cause of
peace and survival

By

The Minnesota Council of American-Soviet Friendship
P. O. Box 14461
Minneapolis, MN 55414

FOR PEACE AND LIFE...

For our editorial this month we are
reproducing the statement adopted by
the Emergency Session of the World
Peace Council Presidential Committee,
held in West Berlin from January 21st to
24th.

REMOVE THE GLOBAL
THREAT OF NUCLEAR WAR!

The world is in a new, possibly the
most dangerous period of its entire
post-war history. The new U.S. first-
strike nuclear missiles that have been
deployed in Western Europe in defiance
of the will of the peoples, are already in
combat readiness. The threat of a nuclear
conflict has sharply increased.

This threat is of a global character
because any nuclear conflict in Europe
will inevitably spread to other continents.
The Pershing 2 and Cruise missiles are,
trained not only upon the socialist
countries. The Cruise missiles deployed in
Comiso (the island of Sicily) alone are
capable of threatening dozens of states in
Northern and Central Africa and of the
Near and Middle East. Today these
missiles are being deployed in Europe but
tomorrow they may also be sited in
other continents. The Zionist rulers of
Israel are already seeking to have them.
International relations as a whole are
now in deep crisis.

In such conditions all who are
striving to preserve peace and life on our
planet should know exactly where the
military danger comes from and, even
more important, how to combat and
defeat this danger.

The concept of "equal responsibi-
ity" of the USA and the USSR is
weakening the struggle for peace and
misleading the peoples.

The undeniable facts show that the
main source of the growing military
danger in the world is the aggressive U.S.
militarist course pursued by the Reagan
administration in all regions of the world.
Reaganism signifies an about-turn
from the policy of peaceful coexists-
to detente to a "crusade" against
socialism, against national independenc-
and self-determination by means of
nuclear blackmail and the drive for
military superiority. The continue
stepping up of the arms race and the
creation of the first-strike potential ar

(Continued on page...
increasing international tension, hostile confrontation and hysterical war propaganda.

Reaganism is extremism in international policy, absurd egoism in relation to the entire world community, including the closest allies of the United States and the dangerous claims to world domination under the guise of "protecting the vital interests" of the USA.

In this connection, highly placed officials of the Reagan administration not only talk irresponsibly but also actually plan "admissible", "limited", "protracted" and even "winnable" nuclear war. These activities must cause deep concern for the future of humanity.

Reaganism is international terrorism raised to the level of state policy. The foreign policy of the Reagan administration is based on force and fear.

When the people of any country take the managing of its resources into its own hands, especially if its social system differs from that of the USA, it is immediately branded as an enemy. The Reagan administration has shown itself ready to spill the blood of the people of these countries along with the blood of Americans sent to impose the will of Washington on the countries concerned.

The growing threat to universal peace raises forcefully the following question: is it possible to stop Reagan who personifies the modern warmonger?

Yes, it is possible and necessary.

An overwhelming majority of the population of the Earth comes out in favor of peace, disarmament and detente, for freedom and cooperation between all states on the basis of equality. The powerful movement of peace has become an important factor of world policy. This movement is irresistible. Acting jointly and in solidarity we can and should solve the main task of the moment - to stop Reagan.

To stop Reagan means stopping the slide of humanity towards the abyss. It means taking every possibility to make the situation in the world healthier, for reducing international tension, for turning from the arms race and confrontation to disarmament and detente, to build confidence and cooperation on the basis of equality for the benefit of progress of the entire world.

To stop Reagan means:

- Stopping the deployment of the new U.S. nuclear missiles in Europe and removing those already deployed.
- Achieving a complete freedom from all kinds of nuclear weapons.
- Freezing of the nuclear arsenals, those of the USA and the USSR in the first place.
- Creating nuclear-free zones and zones of peace in Europe and other regions of the planet.
- Adoption by all nuclear powers of the obligation not to be the first to use nuclear weapons.
- Complete and universal prohibition of nuclear weapons tests.
- Prohibition of production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and all other means of mass destruction.
- The limitation and considerable reduction of conventional weapons.
- Preventing the militarization of space.
- Concluding agreements between the NATO and Warsaw Treaty countries on mutual non-use of military force and the maintenance of the relations of peace.

It means achieving success by the Conference on Confidence and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe which has opened in Stockholm. Confidence is incompatible with a further build-up of armaments and intensification of the military confrontation.

To stop Reagan means protecting the United Nations and UNESCO to achieve the implementation of the Declaration condemning nuclear war as a most monstrous crime against humanity (adopted by the U.N. General Assembly at its 38th Session).

To stop Reagan means defending and supporting the proposals of the Non-Aligned Movement for the prevention of nuclear war, for disarmament and development and to put an end to all acts of aggression, overt and covert, and to stop interference in the internal affairs of other peoples and states.

It means putting an end to the crude interference of the USA in Lebanon, the withdrawal of Israel and the "multinational force" from Lebanon and the occupied Arab territory and eradicating the anti-Arab-U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance. It means an end to the threats against Syria, and ensuring a just solution of the key question - the Palestine problem - and of the problem of Lebanon. It means achieving and establishing a just and durable peace for all peoples and states of the region. It means the implementation of the U.N. Security Council resolution 541 on Cyprus.

It means putting an end to the support and protection of the racist regime in Pretoria which is committing acts of aggression against independent Angola and other Frontline states in the South of Africa and also putting an end to the unlawful occupation of Namibia and the ignominious practice of apartheid and the occupation of Western Sahara, in flagrant violation of the people's right to self-determination. It also means putting an end to staging military manoeuvres aimed at threatening sovereign states of Libya, the P.D.R. of Yemen and Ethiopia to suffocate progressive developments in these countries.

It means putting an end to the criminal occupation of Grenada, U.S. military provocations against Nicaragua, the U.S. interference in El Salvador, its military pressure on Cuba, the support of the bloodstained dictatorial regimes in Chile, Uruguay, Guatemala and Paraguay, Central America and the Caribbean, in accordance with the proposals of the Contadora Group. It means to prevent establishment of any nuclear base in the Malvinas Islands.

It means coming out against the increasing U.S. military and nuclear presence in Asia and the Pacific, preventing the deployment of new U.S. first-strike nuclear weapons in various parts of the region. It means achieving a peaceful and just settlement in the zone of the Gulf and the Indian Ocean as well as in other areas of Asia and the Pacific; putting an end to the artificially created tensions around Afghanistan and Kampuchea, liquidating the Central Military Command (CENTCOM) and the interventionist rapid deployment forces, and the massive supplies of U.S. arms to Pakistan, preventing the creation of a sinister U.S.-Japan-South Korea military alliance, creating a zone of peace, cooperation and stability in South-East Asia, liquidating tensions of the Korean peninsula, and creating conditions for a peaceful reunification of Korea through recently proposed tripartite talks, elaborating a convention on mutual non-aggression and non-use of force between the states of Asia and the Pacific.

To stop Reagan means channeling the resources now used for the build-up of armaments towards the solution of the problems of unemployment, illiteracy, hunger and under-development. It means implementing the New International Economic Order.

Peace is indivisible and so is our struggle. There is one task which is of pressing importance and has the highest priority for all the people of the world. This is the task of preventing nuclear war. A first nuclear bomb may explode anywhere but the outcome will be the same for everybody. There will be no survivors.
SINCE MARCH 13, 1984

Yes - since March 13, 1930 the Labour Exchange has been permanently closed in Moscow. That was the agency that workers in the olden days visited to see if they could find jobs.

According to statistics, the last person to be given a permanent job through the Labour Exchange was Mikhail Shkunov (b. 1905). It was at the "Red Tanner" factory, where he worked until 1941, when he volunteered for the army when the fascist army of Germany attacked the Soviet Union.

He was severely injured in the battle of Stalingrad, but upon his recovery he resumed his work. For his army service he was awarded the medal "For Courage."

Shkunov started as a metal worker's apprentice at the age of 14, in 1919. His life spans the pre-revolutionary period of 1917, which he can remember well as a young person of 12.

He is now living as a pensioner, at age 79, one of 49 million pensioners. Yes - March 13, 1930 marks the last date of unemployment under the old economic order. (From the USSR Yearbook, 1982, published by Novosti Press Agency). --WBO

PEACE NEWS FROM HAWAII!

One of our friends, while vacationing in Hawaii, attended the founding meeting of the Hawaiian Chapter of the American-Soviet Friendship Council.

We heartily congratulate the founding members of the new Friendship Society, and wish them every success in helping thousands of citizens in their state and elsewhere to find the way to Peace, through cooperation, understanding and detente.

Washington's practical actions convince the world public evermore of the falsehood of the peacemaking assurances by the U. S. leaders. As they talk about peace, they mean not genuine peace based on international security, but an international order that would meet only the interests of U. S. imperialism, the "vital interests" of the USA.

It is not fortuitous that the U. S. Administration does not bother to define or specify the limits of these "national interests", which is intended to justify the U. S. aggressive policy, is undermining international security, and in the view of many American experts, in no way helps to strengthen the national security of the United States. In fact, the "national security" policies pursued by our last eight presidents have yielded no obvious benefit for the American nation as a whole, wrote Marcus Raskin, a senior fellow of the Institute of Policy Studies in the Washington Post.

"When the cold war era began," he wrote, "ordinary Americans had no reason to believe that their homeland was in any serious danger. Today our homeland is subject to destruction in the next 30 minutes. That, we might say, is the bottom line of all of the hundreds of billions spent, all the blood spilled, all the energy devoted to pursuing a skewed conception of the national interests, since the end of World War II."

(From Int'l Affairs, p. 104, No. 1, 1984)

"BLOOD SPILLED!"

An article by the Czechoslovakian writer, Pavel Auersperg, gives this computation of the "blood spilled" since the end of World War II: "Between 1948 and 1970, the United States mounted military operations under the slogan of "containing communism" on an average, once in 18 months." (World Military and Social Expenditures 1980; edited by R. L. Sivard, Washington 1980).

"Altogether, since the Second World War, imperialism has started more than 100 local wars and armed conflicts, involving more than 12 million servicemen. The total losses in only 36 of the largest of these clashes came to roughly 20 million people, or almost 40 percent of the human losses during the Second World War." (November 1983, World Marxist Review).
Konstantin U. Chernenko was born September 24, 1911 in the village of Bolshaya Tes in Novsyolovsky District of the Krasnoyarsk Territory, of Russian parents. He attended high school and later graduated from a teachers' college.

Chernenko began his working life as a farm laborer for Kulaks (wealthy peasants). Subsequent to that his occupation has been directing work at Komsomol (Young Communist League) and Communist Party bodies. He joined the Party in 1931.

In 1948 he was sent to the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic to be in charge of the Communist education of the working people, and he made a significant contribution to the economic and cultural construction in the post World War II period.

In 1956 Chernenko was promoted to the staff of the CPSU Central Committee, where he headed a section of the education department and was also appointed a member of the editorial board of the journal Agitator. From 1960 he was head of the Secretariat of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. He advanced to more responsible positions within the Party, and in 1976, after the 25th Party Congress, he was elected Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

He was a member of the Soviet delegation at the International Conference on Cooperation and Security in Helsinki in 1975, and participated in the Vienna talks on disarmament in 1979.

Chernenko is the author of several scholarly works on the Party's role in the life of Soviet society, improving style and methods of the Party and developing Socialist democracy. He outlined the main direction in which the ideological activities are to be improved in present-day conditions at a meeting of the Central Committee in 1983.

He has twice been awarded the title of Hero of Socialist Labor, and decorated with three Orders of the Red Banner of Labor and many medals of the Soviet Union. He holds the highest awards given in Socialist countries.

On February 13, 1984 Chernenko was elected General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU, and on April 11 he was elected President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

NEW INFORMATION ORDER

An encouraging development within the United Nations Organization is the struggle in UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization) for a new Information Order to give the "Third World" its own mass media, free of capitalist domination. A service such as UPI or AP, run completely by the Third World for the Third World would enable about half of the world population's news to be presented without the influence of the monopoly press viewpoint.

At the present time the situation varies somewhat from one of the developing countries to another, but taking Jamaica as an example, according to a recent visitor, the common people live in shacks made of tinfoil and cardboard, nearly 40% of them jobless; they have no way of getting the information they need in order to understand what must be done in order to improve their standard of living. Most available newspapers deal exclusively with gossip about royalty, the wealthy, and movie stars. Jamaicans know more about the lives of such people than they know about their own government or economy. (New Times No. 12, March 1984, p. 4).

Perhaps we should also be concerned about the need for a "New Information Order" in our own country. An article recently by a Reagan supporter was devoted to a description of his pleasant, gracious manner at a dinner party. Do Americans choose a president on this basis?

Are the media telling us what we need to know about the isolated position of the U.S. in the United Nations because of our invasion of Grenada, and our militaristic policies that are out of touch with the movement for peace that is gaining strength all over the world?

We need a New Information Order in the United States that will provide us more than superficial information about what is happening around the world and will help us understand how we can contribute to the solution of serious problems that must be solved if life is to continue on this planet.

Withdrawal from UNESCO by the administration should not be made without the knowledge of its reasons and without public debate. We should remain, and be bound by its rules and regulations.
REALISTIC CHALLENGES TO PRESIDENT REAGAN'S APPRAISAL OF THE USSR

On a number of occasions President Reagan has posed the Soviet Union as the "evil empire", an enemy so dangerous that we must risk the destruction of all life on earth, if necessary, in order to destroy it.

The Minnesota Council of American-Soviet Friendship herein quotes a number of statements by prominent Americans, which are in sharp disagreement with President Reagan's appraisal:

Said General Douglas MacArthur on February 23, 1942: "The hopes of civilization rest on the worthy banners of the courageous Red Army. During my lifetime I have participated in a number of wars, and have witnessed others, as well as studied in great detail the campaigns of outstanding leaders of the past. In none have I observed such effective resistance to the heaviest blows of a hitherto undefeated enemy, followed by a smashing counter-attack which is driving the enemy back to his own land. The scale and grandeur of the effort mark it as the greatest military achievement in all history."

U. S. Senator James E. Murray of Montana, in the pages of New Masses, on June 27, 1944, wrote: "The Russian people have always distinguished themselves by their lofty humanism. The great Russian writers, Tolstoy, Gorky, Lenin and many others were always heard in defense of the persecuted, and have always fought for the brotherhood of man. Since gaining their freedom in 1917, they have toiled to translate into reality the dreams of those great minds of their country."

At the ruins of Stalingrad in 1943, Mr. Joseph Davies, as the personal representative of President Roosevelt, spoke briefly in a simple ceremony: "Here in immortal Stalingrad I lay this simple wreath of Russian spring flowers on the grave of the unknown soldier. Even in death he is gloriously typifying the supreme heroism and devotion to freedom of our unconquerable ally, the Soviet Union, its great leaders, its glorious Red Army and its heroically undaunted Soviet people."

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

I heartily agree with the "No First Use" Resolution by the Minnesota Nuclear Weapons Freeze Campaign, published in your March-April Newsletter, urging that, since the Soviet Union, a long time ago pledged not to be first in the use of nuclear weapons, that people everywhere should be demanding that the Reagan Administration also pledge not to be first in the use of nuclear weapons. This is especially pertinent now in the light of the fact that in January, 1983 the Warsaw Pact countries proposed an agreement with the NATO countries to reject the use of force in settling differences between nations.

Gary Hart's and Walter Mondale's prospects for defeating President Reagan in next fall's election would be greatly enhanced if they, too, would pledge, if elected, to agree to no first use of nuclear weapons. Jesse Jackson has committed himself to such an agreement. We should press this demand on the Democratic candidates for the presidency.

--Riley Konerza, Mpls.

USSR TOUR

We are happy to say that we have reached our goal of over 20 Goodwill tourists to the Soviet Union, leaving June 17 and returning July 8.

To those who would like to consider a visit to the USSR sometime soon, we suggest that they let us know what time of year is most convenient, what cities they would like to visit, and what would be most interesting to them while there. If there are enough interested for a certain time, etc., we will do everything we can to develop such a tour.

--W.B. Otterness
ON WORLD WAR I

In Flander's Fields the poppies grow
And hang their heads in pain,
Amid the crosses, row on row,
Where men have died in vain.

'Twas no "War to end all Wars"
Or save democracy.
'Twas for domination, conquest, spoils,
Like Korea was to be.

A war where poor men went to die,
It was a rich men's game.
In Flander's Fields the poppies grow
And hang their heads in shame.

--Tania Hemmingson
Warroad, MN

WARHAWK

What is that bird that is coming our way
It's a warhawk, my son, a bird of prey.
But why does it circle around and around,
And why is it coming so close to the ground?

It has strayed away from the rest of the flock;
That is the way of an arrogant hawk.
It strikes at its victims, no matter who,
And destroys the land over whence it flew.

But why does it spin like it's out of its mind,
And what is that poison it's leaving behind -
Why is it doing those crazy things?
Don't you see my son, it has TWO right wings!

T. Mackie
Minneapolis

RESOLUTION ON WITHDRAWAL OF EUROMISSILES

The following Resolution was passed at several DFL Caucuses
in Minneapolis on March 20:

WHEREAS, the USSR has stated that it would be ready and willing
to proceed with negotiations for arms control and disarmament if all
new US missiles were withdrawn from the European countries,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the US begin withdrawal of such
missiles from the countries in which they are now deployed, and that
it refrain from any further deployment, in order to guarantee the
successful procedure of negotiations between the US and the USSR for
World Peace.
Almost every day we get letters from those wanting to come to Appalachia to “fight poverty.” They’ve seen movies, comic strips or TV (Lil’ Abner, Beverly Hillbillies). It’s not that there’s no poverty in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and other parts. There is. But Southern Appalachia has that “romantic” appeal.

And it’s easy. We can probably “discovered” again. It’s happened every generation, sometimes more often, since the Civil War.

Yes, the Southern mountains have been missionarized, researched, surveyed, romanticized, dramatized, hillbillyized, Dogpatchized, and povertyized again. The latest “missionary” move is the “War on Poverty.” It was never intended to end poverty. That would require a total reconstruction of the system of ownership, production and distribution of wealth.

This is not the first time in our lifetime that big city folks have come down to save and lift us up. I remember the 1920-1930s. Southern Appalachia was discovered then, too. Young “missionaries” were sowing their “radical wild oats” from the Black Belt of Alabama and Arkansas to Harlan County, Kentucky, and Paint and Cabin Creeks in West Virginia. They were mostly transients, as “missionaries” frequently are. I don’t know a single one who remained.

There is a qualitatively different situation for those who come to fight poverty in Appalachia now and back in the 1930s. Then they came on their own. There was no OEO, no VISTA, no Appalachian Volunteers. Nobody was paid a good salary to fight poverty. They made their own way, shifted as best they could. It was Depression times, too. Some did good work. Some were murdered by thugs. Others were beaten, crippled. Issues were sharp and violence was common. They who worked at organizing the poor had to keep a wary eye.

But things are considerably different now. The young “missionary” in Appalachia has it comparatively easy. First, he is paid. He has a place to sleep. He goes to bed with scant fear of being murdered in his sleep.

And in an area where tens of thousands of families live on less than $2,000 a year, poverty fighters may get much more.

Some salaries are large — $10 thousand, $15 thousand, $20 or $25 thousand or more.

Some of the bright young “missionaries” who came down in one of the poverty-fighting brigades, perhaps despairing of saving our “hillbilly souls,” certainly failing to organize the poor, now find money in poverty by setting up post office box corporations that receive lucrative OEO grants or contracts to train others to “fight poverty.” If they failed to organize the poor themselves, they nonetheless can train others to go out and do likewise.

So many do-gooders who come into the mountains seldom grasp the fact that the poor are poor because of the nature of the system of ownership, production and distribution. When the poor fail to accept their middle-class notions they may end up frustrated failures.

Their basic concern was not how they related to the mountains but how the mountains related to them and their notions. With their “superior” approach, they failed to understand or appreciate the historic struggles of broad sections of the mountain people against the workings of the system back beyond the 1930s. And before that the mountain man’s struggle against a slave system that oppressed both the poor white and black slaves.

The “missionaries” — religious or secular — had and have one thing in common: they didn’t trust us hill folk to speak, plan and act for ourselves. Bright, articulate, ambitious, well-intentioned, they became our spokesmen, our planners, our actors. And so they’ll go again, leaving us and our poverty behind.

But is there a lesson to be learned? I think so. If we native mountaineers can now determine to organize and save ourselves, save our mountains from the spoilers who tear them down, pollute our streams and leave grotesque areas of ugliness, there is hope. The billionaire families behind the great corporations are also outsiders who sometimes claim they want to “save” us. It is time that we hill folks should understand and appreciate our heritage, stand up like those who were our ancestors, develop our own self-identity. It is time to realize that nobody from the outside is ever going to save us from bad conditions unless we make our own stand. We must learn to organize again, speak, plan, and act for ourselves. There are many potential allies with common problems — the poor of the great cities, the Indians, the blacks who are also exploited. They need us. We need them. Solidarity is still crucial. If we learn this lesson from the outside “missionary” failures, then we are on our way.
THE APPALACHIAN SOUTH FOLKLI FE CENTER

February 1983

Dear Friend:

For the past 18 years, we have worked at building the Appalachian South Folklife Center. Our first glimpse of this mountain top was of trash, locust bushes, sourwood sprouts and blackberry briers. On the north side, a swamp of alders and bullrushes flourished. One dilapidated old house clung tiredly to the ridge crest.

But we liked it. The potential was there. The shovelful flamed over Virginia's Alleghenies each morning like new life a-borning. It seemed to inspire faith and hope. We were native mountaineers who were teaching in Baltimore: We wanted to go back to Appalachia to build an education center for poor people. For several years we saved part of our salaries. With it we bought the land and began the buildings. We knew the toll poverty takes on human dignity. We believe and teach that human welfare is indivisible. We also knew about the ugly stereotypes (Beverly Hillbillies, Li'l Abner, Hee Haw, etc.) They may have negative effects.

With the help of folk like you, we have made progress. The mountain top is clean, sodded with grass and clover. It accommodates thousands during our annual folk music festival. The bushes are gone. The swamp is a dry meadow yielding hay, wheat and other crops. A summer camp for deprived youth is held every summer. The new home for orphans and homeless youth is slated to open by summer's end. There are over two dozen other buildings including the lovely Upshur Chapel and our amphitheatre with large stage and representative background mural. We also represent Heifer Project International distributing cows, honey bees, milk goats, etc. to needy families.

All of this is possible because you and others have helped. We wanted to tell you of our appreciation again. We also wanted to tell you about our new director, Dr. Warren Doyle. We have resigned and we recommended Dr. Doyle to our board of directors. We were happy that he was willing and was elected. Dr. Doyle is highly qualified, holding a Ph.D. in education from the University of Connecticut. He has spent parts of each year with us for the past 12 years, the last 16 months as full-time associate director. He knows the spirit and vision of our folklife center. His sympathy, dedication and warm human concern are impressive. We are highly pleased to be able to turn the directorship over to such a man. We do hope, and believe, that you will give the same kind of support you have given us. We are not leaving but will not be directing the programs.

With warm personal regards,

Don and Connie West
Couple's poems, paintings carry Appalachia to the people

Don West's poems, paintings carry Appalachia to the people.

His words sketch lasting visions of a life in the mountains.

Here are five examples of the poetry of Don West:

What Shall A Poet Sing?
What is a poet saying
Down by a Georgia pine
Where a broken body's weeping
Hung to a crooked tree . . .
With his feet all buried down,
Pinched by hunger's song,
Whether he's white or brown,
What shall a poet sing . . .

Mountain Heritage
Listen
You mountain kid
Old woman or man,
I would call you back
To your own heritage . . .
Must we, too, be lost
As America is lost
In a thicket of violent greed,
Are we too lost to recognize
Our own broken image?
I would point you back
To an uncertain time in history
When the values Appalachia gave to the South

Working his way from a one-room schoolhouse
in the hills to Vanderbilt University—"I did everything from
out to milk cows to wash dishes to drive chicken to carry
freight"—he graduated with degrees in education and
history.

But he complains that his education never included
the true history of the mountain people. He learned the facts,
he says, during a year of research at the Library of
Congress and the National Archives.

"I WAS LUCKY. I had a fellowship grant to study
Appalachian history. So I went to those places and that's
where I dug up a lot of the material," he says.

"There are many dramatic stories about individual
cases and individual people. For instance, Jasper, Ga.,
that's 50 miles north of Atlanta. Throughout the years of
Civil War, Jasper, Ga., put the Union flag on the court
house every single day.

"I spoke at the Jasper High School a few years ago
and there was not a student in the school who knew this about
his own courthouse two blocks away. All the seniors had
Georgia history, see, it was required. But they hadn't
learned about their own town.

West has spent most of his life as a teacher, a preacher
and a union organizer, fighting this kind of ignorance.
He has taught English, economics and history at several
Southern universities. He quit preaching in 1961 when
members of his congregation in south Georgia beat up a
black man one Saturday night for breaking up against a
white woman. The next morning, he says, "I preached my
sermon and said, and I said then that never again, as
ever lived, would I put on a church for a wage or a salary."

DURING THE '60s, while working as a union
organizer for the coal miners in West Virginia and
Kentucky, he and his wife were fired several times. And once,
he says, he was arrested by six deputies who took him out
and beat him until it was unconscious.

Although those times are past, West can't forget and his
poems are not for the others—that history has forever
changed the mountain people while the stereotypes of the
"hillbillies" live on.

If his poems are emotional and full of anger, it's
because "The past can never be erased," he insists. "I am a
native hillbilly, myself, I have lived my life very close to the
ew age, and my poetry reflects this."
Grassroots Crusade Seeks to Restore Dignity of Poor in Appalachia

By JOHN S. WORKMAN
Arkansas Gazette Writer

Don West is a mountain man and proud of it. His father was a sharecropper and the younger West considered himself as coming "from the poorest of the poor."

But West, 75 and big and rawboned, is not an ordinary mountain man. He's not only been a "dirt farmer," a coal miner, a riverboat hand, a mill worker and "a jailbird," he's also been a preacher, a college professor and a social prophet. He is a grassroots crusader, a champion of the Appalachian Mountain people, a man who has paid for his convictions with his own blood; freedom and possessions.

Established Center

Eighteen years ago West and his wife, Connie, established the Appalachian South Folklife Center in Pipersville, W.Va., a 600-acre farm 3,000 feet high in the Appalachian Mountains. The Center has grown, with the help of many volunteers, to a collection of 28 buildings, including dormitories, art buildings, a huge amphitheater, a library of 50,000 volumes and a home for orphans.

Each summer, Appalachian young people come to the Center to study the history of their region and learn such crafts as weaving, quilting, bookkeeping and woodworking.

From the Center, West pursues his mission to "restore the dignity of the humon spirit," a dignity he believes has been severely damaged in Appalachia by the region's poverty.

In addition to "graduating from the school of hard knocks," West has had an impressive formal education: He is a graduate of Johns Hopkins, Vanderbilt and Oglethorpe and has studied in Glasgow, Scotland. He has two graduate degrees and one honorary doctorate.

Don West believes that poverty and the hard life of the Appalachian mountain people have a universal dimension: "Human beings are indivisible. All people are 'tied together.' As long as anyone is denied the necessities, no one has security."

He says, "What is the most bothersome, what is happening to the people's spirit. If you tell people long enough that they're inferior, they'll eventually believe it's true. Something happens to their human dignity. They begin to lose respect for themselves. They develop a negative self-image."

To counteract that negative image, West thinks efforts should be made to remind Appalachian youth of their heritage. "Our mountain people came from Scot, Welch, French Huguenot stock. They were proud people, and they were pretty well educated — the Presbyterians believed in schools."

Widely Known Poet

West is widely known as a poet. Among his books of poetry are "O Mountainiers!" "In a Land of Plenty" and "Clouds of Southern Earth."

West believes the poverty and hard life of the Appalachian Mountain people have a universal dimension: "Human beings are indivisible. All people are 'tied together.' As long as anyone is denied the necessities, no one has security."

He is particularly concerned about forces that threaten to return Southern Appalachia, the southern eight-state region of the Appalachian Mountains, which extend from Quebec to Alabama, to the conditions of extreme poverty that existed in the 1930s.

"Right now in West Virginia, for example, there are tens of thousands of coal miners who find themselves out of jobs. The mines are closing, laying off miners. And this is our main industry; we're a 'one crop' area. And this is happening through the Appalachian area. These are a lot of people who are facing physical hunger."

'Negative Self-image'

As sad as it is, West said, what bothers him most is what's happening to the people's spirit. "If you tell people long enough that they're inferior, they'll eventually believe it's true. Something happens to their human dignity. They begin to lose respect for themselves. They develop a negative self-image."

To counteract that negative image, West said, he reminds Appalachian youths of their heritage. "Our mountain people came from Scot, Welch, French Huguenot stock. They were proud people, and they were pretty well educated — the Presbyterians believed in schools.

"As an ordained United Church of Christ minister, he said about his last time to preach in a regular appointment."

"I was pastoring a Congregational Church in South Georgia, in 1941. One Saturday night I heard that my chief deacon had led a bunch that beat an old black man because he accidentally had brushed against some white ladies on the sidewalk, rather than step out into a puddle. They took him out and gave him a good thrashing."

That was in 1941, and you couldn't, in a Georgia church, bring up the issue of the treatment of black people and expect to hold a pastorate. But on Sunday morning, I took as my text, 'Even as you've done it to one of the least of these ...' And I applied it to what had happened that Saturday night.

Encouraged by Effort

West said that while the Georgia experience caused him to lose some faith in the established church, he is encouraged to see contemporary mainline and conservative groups "really trying" to meet social needs in Appalachia. He is a member of the Commission on Religion in Appalachia, a group of 21 mainline denominations working for social justice in the area.

Although he remains deeply concerned about conditions in Appalachia, West is optimistic about the region's people: "I've always said that though the mountain man may be bent and twisted, if you give him half a chance, he'll straighten up and walk like a man. That's been shown true over and over again."

Reprint from ARKANSAS GAZETTE 1974

West encourages more efforts to meet needs in Appalachia.
DONATIONS NEEDED

We are proud of and believe in the work we are doing here at the folk life center. We try in our own modest ways to meet the real needs of the Appalachian people. We make a dollar go a long way with very little waste. Through our existing programs, we have direct impact on 75 to 100 Appalachian youth and on approximately 75 families in the immediate area. Through our annual folk festival and work camps, we directly affect thousands of people from outside the Appalachian area.

We anticipate an operating budget for 1983 of $60,000 to keep our existing programs functioning. We rely heavily on people like you who have an interest in what we are doing here in Pipersstem. The only grants that we receive are from the Commission on Religion in Appalachia (CORPA) and Heifer Project International. These two grants amount to a third of our budget. We rely on our mailing list donations and Don’s lecture tours to generate the remaining income. All donations go directly to the programs that we offer. We have no salaried workers, including myself. Concerning our summer camp program, we estimate that it costs $350 to house and feed a child for seven weeks, including camp activities. Your assistance, however modest, will be greatly appreciated and wisely spent.

If you cannot make a monetary donation, the folk life center has a need for the following items:

- Bedding - sheets, mattress covers, and blankets (twin size)
- Books - concerning the Appalachian region
- Towels
- Hand and Power Tools
- Movie Screen
- Office Typewriter
- Bunk Beds
- Camping Equipment - tents, sleeping bags, backpacks

We have been deeply grateful for your concern and assistance in the past and are encouraged to believe you will continue. If you have not been acquainted with our efforts, we hope this may help to kindle your interest and support. It is only by such support from people as yourself that we are able to continue and expand our services. The need is great.

It will be good to hear from you. Feel free to visit us during the summer.

Sincerely,
Dr. Warren Doyle

We request your help...

Please find enclosed a check of

☐ $5   ☐ $10   ☐ $25   ☐ $50   ☐ $100   ☐ Other
for the Appalachian South Folklife Center, a non-profit educational organization.

☐ Please keep me on your mailing list.
☐ Please delete my name from your mailing list.

Name ____________________________________________
Address __________________________________________

All contributions are tax-deductible
Our IRS code number is 23-7111746

Permanent assistance to the ASFC can be provided through a bequest of money, stocks, or property. If you are interested in giving such assistance, please call (304) 466-0626 or write us a letter.
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF APPALACHIAN SOUTH FOLKLIFE CENTER SERVICES

1. SUMMER CAMP FOR KIDS AGE 7 TO 14:
   They all come from poor homes: West Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, and on full
   expenses scholarships - board, room, tuition free.
   In the first week of camp, students set up a self-government organization which runs all summer. Campers
   help with essential jobs - kitchen, dining hall, garden, livestock. Classes are held in weaving, music, mountain
   history, unions, cultural heritage, crafts, nutrition and reading instruction. Weekend camping trips are taken to
   surrounding mountains and on the Appalachian Trail nearby.
   We expect up to 40 campers this summer. The camp runs from June 26 to August 7.

2. WORK CAMPS FOR OLDER YOUTH, CHURCH OR SCHOOL GROUPS:
   There were 20 such work camps the past year and a like number scheduled for next year. They usually run
   for one or two weeks and sometimes simultaneously with the summer camp for younger children. It is a combi-
   nation of work-study learning. After a work day there is an evening program - folk music, poetry, history, coal
   miners talking, etc. There are always field trips, attendance in Pentecostal churches, visits in homes.
   Work camp groups have come from such faraway places as Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, Illinois,
   Michigan and Wisconsin.

3. THE GOVERNOR'S SUMMER YOUTH WORK-TRAINING PROGRAM:
   This is for age 14 to 21 and runs 7 weeks each summer. The average number is 15 to 20 youth. They are
   involved in learning carpentry, plumbing, construction of bee hives and caring for bees, livestock, gardening.
   This is a "learn by practice" program. These youth are assigned to us by the Governor's Office. They receive a
   minimum wage for 4 days each week.

4. GROUP HOME FOR ORPHANS OR HOMELESS KIDS:
   Now finished and ready for use. We will plan to cooperate with West Virginia Welfare Department in this.
   We plan to file for a license to operate this spring and to open the home to ten youth this summer.

5. GENERAL ACCOMMODATION FOR PEOPLE'S CONFERENCES, MEETINGS:
   Such facilities are available and provided for various people's organizations - church, farm, peace, labor.
   Council of the Southern Mountains, SPI, Old Time Music Association, Heifer Project Workshop, West Virginia Nuclear Freeze Campaign and many others have been held.

6. HEIFER PROJECT INTERNATIONAL, INC.
   Organic affiliation with Heifer Project was made this past year. ASFC is assisted in choosing families to
   receive a cow, honey bees, etc. by local committees. Recipients agree to return the first heifer calf which, raised
   out of ASFC farm, becomes a cow and continues the cycle of helping poor folk to help themselves and one
   another. Families are chosen on basis of need and ability to care for the animals. We now have cows in six
   counties and honey bees in eight. All recipients become members of the "Heifer Club" which meets quarterly
   for stimulus, encouragement and education.

7. ANNUAL FOLK FESTIVAL OF ARTS, CRAFTS AND MUSIC:
   The date is August 5 - 7, 1983. It is our 18th annual festival. It always brings hundreds, even thousands of
   music lovers and music makers. Already scheduled for next summer are Hedy West, Pete Seeger, fiddler
   champion Joe Meadows, Wilson Douglas and many more. These sections, like all others at ASFC, are com-
   pletely integrated in performances and audience.

8. CENTER-COMMUNITY LIBRARY:
   A large two-level building with thousands of general interest books and magazines, open to the public at
   all times. Top level is mainly adult and lower for children. Reference works, conference rooms are available.
   When opened ten years ago, it was constructed entirely by volunteer labor. Books are card-indexed and
   cataloged by students at the University of Connecticut and Southern Connecticut State College.
   There are three branch libraries in other communities, two in beer halls. The library is constantly growing.

9. MOUNTAINEER FREEDOM PRESS:
   It is a complete offset printing plant and publishes pamphlets, booklets and other materials on Appa-
  alachian history, heritage, and people. One of the noted publications is GOSPEL MILLIONS, a carefully rese-
   arch-cited study of the electronic moral majority type ministry currently in vogue. It has published poetry and other
   booklets.

10. FALL AND WINTER FOLK SCHOOL FOR OLDER YOUTH:
   This is another service now being planned if finances permit. It will bring together youth of mixed races 18
   years up for periods of research and study. It is to be based on needs, culture, and history of Appalachian peo-
   ple. Some of the Danish Folk School philosophy will be in it.

11. PASTORIAL- MINISTERIAL:
   We consider this a vital part of ASFC services. Home visits to the sick or needy, regular preaching services
   to Pentecostal churches, funerals, marriage ceremonies, even ministerial ordination. Dr. Willard Uphaus, Director of World Fellowship of Faith, was ordained in our chapel.
Old Time Mountain Music
Folk, Bluegrass, Topical, Gospel
Arts and Crafts
18th Annual Festival
August 5-7
at
The Appalachian South Folklife Center
Pipestem, West Virginia

Admission:
$5.00 One Day
$10.00 all 3 days

Concerts: 10am - 12,
1 pm - 6, 10am. Sun.
Evenings 7:30

SUMMER CAMPERS LEARN TYPING......

AND WEAVING

VOLUNTEER WORKCAMP GROUP FROM CONNECTICUT

VISITING WITH DON WEST...
Poet’s role: ‘challenge power of oppression’

IN A LAND OF PLENTY: A Don West Reader. West End Press, Box 7242, Minneapolis, Minn. 55407. Also available from the Appalachian South Folk Life Center, Box 5, Pipestem, West Virginia 25979, 25c. pp. 84.

I have never met Don West. But I have known of him for a long time. Some of his poetry was in the now classic collection, Rebel Proletarian Literature in the United States, which came out from International Publishers in 1936. Somewhere along the road I picked up a copy of one of his volumes of poetry, 0 Monitors. Most recently he and his wife Constance have directed the Appalachian South Folk Life Center in Pipestem, West Virginia. The publication of this new collection of his prose and poetry enables us to finally get a detailed picture of the remarkable story of his life which can be justly called legendary.

The informative introductions and interviews in the book give us the essential background on the man. Some facts to be given here are from Anthony Durkin’s review in the University Press of Virginia, entitled Agitator: The Grain: Southern Radicals and Prophets (1943). He was born in the hill country of Georgia in 1897, to a family of poor farmers. He attended Lincoln Memorial College in the Cumberland Gap, from which he was once expelled for leading a student strike. Then he attended Vanderbilt University in Nashville, from which he received degrees in both education and religion. In Nashville he deepened his knowledge of the trend in religion at that time called the Social Gospel, and confronting America bending under the terrible burden of the Great Depression, in 1932 he and Myles Horton founded the Highlander Folk School in Tennessee. West became involved in the defense of the young Black Communist leader, Angelo Herndon, in Atlanta in 1933, and in an atmosphere of vicious police repression, himself escaped the city a step ahead of the law, a fugitive charged with inciting insurrection. Making his way into old Pike County, Kentucky, he got a job as a coal miner; but was then arrested and jailed as an agitator for four weeks in Pineville, “Bed bugs and crabs never tired,” he wrote. “Their wily legs made ceaseless motion. Their everlasting vigil kept us keen edge. Sleep would have siders could not come in the vermin. The filthy blankets, the ragged mattresses smeared with dirt, bloodstains and excrement, would alone be enough to make sleep a thing of dream.” After being finally released on bond, West made his way to Louisville, where he became a general organizer for the Kentucky Workers Alliance. After working various jobs as deskman, minister and school teacher in the war years, he was fired. He became a truck farmer during the 1930’s, joined the McCarthys, and had his house and library burned down by the Ku Klux Klan in 1938. Even from such a bare summary, Don West’s courage and steadfastness will be quite apparent. As he says, he has always “lived close to the raw edge.”

The story of his life as a writer is similarly remarkable. In this collection is reprinted a wonderful introduction to one of his previous books, by Roy Smith who was a plumber of time of writing (1951). Right away, I amModule 3: Language and Writing - Question 1: Devise a Plan for a Lesson (Cont.)
seven of the book’s poems, by Don West. Don West is the poet laureate of the common people of the South, if not all America. What other poet in America today has had his work circulated in mass quantity? When was his last book? made a record breaking sale by tens of thousands of copies. His publishers reported more than 13,000 copies sold before the book came from the press. of all, his early work captured in a strikingly authentic way, the true dialect of the Southern mountain people. Since he had known this dialect from birth, he had a natural intimacy with it that outsider could not have. He also has a sense of the wild violence of the South, and never overlooked the lynching which were there, nor the accidents and dangers of the workplace, as in his “Songs of the Saw,” telling the story of a young man cut to pieces by a defective saw in a timber mill. One typical poem of this period is “In Potters Field”:

In Potters Field
No man lies
No marble tombs
Point to the skies.
No prayers were made
There’s none to save
Before they met
The pauper’s grave.
In Potters Field
The rag-weeds grow
With red-nosed briars
Along the row
Of hedgerows, and thorn.
That circle in
the rotted dust
Of working men.
They sleep there now
Soft dust to dust
In Earth’s cold breast
As all men must.
Six feet of dirt
Is life’s whole yield
To those who lie
In Potters Field.

Nowadays the post academic poets would probably sneer at such a poem for emotion, old-fashioned rhyming, but there is something quiet, rugged and durable about it, a true lyric sense. His descriptions of the weeds and briars there. We should not forget that one of the earliest and greatest movements in American civilization was the Greek farmer Hesiod. Don West’s tradition goes back a long time. I’ll tell you what he is the latest and best of this whole line of poets.

In a statement at the beginning of this book, the poet proclaims: “Thus this book is not copyrighted. Poetry and other creative efforts should be levers, weapons to be used in the people’s struggle for understanding, human rights, and decency, Art, for Art’s Sake” is a misnomer. The poet can never be neutral. In a hungry world the struggle between oppressor and oppressed is unending. There is the inevitable question: “What side are you on? To be content with things as they are, to be neutral,” it’s to take sides with the oppressor who also wants to keep the status quo. To challenge the power of oppression, such action helps to preserve and build faith and hope in humanity. Nothing raises the spirit of a people more. This is the major mission of poet or artist.”

This is Don West’s credo. One of the poems in this book, “For These Sis Ashton,” is a memorial for the library he so loved, burned by the Klan. It is apparent in that poem that he believes as Milton once proclaimed: “A book is the precious life blood of a master spirit, treasured up on purpose to life beyond life.” It is a testament of radical faith. Other poems probe the role of the poet in the world, what West calls his “double life” – as an individual, and as a spokesman for his people. Another poem views his own thoughts and images as broken pieces of rusty iron, which he will have to rework and reshape for new creation. Obviously, the sadness of life, what Virgil called “the tears of things,” something which Don West knows well. This knowledge has been the sign of the true poet.

The book also contains several selections of prose, including many splendid essays of Appalachian history and culture, recovering this sturdy and obdurate liberty-loving people from the plastic ruling class versions of the Grand Ole Opry and the Beverly Hillbillies. He concludes an early poem thus:

Soft Southern rights —
Sharecroppers’ shack
Bleeds into red plowed fields
Mine shanties in Harlan
Hide their ugliness
Till spotter’s rights
Glimpse like spikes of gold
Half hammered into the mountainside.

I like to think of Don West — his life, work and writing — still and always a challenge to the American dream, like those spikes of gold.

— Fred Whitehead

MOUNTAIN HERITAGE

Listen
You mountain kid
Old woman or man,
I would call you back
To your own heritage . . . !

Must we, too, be lost
As America is lost
In a thicket of violent greed?
Are we too lost to recognize
Our own broken image?

I would point you back
To an uncertain time in history
When the values Appalachia gave to the South
And America
were rooted deep
In Independence and freedom

At an uncertain time in history
When civil war clouds covered the land
Appalachia held a blazing torch
On the freedom road . . .!

— DON WEST
Don West

Poet, farmer, preacher, teacher, scholar, organizer is devoting his life to telling the story of Appalachia

ANN WELDON
Religion Writer

To try to put the life of Don West together would require the extraordinary talents of a skilled puzzle producer.

Do you call him Don West, the poet? He is one... a never neutral singer of the songs of the hills of his native Appalachia.

Do you say Don West, the farmer? He is one. Born on a farm in the mountain country of Devil's Hollow, Ga., his world was one of endless farm chores from the time he was 6 years old.

Do you call him the preacher? He is one. Ordained in the United Church of Christ, he has held pastorates in Ohio and Georgia and still goes into fundamentalist pulpits to preach Jesus. "When I quote Him, it is not my opinion but His, and He has a lot to say.

Then there is Don West, the scholar. Growing up on Turkey Creek, he had the opportunity to attend school only four months a year. But from that one-room school in the hills, he climbed up to degrees from universities... Vanderbilt, Lincoln Memorial University and universities in Europe.

And Don West, the teacher... He started Highlander Folk School in 1932 in Monteagle, Tenn. after studying the folk schools of Denmark on a year's scholarship. He also taught at the University of Georgia, Oglethorpe University, Madison College in Virginia, the University of Maryland. He also has been a public school superintendent.

He was also expelled from two schools for "organizing.

Also, there is Don West, the labor organizer... a foe of the Klan and Southern right-wing newspaper editors alike and always on the side of the poor, the down-trodden, the oppressed. "Mountain men are always free," he says. And his efforts have taken both him and Connie, his wife of 53 years, to jail. During the McCarthy years, "he was probably the most investigated man in the South" but always found with "nothing they could pin on him."

So, you may call him poet, preacher, teacher, farmer, organizer. You may call him Mr. Rev... and now Dr. As of November 1962, he is Dr. Don West... "doctor of literature and letters."

Lincoln Memorial University, Cumberland Gap, Tenn., inducted him into the "Literary Hall of Fame." It is the same university from which he was expelled when he was a senior for pioneering a student strike in 1929. Requested by faculty and students to return, he was able to do so and received his degree. If you call him "doctor," he quickly will interrupt and, in his straightforward, not-put-on manner, simply say, "call me Don."

Perhaps the really lasting monument to the Wests is the Appalachian... South Folklife Center in Pipestem, W. Va. For 10 years, the Wests lived on one of their salaries (she was a public school teacher) in order to save money to purchase land to realize their dream.

What is the Appalachian South Folklife Center? It is a 600-acre property that has given in 18 years from one old farmhouse to a chapel, home dwelling for the Wests (they also have a "winter residence" in St. Petersburg), a dining hall, workshop shop, printing shop, numerous buildings for housing the summer campers, the 50,000-volume library (the first in Summers County) and a round house for 15 to 20 children (a group home for orphans or homeless kids).

The center's services include... an annual folk festival, arts and crafts fundraising, and... The annual folk festival of Arts, Crafts, and Music brings hundreds, even thousands, to the center. Already scheduled for the 1983 festival are Merle Travis, Hedy West (the Wests' daughter, who is a folk singer), Pete Seeger and more.

The Wests have been made the Appalachian representatives for Higher Project International Inc., an international organization that distributes milk cows, goats, sheep, pigs, geese and hives of bees to needy families. A family receives a cow, for example, with agreement to return the first heifer calf for another needy family. The cycle continues endlessly and is a way of helping poor folk help themselves by helping others. This organization was started some 50 years ago by Dan West, a kinman, according to Mrs. West.

Don West has resigned as director of the center, deciding over 75 acres and the 24 buildings to the Folklife Center, a nonprofit corporation with a board of directors. He will continue his lectures in schools, colleges and universities across the country on the subject of Appalachia as well as reading of his poetry. He uses this money to finance the center. He also will continue with the Higher Project.

"I have no plans for retirement (he is 76) and I expect to continue writing poetry, but now I will be working on my autobiography, the real life story of a mountain boy in Appalachia."
In a Land of Plenty
The Don West Reader

Poems, Stories and Essays
Out in July 1982 from:
West End Press
P.O.Box 7232
Minneapolis, MN 55407

250 pages—Price $5.00

At last, a collection of the writings of Don West, for over five decades a minister, teacher, poet, labor organizer in the Appalachian South.

Through his writings, Don West has always spoken for pride, civil rights, and Appalachian heritage. His first book of poems, Clods of Southern Earth, sold more copies than any book of poetry in U.S. history except Walt Whitman’s Leaves of Grass. A mountaineer and a native of Georgia, Don West has taken his work to Harvard and Yale University and many other colleges throughout the land, presenting a true picture of his people and his land—mountaineers instead of hillbillies, progressive in tradition, working for a better future. Money he receives from these appearances supports the Appalachian South Folklife Center, which he and his wife Constance founded to provide for deprived Appalachian children.

West End Press is proud to publish this humanitarian and social activist. Address inquiries about his availability for readings direct to Don West.

Order Blank

Send me __ copies of A Don West Reader.
I enclose $ __ ($5 a copy plus $1 for each 3 books sent)

NAME
 ADDRESS

West End Press
Box 7232 Minneapolis, MN 55407

Gate looking into the Appalachian South Folklife Center.

Don and Constance West.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-30-2010 BY 60322 UCLP/FLJ/JS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1-human)
DATE 12-01-2010

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : ADIC, NEW YORK (229B-45) (P) (#36)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-
SOVIET FRIENDSHIP (NCASF)
FCI-R 'CPUSA':
(OO:NY)

This communication is classified "secret" in its
entirety.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Pittsburgh are one copy each
of the following items:

1. NCASF program for the NCASF National
Convention at Detroit, Michigan, on 5/18/84.
2. NCASF "Minorities Workshop" Plan.
3. NCASF "Jewish Community Workshop" Plan.

SECRET
Secret Material Attached
Classified by G-3
Declassify on G3DPR

2-Bureau (Encls. 15) (RM)
@-Pittsburgh (Encls. 15) (RM) 2Y
@-New York (229B-42)
I-New York (INV) bl
l-New York (229B-107)
l-New York
TBD:vb (9)
4. NCASF "Churches Workshop" Plan.
5. NCASF "Sister Cities Workshop" Plan.
7. NCASF "Working with Trade Unions" Plan.
8. NCASF "Working with Youth" Plan.
9. Current NCASF By-laws. (Note: New material/additions to previous by-laws in capital letters.)
10. NCASF Annual Report to the NCASF National Convention.
11. NCASF "Communities Linked for Peace."
14. "Voices From the Past" by DON WEST.

For the information of the Bureau, [no additional information provided] has compiled the above listed enclosures as an overview of NCASF Plans/Goals for the upcoming year. Essentially, enclosures #1 through #3 "spell out" the areas of interest for the NCASF in upcoming years.
NY 229B-45

It is noted that enclosure #9 (NCASF By-laws) reflect the changes/additions over previous by-laws in capital letter.

NYO is submitting enclosures #14 and #15 as a particular interest to Pittsburgh in that DON WEST and the APPALACHIAN SOI FOLKLIFE CENTER are located in Pipestem, West Virginia. NYO notes that there has not been any intensified interest by the NCASF in the APPALACHIAN FOLKLIFE CENTER, but the NCASF does disseminate information/publications about this center to affiliated organizations, etc.

The enclosures are being submitted to the Bureau for obvious analytical purposes.
Memorandum

To: SAC, PITTSBURGH (229C-29)  
From: SA  
Subject: DONALD LEE WEST  
FCI - COMMUNIST PARTY USA

Date: 3/15/85

This communication is classified "SECRET" in its entirety.

On 3/14/85, TROOPER (PROTECT), WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE (WVSP), Princeton, WV, advised that captioned individual is apparently now retired from his position as director of the CP USA camp at Pipestem, WV, and that the camp is now by the name of [Redacted] who is described as a [Redacted] on the faculty at CONCORD COLLEGE and who is reportedly a member of the Communist Party USA. Another associate of [Redacted] who is a professor at CONCORD COLLEGE and makes frequent trips to Russia.

TROOPER advised that since his operation for a heart bypass, DON WEST reportedly has travelled to Tampa, FL, on a weekly basis, reportedly on business for the UNIVERSAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

TROOPER advised that the camp, which is known as APPALACHIAN EAST and currently [Redacted] has a bank account at the MERCER COUNTY BANK at Princeton, WV.

The above information is being submitted for the information of SA

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:  
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE  
DATE 11-30-2010
Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

FROM: ADIC, NEW YORK (100-22129)

TO: SAC, Pittsburgh (100-15680)

SUBJECT: Donald Lee West, ok.

DATE: 2.2.90

Enclosed are 2 items.

These items are forwarded your office since:

☐ All logical investigation completed in this Division

☒ You were OO at the time our case was RUC'd.

Enclosures are described as follows:

☐ 1-A EXHIBITS
☐ FD-302's
☐ LABORATORY REPORTS
☐ LATENT FINGERPRINT REPORTS
☐ SURVEILLANCE LOGS
☐ INSERTS
☐ TAX RETURNS
☐ OTHER

Enc. 2

NOTE: DO NOT BLOCK STAMP ORIGINAL