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SUBJECT

FRANCIS (CARDINAL) SPELLMAN

HEADQUARTERS FILES



**FEDERAL BUREAU  
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS  
RELEASE**

**SUBJECT:** FRANCIS (CARDINAL) SPELLMAN

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**PAGES REVIEWED:** 499

**PAGES RELEASED:** 449

**NOTES:** FBI Headquarters file 94-4-5826

& CROSS-REFERENCES

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CT:DSS

June 17, 1948

His Excellency  
Most Reverend Francis J. Spellman  
Archbishop of New York  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Archbishop Spellman:

I was extremely sorry not to have the pleasure and privilege of being with you last Thursday in New York City. However, I thoroughly understand the demands upon your time and the reason why it was necessary for you to be out of the city at that time.

I enjoyed immensely the luncheon meeting with [redacted] and his associates and am indeed grateful to you for your kind invitation to me.

I hope I may have the opportunity of seeing you at some future time when you are in Washington.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

*J. Edgar Hoover*

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SENT FROM D. O.  
TIME 6:18 PM  
DATE 6/17/48  
BY [signature]

94-4-5826  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
JUN 18 1948  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REVEREND  
J. SPELLMAN, D.D.  
STARY VICAR

MOST REVEREND  
JOHN F. O'HARA, C.S.C., D.D.  
MILITARY DELEGATE

Military Ordinariate

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

33 EAST 51ST STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEPHONE PLAZA 9-7888

REVEREND  
ROBERT E. MCCORMICK, J.C.D.  
CHANCELLOR

REVEREND  
JOSEPH J. TENNANT, D.D.  
ASSISTANT CHANCELLOR

June 21, 1942.

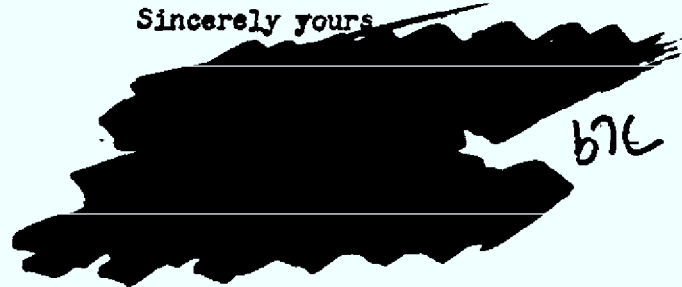
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am glad that you enjoyed the luncheon.  
I was particularly happy to have another visit with  
you, and the Archbishop has confirmed my standing  
invitation for you to lunch at his home whenever  
you are in New York.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours

 b7c

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Carson ✓  
Mr. Coffey ✓  
Mr. Hendon ✓  
Mr. Kramer ✓  
Mr. McGuire ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

137  
JUL 7 1942

RECORDED

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94-4-5826	
FEDERAL	INVESTIGATION
JUL 1 1942	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	

Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. McGuire	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thought you might be interested in having information concerning the identity of those present at the luncheon at Archbishop Francis Spellman's residence on June 11, 1942.

In addition to The [REDACTED], the following were in attendance:

I have also had occasion to [redacted] with [redacted] and [redacted] and he has advised me that he and the Archbishop were [redacted]

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## INDEXED

74-4-5826-  
JUL 4 1942  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

4 JUL 9<sup>th</sup> 1942

Mr. John Edgar Hoover

New York, New York  
June 16, 1942

extremely sorry that they could not attend the luncheon, inasmuch as both had heard that all those who did attend the luncheon enjoyed it very much.

Sincerely yours,



b7c

Mr. John Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Dept. of Justice  
Washington, D. C.



CH



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, New York

October 17, 1942

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Kramer	
Mr. McGuire	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

NOTED  
man

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Please be informed that on October 13, 1942, Mr. [REDACTED] of this office contacted [REDACTED] b7c

FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN.

During the conversation [REDACTED] advised that both the Archbishop and himself were very disappointed that they were unable to keep a previous luncheon engagement with you. [REDACTED] further advised that the Archbishop would like you to have lunch or dinner with him when you were next in New York or whenever you found it convenient. [REDACTED] indicated that the Archbishop is anxious to have an opportunity to sit down and talk with you. b7c

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] of the fact that you enjoyed your previous luncheon with [REDACTED] but that you had expressed your regret that the Archbishop was unable to be present. [REDACTED] informed by [REDACTED] that you would be advised of the Archbishop's kind invitation. b7c

Very truly yours

Assistant Director



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44-4-5826-  
8  
OCT 28 1942



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AL

October 20, 1942

EX-43

NOTED

New York, New York

My dear

of our New York Field Office, has advised me of his recent conversation with you. He indicated that you had extended to me a most kind invitation to have lunch or dinner with Archbishop Spellman and you at some future date.

I was extremely sorry that we were unable to get together some time ago and I hope that the next time I am in New York we can make arrangements in this regard.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson cc New York  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Kramer  
Mr. McGuire  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

10-28-42  
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10-28-42

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK

November 25, 1942

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It was gracious indeed of you to write to me and I am honored and pleased to know that you read ~~THE ROAD~~ TO VICTORY and that you think it will be helpful.

I read your numerous, excellent speeches and I really feel we could pinch hit for each other as we seem to have similar appraisals on various matters.

With kind regards and still looking forward to the pleasure of meeting you personally at luncheon or at dinner here in New York, I am

Very sincerely yours,

*Archbishop Spellman*

Archbishop of New York

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

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12 DEC 2 1942

46<sup>166</sup> DEC 1 1942

November 18, 1942

His Excellency  
Most Reverend Francis J. Spellman  
Archbishop of New York  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Archbishop Spellman:

Bishop O'Hara was kind enough to forward to me a copy of your very excellent book "The Road To Victory." I want you to know that I not only enjoyed your book immensely but feel that every man and woman in America must concur with you whole-heartedly in all of your thoughts concerning our eventual peace if we are to continue our democratic way of life.

Regardless of the numerous fronts on which our soldiers and sailors are fighting at this time, our victories will depend as much on the protection of internal America, our faith in God, and our morality at home, as our winning of battles on foreign fields.

The road to victory outlined in your book is truly the only road to victory.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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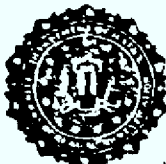
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Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E.A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Holloman  
Mr. McGuire  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Harbo  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Beahm  
Miss Gandy



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

November 17, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NICHOLS

RE: Book review  
"The Road To Victory"  
By Archbishop Francis J. Spellman

The above entitled book was forwarded to the Director by [redacted] "The Road To Victory" is a scholarly treatise composed of the innermost thoughts of Archbishop Spellman. It could easily be used as a text for a series of sermons. It contains numerous quotations from the Apostles, various Popes, outstanding Americans such as George Washington and President Roosevelt, and several quotations from Jesus Christ. Most of these quotations deal with how much more can be attained through peace than through war, as well as the undeniable value of prayer.

Archbishop Spellman feels that too many Americans have forgotten how to pray, as well as the value of the church in the scheme of things. He feels that regardless of the battles we win in the air, on the land, and on the sea, we cannot attain ultimate victory unless we follow the Ten Commandments and renew our faith in prayer and God.

He speaks violently against moral degradation and paganism which has engulfed not only America but the entire world. He states that disintegration and defeat can come to us from within as well as from without our borders. He asserts himself very definitely against those who use American freedom of speech to make venomous, subversive speeches against our form of government and the public advocacy of violent measures to overthrow it.

He states, "The Church has not failed in its mission to men but men and nations have failed to follow God... Nations have unjustly and cruelly sought to extend their boundaries by recourse to arms in the most widespread, devastating war in history, which if it be not Armageddon, is certainly its vestibule. The Church should have no sword save the sword of the Spirit... While no rays of hope are yet visible on the world's dark-red horizon, our trust in God must not be lessened... From Peter to Pius there is a continuing story of high moral



21 JAN 19 1943

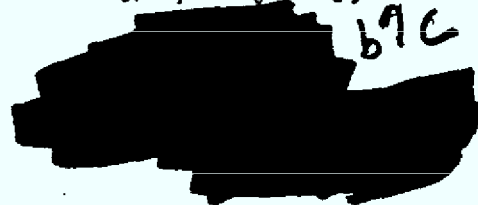
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November 17, 1942

courage in defense of truth, justice, charity and peace, the four words that frequently recur in all Papal pronouncements... Only by respecting the mutual rights of others can we insure the precious heritage of our civil liberties to the Americans of centuries yet to be... Today there are Americans who protect themselves with the flag of our country for the purpose of destroying that for which it stands, who stretch the wings of the American Eagle to break them."

"America's morale draws its strength not alone from natural courage but also from a just cause and a just God... So I say let us try religion, let us try religious living and let us try it on ourselves. It is not enough for us to wish and to expect our neighbor to love God and keep His commandments. We must first look to ourselves... Some countries have been destroyed by fifth columns and Trojan horses and America has centipede columns and whole stables of Trojan horses. Against them we must be on guard for the fight for freedom is never permanently won. To maintain freedom in America we must respect the rights of others to freedom. But, we must not grant so much freedom to others that they enslave us and destroy our beloved country."

Respectfully,

b7c

TRUTH TO VICTORY, by Archbishop Francis J. Spellman. 126 pages. Scribner's. \$2.75—A call to the crusade for human rights. The appeal is straight to the conscience and reason. It is supported by the faith in God and man without which, according to the Archbishop, the citizen cannot fully discharge his obligation to society during a supreme opportunity. Like Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, the Archbishop directly invokes the wisdom of Christ applied to a disintegrated civilization.

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

November 30th, 1942

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Congratulations on your twenty-five years of devoted, patriotic, successful service to the country in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I do not know whether you have read the editorial in the November 28th issue of THE TABLET, but in case it was not brought to your attention, I am enclosing it herewith.

With very best wishes and kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

*A. Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York

*ack Eek*  
*12-10-42*

enclosure

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*12-10-42*

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SECRET - 11/28/47

### Notable Service

Recently J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation marked his twenty-fifth year with the organization of which he is the guiding genius. Despite the fact that Mr. Hoover has been an aggressive, determined, relentless foe of all who make a profession of crime, and despite the fact that the investigations of his Bureau have reached into every strata of American life, his stature in the public mind is greater now than it has ever been. The new responsibilities thrust upon his organization by the war have, due to his able leadership, added to the lustre of his reputation.

What has appealed to the majority of Americans in the personality of the Director of the F.B.I. is his sound, realistic, common sense approach to the problem of crime. His analyses of the causes of crime have always been keen and incisive. The remedies he has been proposing, with greater or less success, have been along sane, sensible lines. His special interest in the youthful criminal and the methods he has suggested for the elimination of this tremendous problem from American life might be considered somewhat "old-fashioned" by modern simplifiers. But, especially in his repeated insistence on strong family discipline and healthy family life, he has gone right to the root of the problem.

J. Edgar Hoover has been a capable, energetic, efficient and patriotic public servant. He, more than any other individual, is responsible for the building up of one of the finest law enforcement agencies in the world. But he has done more than to organize and direct a magnificent crime bureau. He has given direction and leadership to all who are interested both in the prevention of crime and the rehabilitation of the criminal. The people of The United States owe more than a vote of thanks to J. Edgar Hoover for his twenty-five years of outstanding public service.

ENCLOSURE

94-4-5826-8



December 10, 1942

94-4-5226-8

RECORDED

His Excellency  
Most Reverend Francis J. Spellman  
Archbishop of New York  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Archbishop Spellman:

I am deeply appreciative of your letter of November 30th extending congratulations upon my twenty-five years of service with the Federal government. It was very thoughtful of you to send along a copy of the editorial entitled "Notable Service" which appeared in the November 20, 1942, issue of The Brooklyn Tablet.

Through the years, one of my greatest sources of encouragement has been the unwavering loyalty of my good friends. I hope we will be able to work together in the same spirit of mutual accord.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FEB 23 1943

Miss Gandy

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452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK  
22

May 10, 1944

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thank you very much for your kindness and thoughtfulness in sending me copies of two of your recent addresses, which I have read with interest and have kept in my file. If I have the time, I plan to write an article on "Juvenile Delinquency" and I know that your observations will be very helpful to me.

With kind regards and best wishes from [REDACTED] and myself, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

*[Signature]*  
Archbishop of New York

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

NOT RECORDED  
35 MAY 18 1944

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. Clegg ✓
- Mr. Coffey ✓
- Mr. Glavin ✓
- Mr. Ladd ✓
- Mr. Nichols ✓
- Mr. Rosen ✓
- Mr. Tracy ✓
- Mr. Mohr ✓
- Mr. Carson ✓
- Mr. Hendon ✓
- Mr. Mumford ✓
- Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
- Mr. Nease ✓

*Mr. J. Edgar Hoover*

New York, New York  
June 2, 1944

Director, FBI

Attention: [REDACTED]

RE: ARCHBISHOP FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN;

SOURCES OF INFORMATION - LATIN AMERICA

Dear Sir:

On June 1, 1944, Special Agent [REDACTED] while in New York City preparing for [REDACTED] at the suggestion [REDACTED] renewed his acquaintance with ARCHBISHOP FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN of New York. [REDACTED] in arranging with the Archbishop. Special Agent [REDACTED] likewise met [REDACTED] of the United States Armed Forces, also stationed in New York.

During Agent [REDACTED] conference with Archbishop Spellman, it was discreetly ascertained that in October 1944, there will be a Eucharistic Congress which is to be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina. [REDACTED] has been invited to attend as a representative of the United States Catholic Hierarchy. [REDACTED] and Archbishop Spellman are considering the possibility of the Archbishop's likewise attending the Congress with [REDACTED]. The plans of both the Archbishop and the [REDACTED] are not final and it is not known at this time whether either of them will go to Argentina for the Congress.

During Special Agent [REDACTED] conference with the Archbishop, the [REDACTED] was discreetly outlined to the Archbishop and the presence of a Bureau representative in New York City assigned to this program was outlined to Archbishop Spellman. Before the conference terminated, Agent [REDACTED] made preliminary arrangements whereby Mr. [REDACTED] would meet Archbishop Spellman for the purpose of cultivating the Archbishop's acquaintance in the event that at any future time, questions might arise relative to which the Archbishop could assist the Bureau in answering.

As the Bureau already knows, [REDACTED] is intimately acquainted with South America and knows personally a great number of the

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144-5821-9  
JUN 17 1944

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Director, FBI  
JD:EMC

New York, N. Y.  
June 2, 1944

Bishops of the Catholic Church stationed in the various Latin American countries. It was through [redacted] that the convention was held in the United States in 1942 at which many Catholic Bishops and Archbishops from Latin America were in attendance. [redacted] b7c

During Agent [redacted] conversation with both Archbishop Spellman and [redacted] these two members of the clergy spoke in very laudatory terms of the Director and the Bureau. b7c

The foregoing is being brought to the Bureau's attention for its information.

Very truly yours,

[redacted] b7c  
SAC

RECEIVED  
JUN 3 1944  
FBI  
NEW YORK  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

New York, N. Y.  
November 24, 1944

Director, FBI

Attention: D. M. LADD

RE: ARCHBISHOP FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN

Dear Sir:

On November 22, 1944, during a conversation between [redacted] of the New York SIS office and [redacted] information, [redacted] furnished certain information relative to the future of Archbishop Spellman which should prove of interest to the Bureau.

[redacted] stated that on November 21, 1944, he was discussing world post-war situations with an extremely reliable source who advised him that for the past few months, the Pope has had two or three Prelates travelling around the United States conducting a survey to determine the interest of this country in the world post-war period. [redacted] source continued that there seemed to be little question but that in the near future, Archbishop Francis Spellman of New York City would be raised to the office of Cardinal and will be appointed by the Pope as the Papal Secretary of State. The source added that this is being contemplated in view of the obvious post-war position of the United States in temporal affairs, the strength of the Catholic Church in the United States; and the need for an outstanding American clergyman to be attached to the Vatican in a position of prominence.

[redacted] added that this prospective appointment by the Pope would place the United States in the prominent position on dealings in spiritual affairs that it already holds in temporal affairs.

The foregoing information is being brought to the attention of the Bureau for its general interest in the subject matter.

Very truly yours,

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SAC

35 DEC 5 1944

51 DEC 11 1944



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. [REDACTED] MRH  
 FROM : Mr. [REDACTED]  
 SUBJECT: Archbishop Spellman

DATE: April 12, 1945

Mr. Tolson ✓  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
 Mr. Clegg ✓  
 Mr. Coffey ✓  
 Mr. Glavin ✓  
 Mr. Ladd ✓  
 Mr. Nichols ✓  
 Mr. Rosen ✓  
 Mr. Tracy ✓  
 Mr. Mohr ✓  
 Mr. Carson ✓  
 Mr. Hendon ✓  
 Mr. Mumford ✓  
 Mr. Jones ✓  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
 Tele. Room ✓  
 Mr. Nease ✓  
 Miss Beahm ✓  
 Miss Gandy ✓

In the course of the coverage of the [REDACTED] it was learned that under date of March 20, 1945, [REDACTED] at Washington cabled Madrid that he had had an interview with the Apostolic Delegate and had questioned him concerning the persistent rumor that Archbishop Spellman was to receive the appointment as Secretary of State of the Vatican. The Apostolic Delegate gave no definite opinion, but his conversation led [REDACTED] to believe that such an appointment was a possibility. [REDACTED] conjecturing about this appointment suggested the following three reasons which, in his opinion, might influence the appointment of Archbishop Spellman:

1. An Italian Cardinal, if appointed, might be accused of having Fascist connections, but Archbishop Spellman could not possibly be so attacked and his appointment would, to some extent, protect the Vatican against the attacks of Russia.
2. Communism will be the most important political problem in the United States after the termination of the war and it would be beneficial to the Vatican if the Secretary of State were an American Cardinal.
3. As the United States is the banker of the World the Vatican would benefit by the appointment of Archbishop Spellman.

## ACTION:

These observations are interesting since for centuries it has been the practice to designate only Italian nationals to positions of prominence in connection with the Vatican.

*Spellman, the*

78 APR 28

December 29, 1945

His Eminence  
Cardinal Francis J. Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Your Eminence:

I was deeply touched when I received word of your designation by His Holiness, Pope Pius XII, to the ecclesiastical rank of Cardinal. I feel that this recognition of your outstanding contribution to the cause of Christianity is a fitting tribute to your zeal and ability. I extend to you my sincere congratulations and my best wishes.

Respectfully yours,

(s) J. Edgar Hoover  
Mailed by the Director

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7194-1-5826-1  
27 JAN 17 1946

b7c  
[redacted] DS

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

337  
57 JAN 8 1946

Eor

me

24

January 10, 1946

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Your Eminence:

Again I wanted to thank you for your kind and understanding remarks at the annual board meeting of the Catholic Youth Organization on Tuesday night. I enjoyed so much being with the group and having the opportunity of seeing you again.

With reference to our conversation, I am enclosing a copy of the January issue of the Leatherneck, wherein, on page 18, you will find the article which we discussed. As we said, I think it is erroneous to refer to the returning veteran as a soldier problem; it is America's opportunity.

With expressions of my highest esteem,  
I remain

Sincerely yours,

J. Walter Beaver

Enclosure

SE 26  
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&  
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194-4-5426-13

29 FEB 8 1946

Tolson  
E. A. Tamm  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Carson  
Coffey  
Gurnea  
Harbo  
Mohr  
Tele. Rm.  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 3  
FEB 2 1946 P.M.  
FEB 8 1946  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

To be placed on mailing list.



11/17/20  
Rome, Italy  
February 7, 1946

Director, FBI

Re: Archbishop FRANCIS J. SPELIMAN  
Foreign Miscellaneous

Dear Sir:

As the Bureau is aware, the above named Archbishop is due to arrive at Rome on February 14, 1946 in order to be consecrated a Cardinal by Pope Pius XII.

Recently there has been considerable speculation in Vatican circles and among the Rome public at large as to the possibility of the appointment of Subject as Papal Secretary of State. It will be recalled that the present Pope was formerly Papal Secretary of State. It is generally believed that the Papal Secretary of State has a better than average chance of being elected Pope. This fact has increased the local interest, due to the possibility of having the first American Pope in history. Speculation has been especially rampant in view of the fact that the present Pope is said to be tubercular, and in poor health generally.

74-4 sub 5826-14  
[redacted] advised the writer on instant date that he was advised by a nephew of the Pope, and himself a Cardinal, that Subject would be appointed Papal Secretary of State. This [redacted] is known to be reliable source of information is believed to be reliable.

The foregoing is submitted as of possible interest to the Bureau with regard to the political situation within the Vatican.

Very truly yours,

b7c  
[redacted] bas  
59 FEB 26 1946

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

311

1946  
1945

The Director  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Welch  
Miss Gandy

Records Section  
Personnel Files  
Send File  
Bring file up-

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Welch  
Miss Gandy

to-date  
Search, serial-  
ize, and route  
Reading Room  
Mechanical Section

Call me re this  
Note and return

Miss Stalcup  
Miss Gray  
Miss Butcher

Stamp and mail  
Prepare tickler  
Call these files  
File

See Me

Edward A. Tamm  
5734

WFO  
Via Courier Pouch

b2  
February 20, 1946.

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

There is attached hereto a clipping from the DIARIO  
COMERCIAL of San Pedro Sula, Honduras for February 20, 1946 which  
is a photographic reproduction of Cardinal Elect Spellman presenting  
the Director a medal from the Association of Catholic Youth of  
New York.

The Diario Comercial is the leading newspaper of Honduras  
and has widespread circulation throughout Honduras.

Very truly yours,  
b7c

attachment

ENCLOSURE  
127

EX-38

RECORDED & INDEXED  
EX-38  
FEB 27 1946

194-11 sub 5826-15  
FBI

59 MAR 2 1946

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓





EL CARDENAL ELLIOTT SPELLMAN LE ENTREGA UNA MEDALLA AL DIRECTOR DEL BUREAU DE INVESTIGACION FEDERAL DE LOS EE. UU. El Cardenal-Electo de Nueva York, Su Eminencia, Francis J. Spellman, hace entrega de la medalla de 1945, de la Asociación de la Juventud Católica de la Diócesis de Nueva York, al director del Bureau de Investigación Federal, J. Edgar Hoover, por su lucha contra la delincuencia juvenil y sus causas. Foto de la Int. Th. News.

DIARIO COMERCIAL

San Pedro Sula, Honduras

February 20, 1946

44-1-5826-1



EL CARDENAL SPELLMAN LE ENTREGA UNA MEDALLA AL DIRECTOR DEL BUREAU DE INVESTIGATION FEDERAL DE LOS EE. UU. — El Cardenal Spellman de Nueva York, Su Eminencia, Francis J. Spellman, hace entrega de la medalla de 1946 de la Asociación de la Juventud Católica de la Diócesis de Nueva York, al director del Bureau de Investigación Federal, J. Edgar Hoover, por su lucha contra la delincuencia juvenil y sus causas. (Foto de la Inf. N.º 100)

DIARIO COMERCIAL

San Pedro Sula, Honduras

February 20, 1946.

94-45826-15



**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice**

New York, N.Y.  
May 8, 1946

MEMO FOR SAC CONROY

On April 25, 1946 the writer was taken on official business to the office of the Military Ordinate of the Catholic Church at 462 Madison Avenue, New York City, where he met [redacted] FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, and [redacted] also a [redacted] Cardinal SPELLMAN, and former Major General and Chief of all Chaplains in the Armed Service.

In the course of a friendly social conversation with [redacted] both spoke very highly of the Director, whom [redacted] had met, and particularly mentioned his recent public references to the deterring effect that the Catholic Church has had upon Juvenile Delinquency. [redacted] also specifically mentioned and praised the Director for his unflinching recent attacks upon Communism in the United States. They both indicated that the Director well merited the public esteem in which he is held.

[redacted] stated that he has been receiving bulletins on the Director's speeches which formerly came to [redacted] a friend of the Director's, and which he reads before forwarding to [redacted] and which he has found both interesting and educational.

[redacted] mentioned that he has met you and as your guest has made a tour of the New York Field Division, which he found delightful and an "eye opener". He sends his very best regards to you and from his comments holds you in very high regard and carefully follows the work of the FBI in New York City.

The above is being set out in the event that you might desire to bring it to the attention of the Director when he next visits New York.

[redacted] Special Agent.

SMS

94-4-5826-16

FBI	
MAY 9 - 1946	
N.Y.C.	
ROUTED TO FILE	

Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. J. J. Jones	
Mr. Quinn	
Miss Gandy	

*file*

New York, N. Y.  
May 17, 1946

Mr. Hoover:

I am attaching hereto a copy  
of a memorandum of Special Agent  
[redacted] dated May 8, 1946  
regarding his conversation with [redacted]

b7c

I think this will be of interest  
to you.

b7c

*Re: [redacted]  
[redacted]*

Attachment

94-4-5826-14

JUN 29 1946

52 JUN 12 1946

May 23, 1946

AIR MAIL

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

It gives me great pleasure to extend to you an invitation to deliver the graduation address on the occasion of the graduation of the members of the Thirty-second Session of the FBI National Academy in Washington, D. C. at 10:30 A.M. on Friday, June 28, 1946. The graduation exercises will be held in the Departmental Auditorium located on Constitution Avenue between Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets in Washington, D. C., and will be attended by a capacity audience of more than 1,400 persons including members of Congress and officials of the Executive Departments.

The National Academy was established in 1935 for the purpose of training police executives. Since that time, 1,297 police officials representing all of the United States, its territories, and numerous foreign countries have been graduated.

I can assure you that the members of the Thirty-second Session would be deeply honored by your acceptance of this invitation, and that we in the FBI would also feel it a singular honor to have you with us. I am looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to a favorable reply from you. If there is any further information which you would like to have regarding the Academy or the exercises, I will be glad to have one of the officials of this Bureau call upon you.

With assurances of my very best wishes and highest regards,

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 3  
MAY 24 1946 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
JUN 1 1946

RECORDED

94-4-5826-11

FBI

53

MAY 28 1946

24770



CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK

June 3, 1946.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your kind note of May twenty-third. I have delayed answering it a few days to see if I could adjust my schedule so that I could accept your kind invitation to deliver the graduation address to the members of the Thirty-second Session of the FBI National Academy in Washington, D. C., at ten-thirty o'clock a. m. on Friday, June 28th, 1946.

I am happy to say that I am now able to accept this invitation.

With kind regards and thanking you for thinking of me,  
I am

Very sincerely yours,

*A. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York

RECORDED 194-41-3821-17  
F B I  
31 JUN 13 1946

EX-33

ack  
6-4-46  
JAA

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Pennington	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

DEFERRED RECORDING

*mh*

2-14

June 4, 1946

RECORDED

94-4-5886-17

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

I am delighted to learn from your letter of June 3, 1946, that you will deliver the graduation address to the members of the Thirty-Second Session of the FBI National Academy in Washington on June 28. All of us in the FBI and the members of the Academy will be greatly honored by your presence.

I am asking Mr. E. E. Conroy, Special Agent in Charge of our New York Office, to communicate with you prior to June 28, and to be of any possible assistance to you in connection with your appearance.

I will look forward with great anticipation to your visit with us in Washington.

With assurances of my very best wishes and highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc - Mr. E. E. Conroy  
New York

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
JUN 6 1946  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

58 JUN 26 1946 135

July 8, 1946

PK 19

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

I thought you might like to have copies  
of the enclosed photographs taken at the Graduation  
Exercises of the Thirty-second Session of the  
National Academy. It is a pleasure to make them  
available.

With best wishes and kind regards.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

RECORDED

94-4-5826-18  
FBI  
JUL 9 1946

JUL 3 1946 P.M.

50 JUL 22 1946

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744

1/2

1946

TO:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director	Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Edward Tamm	Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg	Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin	Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd	Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols	Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen	Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy	Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Harbo	Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon	Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Jones	Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Nease	Mr. Harbo.....
Miss Gandy	Mr. Hendon.....
Personnel Files Section	Mr. Pennington.....
Records Section	Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mrs. Skillman	

See Me

For Appropriate Action

Send File

Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. NICHOLS

DATE: July 2, 1946

**FROM :**

**SUBJECT: CARDINAL SPELLMAN**

## FINANCIALS

Cardinal Spellman, just before taking the plane for New York on Friday, asked me to express to the Director his deep appreciation for the kindnesses and attention given him during his visit and also to express his very real satisfaction and pleasure in appearing at the Graduation. Cardinal Spellman stated that he had been in considerable doubt as to whether he would "fit in" at the National Police Academy Graduation since he had never addressed a gathering of this particular nature previously, but said that he was extremely glad that he had the opportunity and that he was deeply impressed with the exercises and with the dignity with which they were carried through.

Cardinal Spellman also stated that during his conversation with the Director, Mr. Hoover had shown interest in the possibility of having Cardinal Spellman's recent article in the American Magazine picked up by Readers Digest, particularly for distribution in their Spanish language issues in South America. The Cardinal stated that he was very appreciative of Mr. Hoover's interest in this connection and felt that the project might be worth-while.

It was very obvious that the Cardinal's statements of pleasure in addressing the National Police Academy Graduation were sincere since his whole manner throughout the day on Friday exhibited pleasure and satisfaction in the proceedings.

I thought the above comments might be of interest to the Director and to you.

55 JUL 23 1946

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: July 1, 1946

FROM :

SUBJECT: CARDINAL SPELLMAN

Assistant SAC R. J. Lynch of the New York Office telephoned The New York Office has contacted Cardinal Spellman and he has advised that he will accept no compensation or reimbursement for expenses whatsoever in connection with his recent appearance at the graduating exercises of the FBI National Academy—*Not even transportation*

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

b7c  
bw 337  
50 JUL 22 1946

194-4-5826-21  
RECORDED 27 JUL 11 1946

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 - 6/25 1946

TO: ☒ Director  
☐ Mr. Edward Tamm  
☐ Mr. Clegg  
☐ Mr. Glavin  
☐ Mr. Ladd  
☐ Mr. Nichols  
☐ Mr. Rosen  
☐ Mr. Tracy  
☐ Mr. Harbo  
☐ Mr. Hendon  
☐ Mr. Jones  
☐ Mr. Nease  
☐ Miss Gandy  
☐ Personnel Files Section  
☐ Records Section  
☐ Mrs. Skillman

Mr. Tolson  
 Mr. E. A. Tamm  
 Mr. Clegg  
 Mr. Glavin  
 Mr. Ladd  
 Mr. Nichols  
 Mr. Rosen  
 Mr. Tracy  
 Mr. Carson  
 Mr. Egan  
 Mr. Gurnea  
 Mr. Hendon  
 Mr. Jones  
 Mr. Nease  
 Miss Gandy  
 Quinn Tamm  
 Mr. Nease  
 Miss Gandy

See Me

Send File

For Appropriate Action  
 Note and Return

Clyde



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 6/25/46

FROM : [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT:

FERRIS

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Beahm	
Miss Gandy	

This morning [REDACTED] talked with Cardinal Spellman who intends to leave New York on the Pennsylvania Railroad at 6:30 P.M., Thursday, June 27th. He has Seat 22 in car 550 and will stop at the Mayflower Hotel. Mr. [REDACTED] has been furnished with this information and will meet the Cardinal and escort him to the Mayflower and then bring him to the exercises the next morning. Mr. [REDACTED] is also checking on a hotel reservation. b7c

Cardinal Spellman will speak from a manuscript which has not been completed but he will have a copy ready to give to Mr. [REDACTED] upon his arrival. Mr. [REDACTED] has been informed. b7c

*ASAC*  
✓

RECEIVED

E B A

RECEIVED-CRECC

JUL 2 1 25 46

cc - Mr. [REDACTED] b7c  
Mr. [REDACTED]

RECORDED

EX-22

94-4-5826  
19 JUL 1 1946

55 JUL 12 1946

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK

July 19, 1946

J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your kindness and  
thoughtfulness in sending me the photographs of  
the graduation exercises. I am pleased to have  
them as a memory of a most happy occasion.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

*Francis Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York

KANNEY  
100

RECORDED 74-4-5826-22

EX-293

57 AUG 7 1946

*F. CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN*

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

July 26, 1946

*File*  
His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

It is a pleasure to enclose five copies of the August, 1946, issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin. You will note that this issue contains your photograph on page two and also a summary of your excellent address before the graduating class of the Thirty-Second Session of the FBI National Academy on June 28, 1946. Should you desire additional copies of this particular issue, by all means feel free to request them.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

RECEIVED  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
JUL 26 3 58 PM '46

Enclosure

RECORDED

EX - 26

94-4-5826-2  
F B I  
58 JUL 31 1946

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

JUL 26 1946 P.M.

HN

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22

July 30, 1946

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I thank you very much for the five copies  
of the August 1946 issue of the FBI Law  
Enforcement Bulletin.

With very best wishes and kindest  
regards, I remain

Your sincere friend

*F. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	

*John J. [unclear]*  
*4*

59 AUG 16 1946  
337

RECORDED

EX-104

94-4-54213

FROM

DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

See Me \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
Note and Return \_\_\_\_\_ ( )  
For Your Recommendation ( )  
What are the facts? ( )  
Remarks:

New York, N. Y.  
October 9, 1946

Mr. Hoover:

FRANCIS


I was a guest of Cardinal Spellman for luncheon at his residence today. There were six of us in the luncheon party, the other being [REDACTED]

During the course of this occasion, Cardinal Spellman spoke of you in terms of highest praise, and indicated that he feels great affection for you. The luncheon was a most enjoyable one. Upon its conclusion Cardinal Spellman presented me with a copy of his book, "Prayers and Poems", which he autographed to me, "With best wishes and with prayers, F. Cardinal Spellman". I think I should also mention that during the course of the meal Cardinal Spellman inquired about Mr. Conroy's health and requested his home address (which was given him) in order that he could address a note to him expressing his best wishes.

RECORDED  
EX-18 74-4-5826-2  
The Cardinal also gave me copies of the American Magazine for July, containing article by Cardinal Spellman entitled "Communism Is Un-American", and a copy of Good Housekeeping for September, containing an article by Cardinal Spellman entitled "Hunger--Terror of Peace".

55 OCT 21 1946

On the off chance that Cardinal Spellman might not yet have personally seen a copy of your recent San Francisco speech, I took a copy along with me. However, during the conversation he mentioned that he had read it, saying that you send him your speeches and he sends you his. He further stated that you had "gone to town" in this speech, and that he intends to "go to town" himself in future speeches.



b7c



CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Carson ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

October 4th, 1946

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your  
thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of your  
characteristically fine address before the annual  
Convention of the American Legion. I have read it  
with interest and shall keep it in my personal  
file for reference and quotation.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

*F. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D.C.

RECORDED

94-4-5826-26

3. 00 25

one  
of each  
10-10-46  
BAM

ms ok  
if

October 17, 1946

94-4-5826-26

EX-2

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

I have received your letter dated  
October 4, 1946, and I want you to know  
that I appreciate your kind comments concern-  
ing my recent American Legion address.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

CC - New York

COMMON

CC 18 1946

FEDERAL

53 NOV 26 1946

OCT 17 5 26 PM '46

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

12  
December 6, 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON  
MR. TAYLOR  
MR. LADD  
MR. NICHOLS

25.  
1-19

FRANKS

I am attaching hereto a clipping sent to me by a friend from an article by Cardinal Spellman in the November issue of Cosmopolitan Magazine. I did not see this article and would like to have it obtained. More particularly, I would like to have a review and analysis made of the opinion quoted by Cardinal Spellman rendered by Judge Knibbrough Stone of the United States Court of Appeals. It gives indication of being well worth while for our information and use.

G. L. 5

I am personally acquainted with Judge Stone and know the soundness of his views.

Very truly yours

18 J. E. H.  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

1 RECD  
Inclosure

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

194-4-5821-5  
36 DEC 10 1946

b7c  
HCB  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

SENT FROM D. O.  
TIME 6:55 pm  
DATE 12/6  
BY [signature]

EX-2

Notation on article reads: Did you see this article in November Cosmopolitan by Cardinal Spellman with letter quoted below from Judge Stone? C.C.W. Envelope address is 715 South Normandie Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. Suite 609.

*Did you see this article in November Cosmopolitan by Cardinal Spellman with letter quoted below from Judge Stone?*  
*Do We Want a Soviet Peace? (Continued from page 27)*

ides we "liberated" have merely been shackled to new masters, as crimes committed by the Nazis become the perfidious prototype of Soviet Peace.

The Peace that has come seems but a grim interlude of contradictions in the tragedy of war, when atomic power is measured by science not for the uses of peace but for protection against new wars, when martyrs are judged as traitors and dictatorships claim to be democracies. This is not a Peace that will heal the hearts of the living, make blessed the graves of the dead, and console nations for their sacrifices. It is but a decade of delusion and despair which recalls another era in the world's history when Genghis Khan poured his Mongol hordes out of Karakorum and spread them over the face of the earth, ruthlessly conquering country after country, adding whole empires to his orbit of power. And over the skulls of five million slain he, too, erected an empire which stretched from the Yellow Sea to the Black Sea and the Danube!

Against this invasion no country survived. In fierce, swift blows Poland, Rumania, Hungary and Bohemia were devastated as the Mongols swept over Europe to the borders of Austria and Saxony. Christian peoples were enslaved and slaughtered and centers of culture laid waste. Booty flooded the coffers of Genghis Khan. Refugees told of the senseless, savage fury of the soldiery as whole cities were put to the sword and blood and the staff of life were drained from the conquered nations. Skilled craftsmen captured on the field of battle were driven to serve Mongolian masters in the building of their tremendous empire.

Peace came then, too—a brutal peace based on the complete captivity of the vanquished. This peace of enslavement and death was known as the "Pax Tatarica." And today, seven centuries later, a mighty dread of the rebirth of "Pax Tatarica" assails me, a fear that through an identical insane, pagan pattern of despotism, destruction and death a "Pax Sovietica" is being imposed upon Europe, with the goal of the dictators: One World—Theirs!

Our ally in war has not remained our ally for peace and today Soviet Russia stands charged with the crime of being the saboteur of a just peace, her aim—world Communism. We Americans talk of these great and grave dangers menacing the world, while we neglect to guard our own nation against the threat. The terrible tragedy, that we may fail to remain fundamentally these United States. The wedge dividing us is American Communism, and Soviet Imperialism is its puppeteer. Either Americanism or Communism may predominate, but never can they become reconciled.

A man's defense of himself is said to be the fairest form of evidence, and proof of the Communist Party's disloyalty to America is in its own Declaration of Principles. Judge Kimbrough Stone of the United States Court of Appeals recently wrote to me:

Until a couple of years ago my conception of Communism was hazy. I knew that I didn't like it but I would have been hard put if someone had asked me to define it. In 1943 a sedition case involving the activities of a group of Communists came before the Court of Appeals. They had been sentenced and appealed. I wrote the opinion affirming the convictions. Necessarily I read and carefully studied the evidence which revealed

starkly the sinister purposes and methods of the Communists. Being from their own publications and mouthpieces there could be no question of its verity. It showed the entire allegiance to the Fourth International, complete disloyalty to America—even during war—and the purpose to overthrow this government by force and to establish a one-party regime. It also revealed the shrewd and dangerous methods they intended to use for the accomplishment of their purposes. While this particular organization claimed to follow Trotsky, rather than Stalin, the underlying principles and purposes of the Fourth and Fifth International are identical.

America's first effective counter-move must be to inform Americans of the facts. Therefore I am sending you extracts which I made from the actual record on appeal which establish: (1) the character of the movement as international and subservient to Russia; (2) the purposes in the United States to destroy the existing government, substitute one-party rule and appropriate property without compensation; (3) the methods are to bore into labor union locals, to work among unemployed to create and foster discontent, to foment violent opposition to constituted authorities, to take part in elections for propaganda, to work inside the armed forces to get military training for its youth, and finally to build up a Red Army through local units which will be the active force in overthrowing the government.

107E



**Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.**

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO  
FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

December 6, 1946

**MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON ✓  
MR. Tamm ✓  
MR. LADD ✓  
MR. NICHOLS ✓**

I am attaching hereto a clipping sent to me by a friend from an article by Cardinal Spellman in the November issue of *Cosmopolitan Magazine*. I did not see this article and would like to have it obtained. More particularly, I would like to have a review and analysis made of the opinion quoted by Cardinal Spellman rendered by Judge Kimbrough Stone of the United States Court of Appeals. It gives indication of being well worth while for our information and use.

I am personally acquainted with Judge Stone and know the soundness of his views.

Very truly yours

*J. E. H.*  
**John Edgar Hoover**  
Director

**Inclosure**

*sent Director  
12-12-46  
EHW*

1237  
58 MAR 11 1947

94-4-5826-27

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Notation on article reads: Did you see this article in November Cosmopolitan by Cardinal Spellman with letter quoted below from Judge Stone? C.C.W. Envelope address is 715 South Normandie Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. Suite 803.

*Did you see this article in November Cosmopolitan by Cardinal Spellman with letter quoted below from Judge Stone?*  
 Do We Want a Soviet Peace? (Continued from page 27) C.C.W.

also we "liberated" have merely been shackled to new masters, as crimes committed by the Nazis become the perditional prototypes of Soviet Peace.

The Peace that has come seems but a grim interlude of contradictions in the tragedy of war, when atomic power is measured by science not for the uses of peace but for protection against new wars, when martyrs are judged as traitors and dictatorships claim to be democracies. This is not a Peace that will heal the hearts of the living, make blessed the graves of the dead and console nations for their sacrifices. It is but a decade of delusion and despair which recalls another era in the world's history when Genghis Khan poured his Mongol hordes out of Karakorum and spewed them over the face of the earth, ruthlessly conquering country after country, adding whole empires to his orbit of power. And over the skulls of five million slain he, too, erected an empire which stretched from the Yellow Sea to the Black Sea and the Danube!

Against this invasion no country survived. In serot, swift blows Poland, Rumania, Hungary and Bohemia were devastated as the Mongols swept over Europe to the borders of Austria and Saxony. Christian peoples were enslaved and slaughtered and centers of culture laid waste. Booty flooded the coffers of Genghis Khan. Refugees told of the sensation, savage fury of the soldiery as whole cities were put to the sword and blood of the conquered nations. Skilled craftsmen captured on the field of battle were driven to serve Mongolian masters in the building of their tremendous empire.

Peace came then, too—a brutal peace based on the complete captivity of the vanquished. This peace of enslavement and death was known as the "Pax Tatarica." And today, seven centuries later, a mighty dread of the rebirth of "Pax Tatarica" assaults me, a fear that through an identical means, pagan patterns of despotism, destruction and death a "Pax Sovietica" is being imposed upon Europe, with the goal of the dictators, One World—Theirs!

Our ally in war has not remained our ally for peace and today Soviet Russia stands charged with the crime of being the saboteur of a just peace, her aim—world Communism. We Americans talk of these great and grave dangers menacing the world, while we neglect to guard our own nation against the threat, the terrible tragedy, that we may fail to remain fundamentally these United States. The wedge dividing us is American Communism, and Soviet Imperialism is its puppeteer! Either Americanism or Communism may predominate, but never can they become reconciled.

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Until a couple of years ago my conception of Communism was hazy. I knew that I didn't like it but I would have been hard put if someone had asked me to define it. In 1935 a petition case involving the activities of a group of Communists came before the Court of Appeals. They had been sentenced and appealed. I wrote the opinion affirming the convictions. Naturally I read and carefully studied the evidence which revealed

starkly the sinister purposes and methods of the Communists. Being from their own publications and mouths there could be no question of its verity. It showed the entire allegiance to the Fourth International, complete disloyalty to America—even during war—and the purpose to overthrow this government by force and to establish a one-party regime. It also revealed the shrewd and dangerous methods they intended to use for the accomplishment of their purposes. While this particular organization claimed to follow Trotsky, rather than Stalin, the underlying principles and purposes of the Fourth, and Fifth International are identical.

America's first effective counter-move must be to inform Americans of the facts. Therefore I am sending you extracts which I made from the actual record on appeal which establish: (1) the character of the movement as international and subservient to Russia; (2) the purposes in the United States to destroy the existing government, substitute one-party rule and appropriate property without compensation; (3) the methods are to bore into labor union locals, to work among unemployed to create and foster discontent, to foment violent opposition to constituted authority, to take part in elections for propaganda, to work inside the armed forces, to get military training for its youth, and, finally to build up a Red Army through local units which will be the active force in overthrowing the government.

NOTE

Mr. Tol  
Mr. E  
Mr. C  
Mr. G  
Mr. L  
Mr. N  
Mr. R  
Mr. T  
Mr. C  
Mr. E  
Mr. G  
Mr. P  
Mr. R  
Mr. S  
Mr. T  
Mr. W

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

January 9th, 1948

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Permit me to refer to your valued participation in the Family Theater Program of the Mutual Broadcasting Company and to say that I approve of every word of your address, that I thank you for making it and assure you of cooperation to the best of my ability in bringing your hopes to fruit.

With best wishes for the New Year and hoping you will lunch with us the next time that you are in New York, I am

Your sincere friend,

*F. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York

F. CARDINAL SPELLMAN

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D.C.

RECORDED  
INDEXED

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JAN 10 1948

PTES FILES

THREE



January 14, 1948

RECORDED

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
Archbishop of New York  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Dear Cardinal Spellman:

I sincerely thank you for your note of January 9th and I am glad that you so heartily approve of the remarks which I made on the Family Theater Program on January 1st.

It was indeed most gracious of you to extend to me an invitation to lunch with you when I am next in New York and I certainly hope I may be able to avail myself of this opportunity.

With expressions of my very best regards and highest esteem, I am

Sincerely,

W. J. Edgar Hoover

SENT FROM D. O.  
TIME 5:00 pm  
DATE 1-14-48  
BY [signature]

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

52 JAN 31 1948

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December 10, 1948

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
U.S. Department of Justice Bldg.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter I wrote to the President of the United States, suggesting the name of Francis Cardinal Spellman for him to appoint as his Secretary of State.

I hope you feel as I do about the appointment of the Cardinal, as Secretary of State and if you do, you will write the President and influence your friends to do the same.

I feel the time has come when we should have an American for Secretary of State, whose heart is in sympathy with all of us here in our country and with the people of the world. The only American who stands out for this most important appointment in my mind is the Cardinal.

I hope you become so interested, you will write the President and influence your friends to do the same.

RECORDED - 62 194-4-5826-2  
INDEXED - 62  
F B I  
5 DEC 20 1948

December 15, 1948

[REDACTED]

b7c

RECORDED - 62 Dear [REDACTED]

EX-116

94-4-3826-29

Your letter of December 10, 1948, has been received and I appreciate the thoughts prompting your sending me your views with reference to the matter you mentioned as well as the copy of your communication to President Harry S. Truman, dated November 19, 1948. Over the years, however, I have carefully refrained from expressing any opinion pertaining to matters of an executive or legislative nature unless requested to do so in connection with activities within the scope of this Bureau's jurisdiction. I am sure you will understand my position in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

64-1-1  
DEC 15 5 31 PM '48  
RECEIVED  
F B I  
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 11  
DEC 16 1948 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

b7c  
mrh  
[REDACTED]

60 JAN 4 1949

198

*Handwritten signatures and initials*

November 19, 1948

Hon. Harry S. Truman  
President of the United States  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

If the occasion should arise where you will have to appoint a new Secretary of State, I am offering the name of a gentleman whom I would like to have you consider for this most important appointment. The gentleman I suggest for this most important appointment is Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York. I know of no American who has greater love for his country or a greater love for the people of the world than the Cardinal. I feel sure he would accept if he felt it would be for the good of his beloved country and for the people of the world.

I know of no American who has traveled more in our country and outside of it, than the Cardinal. Also, I know of no American who is better acquainted in our country and throughout the world, than the Cardinal.

In fact, the Cardinal is the American who would command the respect and confidence of his fellow Americans and of the peoples of the world.

In my humble way Mr. President, I offer for your consideration the American who I feel is most qualified to be your Secretary of State during these trying times.

With the deepest respect to you and your office,  
Mr. President, I am;

Most Sincerely yours,



b7c

ENCLOSURE

94-4-5826-29

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1949

Room 5744 575

TO: ✓

- Director
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Fletcher
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Carlson
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy
- Personnel Files Section
- Records Section
- Mrs. Skillman

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

See Me

Send File

For Appropriate Action  
Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nichols ☒ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

May 5, 1949

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON *V. J.*

*Francis Cardinal Spellman*

SAC Dalton of the Omaha Office telephonically communicated with me on the afternoon of May 4, 1949, and advised that he had received information that Cardinal Spellman would be in Omaha Friday night to participate in a dedication of certain new buildings in Boys Town. Dalton stated that he had been contacted concerning any protection which the FBI had arranged for Cardinal Spellman. Dalton stated that there appeared to be an understanding that we would be furnishing guards for the Cardinal.

I advised SAC Dalton that no such arrangement had been made and the Bureau could not assign Agents to such duty. I further told him that, of course, if the Cardinal requested assistance which we could render in the form of services, that there would be no objection to affording him such assistance; however, we would not assign any guards.

SAC Dalton stated that he was sure the Cardinal knew nothing about such arrangements and unless advised to the contrary, he would not consider furnishing any Special Agents for guard duty. I told him this was correct and no Special Agents should be assigned.

Respectfully,

*[Signature]*  
 W. E. Glavin

*b7c*  
 : tgh

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 DATE: 4-18-55  
 10

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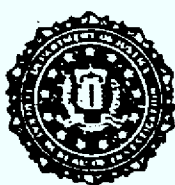
194-4-5826-30  
 FBI  
 3 MAY 10 1949

EX-19

56 JUN 2 1949

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES  
 TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES





IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
290 Broadway  
New York 7, N. Y.

Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Laughlin	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

(4) September 26, 1952

PERSONAL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I had the pleasure of meeting and visiting with Cardinal Francis Spellman this morning. During the course of the conversation, he expressed his admiration for the Bureau and asked that I convey to you his personal regards. He remarked that he has a very high regard for you.

Sincerely yours,

*L. V. Boardman*  
LELAND V. BOARDMAN  
Special Agent in Charge

*Stamp*

*one Ref to Cardinal Spellman  
10-1-52 tab*

RECORDED-1

EX-13 194-4-5826-71  
13 OCT 6 1952

~~EXPEDITE PROCESSING~~

47EB

October 1, 1952

RECORDED-1 EX-13

94-4-5826-31

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

Mr. L. V. Boardman, Special Agent in Charge of our New York Office, has advised me of his recent visit with you and has conveyed to me your kind personal regards.

I want to take this means of thanking you for your thoughtfulness as well as for your continued encouragement and support of the work which the FBI is doing.

With expressions of my very best regards and highest esteem, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

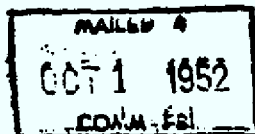
cc - New York

ATTENTION SAC: Reurlet 9-26-52.

NOTE: Bufile 94-4-5826 reflects Cardinal Spellman has had very friendly relations with the Director and the Bureau. Address and salutation per mailing list.

RECEIVED  
FBI  
OCT 1 5 25 PM '52

OCT 1 5 48 PM '52  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
DIRECTOR



Tolson  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Mohr  
Tele. Rm.  
Holloman  
Gandy

53 OCT 9-1952

November 25, 1953

94-4-5826-32

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

I am deeply grateful for your letter of November 20, 1953, and for your kind comments concerning my testimony on the Harry Lester White case. I felt it very important that the record be set straight on this matter, and I do hope that the general public will now have a better understanding of the jurisdictional limitations and responsibilities of the FBI.

It was most thoughtful of you to enclose a copy of the speech which you made in Brussels on October 23. You certainly did a magnificent job of presenting America to those who listened to it. I am sure they all now have a clearer understanding of why we are so proud of our country.

With expressions of my highest esteem,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: The enclosed speech by Cardinal Spellman explains our country to the listeners. It tells of America's faults and its good points, and it answers many criticisms which have been directed against the United States by Europeans. Address and salutation of Cardinal Spellman - Bureau mailing list.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_

DEC 14 1953

NOV 25 1953

NOV 25 1953

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22

November 20th, 1953

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of the statement which you made before the Sub-Committee To Investigate The Administration Of The Internal Security Act And Other Internal Security Laws. I had already read your statement in the newspapers but am pleased to have this copy also because of the evidence of your thoughtfulness in sending it to me.

May I offer you my congratulations on the wonderful impression that you made and the excellent general reaction to your observations. May I also enclose a copy of a speech which I gave in Brussels on the subject, "America, Grateful Child of Mother Europe".

With kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

*J. Cardinal Spellman*

Archbishop of New York

(Enclosure)

J. Cardinal Spellman

Francis

J. Edgar Hoover

United States Department of Justice,

Federal Bureau of Investigation,

400 Washington 25, D.C.

NO 10NEK

EXP. PROC.

NOV 23 1953



# Address of His Eminence at Belgian Conference

## Ravaged Countries Will Remember America as Land Whose Heart Is Easily Touched, Cardinal Asserts

*The following is the text of the address, "America, Grateful Child of Europe," delivered by His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, at Les Grandes Conférences Catholiques in Brussels, Belgium, on Oct. 23:*

"Few words in any language have dearer or richer associations than the word, patria. Suggesting at once that eternal homeland in Heaven towards which all our activities here below should be directed. It calls to mind, at the same time, that earthly homeland from which each one of us springs—that place of origin we call our native land, whose culture and national character shape us and give us our distinctive cast as men.

"Here in Belgium there is no need for me to speak of the meaning of patria. You have shown how dear to you is your native soil and what enormous sacrifices you are prepared to make in its behalf. Small in size, yet great in spirit, you have proclaimed in a deathless way how holy a thing is the love of one's native land.

"Twice in a generation you have found the invader in your midst. Twice you have witnessed his ruthless destruction of your homes, your churches and your schools. Twice you have experienced the heartbreaking desolation, privation and pillage of war. But with all this you have known glory of a kind that few nations ever achieve. It has been your glory to have had a King Albert and a Cardinal Mercier to lead and to sustain you. It has been your glory to have survived as a people when, by human standards, you should have been completely crushed. That you did survive is due to no force of arms, no overpowering physical

constructive criticism. Indeed, it is one of the glories of free men that they can offer each other such criticism and still maintain their common ground, their common purpose. However, it seems, in these latter days, that certain critics in Europe have not honored the canons of constructive criticism in their judgments of America. They see us only in our worst light. Their purposes in criticizing seems designed to hurt, not to help. The litany of tired, faded charges against us is run through with little or no attempt made to understand our true nature as a people. Thus to such critics we are a grossly materialistic nation. We are vulgar, preoccupied with trivia, possessing neither culture or soul. We are the New Carthage, all wealth and no spirit. We have no God but money and we have no concern for anyone but ourselves. Such, then, is the picture painted of us by these critics and the conclusion they draw is that since there is little to choose between Russia and America, a plague is pronounced on both their houses.

"Is America then so scabrous? Has she so quickly forfeited her fair name? Are these critics right who speak thus of her, and do they speak for the world of men?

### His Own Experience

"I do not think so and I will tell you why. Within the last decade I have visited every part of the globe and have thrice circled the earth! I trudged with soldiers over the battlefields of Europe, Africa, the Middle East

have been by-passed; and by others they have been exploited. In neither case have their needs been cared for.

"By ministering to the unfortunate victims of man's inhumanity to man, America has fulfilled the vocation of mercy to which she has been called. To whom much is given much is expected in return. From her rich bounty, America has given unstintingly and for this she expects no praise but she does hope she will be spared the carping criticism that she is all wealth and no spirit. America seeks not to buy the friendship of any other nation. She knows there is no price for true friendship. If her present role in world history is proof of materialism and lack of spiritual insight then America's patronizing critics have much to learn from her!

### The Real America

"It is so easy to see only the less desirable aspects of American life precisely because they are so apparent to the eye—the frantic pace of our daily existence, the blatant and often objectionable character of some of our advertising techniques, the cultural poverty and the pervasive quality of many American films and popular magazines. But there is much more to America than meets the eye at first glance. There is the great mass of American men and women who share Europe's distaste for what is banal and vulgar. They, like you, have their ideals and they can be moved to noble actions in terms of them. There is a deep religious strain in America which embodies these ideals and keeps them fresh.

"We have, like every country in Europe, gone after false gods, but we have not set them up in the place of the One True God. At the present time America is experiencing a deep spiritual renewal. Evidences of this are on every hand—in the thousands of young men and women who have turned from the lure of lucrative positions to seek in contemplative

pational opportunities once closed to him, are now available and he has been quick to take advantage of them, and I believe that the American Negro has achieved the swiftest cultural rise of any race in history.

### Criticism of America

"The status of the Negro in American life has occasioned much interest and critical discussion in Europe and I am proud to report on the progress that has been made in solving this important problem. Another matter which has subjected America to widespread criticism in Europe, has been its Congressional inquiries into the infiltration of Government by Communists.

Judging from the hysterical tone of the criticism, one would imagine that it is no longer possible in America to keep one's good name. Nothing could be further from the truth. We are still a free people who cherish freedom. No American uncontaminated by communism has lost his good name because of Congressional hearings on un-American activities.

"However, there are many individuals who have seriously compromised themselves by a flat refusal to state whether they are now or have been Communists. It is impossible for me to understand why any American should refuse to declare himself free of Communist affiliation, unless he has something to hide. In that event he deserves to be held in suspicion because he constitutes a threat to our country's freedom which has been won at too great a cost to be lightly lost. There is no reason to doubt the aims of the Communists. The history of Communist treachery all over the world is tragic and the subjugation by them of one country after another makes grim reading.

"Our American Government would be utterly naive if it did not take all the necessary steps to preserve its own existence. It has the right to know the kind of men it employs. It has a right to expect that its citizens will not

secure convictions. Surely, it is one of the pathetic ironies of our time that the very people who have so summarily dismissed their own nationals with gun-fire and no trial at all, should have been so successful in launching a worldwide protest against American justice in the Rosenberg case. And yet what are the facts in this case? The Rosenbergs received every protection available under the American democratic processes of justice. They were found guilty of espionage and transmitting the secrets of the atomic bomb to the enemies of the United States by the unanimous vote of 12 jurors. The death sentence pronounced upon them by Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman was appraised several times by the United States Court of Appeals and was upheld.

"The case came before the highest court in the United States seven times and each time the original verdict was sustained. Every legal technicality was explored to safeguard the rights of the Rosenbergs to a fair trial and finally executive clemency was promised if they would make a clean breast of their espionage activities. They refused and the sentence of death was invoked. If sentiment were to overrule the claims of justice in this case, then what should be said in behalf of all those American soldiers who went to their deaths on the slopes of Korea resisting an aggression which was emboldened by the possession of atomic secrets made available through the treachery of spies?

### Strange Silence on Beria

"And what shall be said of the strange silence which has greeted the news of Lavrenti Beria's imprisonment and purging? Where are the voices raised to secure justice for Beria? Who has made a sentimental plea in his behalf?

"Europe cannot expect that America will understand the loud outcry it made in the one instance and its complete silence in the other.

"Having said this—and I say it in no spirit of harshness but

deeply into the good soil of your native and beloved Belgium.

#### Tribute to the Belgians

"In speaking to you today I am fulfilling a life-long desire to pay public tribute to a gallant, God-fearing people. Belgium! I salute you! With your storied cities, your old and beautiful towns, your celebrated universities and your glorious culture, you are exemplar to many other lands. With your enduring witness to the things of the spirit, with your eloquent reminder that physical force is not the final factor in disposing of the affairs of men—you are a unique and inspiring symbol to the dispossessed of this world. Proud am I to salute this homeland and herland of so much that is dear to the heart of my own countrymen.

"What Belgium stands for accords with the deepest convictions I hold as an American—convictions best expressed in the language of our common faith in God. We are free men and our freedom is from the Almighty. That is the basis of our faith; that is our ultimate strength—a strength and a faith that bind your native land and mind in enduring bonds of friendship sealed and sanctified in the shedding of the blood of our honored, heroic dead. Long may our common friendship bring its blessings to our world!

"In Europe, particularly may these blessings help to compensate for much of the bitterness, suspicion and distrust of America which, I am told, has been endured in the post-war years. It is understandable that such suspicion and distrust should emanate from Communist sources. If Americans find it difficult to understand why there should be so deep a distrust of them on the part of so many non-Communist spokesmen and writers in Western Europe.

#### Unity of the West

"The unity of the West is not so sturdy or so unshaken that it can stand the strain of quarrelling or name-calling within its own ranks. In every free society ample allowance should be made for

welcomes which the Belgian people gave to us.

"I recall the weary faces of soldiers the cumulative effect of war upon civilian populations, the pain and privation it brings to humanity—all this I am familiar with because I have seen it with my own eyes. I have seen, too, the desperate needs created by war—the need for food, for clothing and for medical supplies. The response made by America to these worldwide needs, through its governmental and private agencies, has elicited widespread gratitude. I have seen this registered on the faces of hundreds of thousands. You cannot mistake the expression of gratitude in the sorrowful eyes and worn, pallid face of the sick, homeless and hungry. Gratitude speaks its own language and I feel sure that the people of ravaged countries will always have cause to remember with thanksgiving what America did for them in their hour of need. They will remember America as something more than a self-centered, materialistic power. They will remember her as a land whose heart is easily touched and whose kindness to the needy is unbounded.

#### Vocation of America

"That America responded as she did is not due to any desire on her part to satisfy imperialistic ambitions, nor is it inspired by a homely desire to export what is called 'The American Way of Life.' America's generosity, her desire to share her substance with those less fortunate springs from a deep evangelical motive. We are not the spiritless people we are made out to be. Religion for us is something more than the observance of outward forms. We have a deep understanding of the quality of mercy as defined by Christ—we understand that our neighbor is any man who stands in need—we understand that the road from Jerusalem to Jericho is a long, long road—one which runs through every part of the world today. By the side of that road millions lie wounded, stripped and robbed of their earthly possessions. By some they

terrest which has been manifested in mysticism all through postwar America—in the extraordinary sacrifices being made by millions of American fathers and mothers for the erection and maintenance of parochial and private schools wherein knowledge of God can be integrated with secular knowledge so that religion will be a formative and decisive force in the lives of their children—in the phenomenal response American readers have made in the past decade to the publication of books of a religious and spiritual nature. These are palpable evidences that there is a deep hunger for God in contemporary American life.

#### America's Faults

"This is the real America I would have you know—the America which is deeply aware that 'unless the Lord build the house, they labor in vain who build it.' It is this America, rather than that of our over-advertised skyscrapers, paved roads and modern plumbing which I would recommend to the study of European observers. In doing so, I am conscious that we are far from a perfect nation. We have our faults. What nation does not? Ours are the faults of youth—we are impetuous—we are quick to speak, and slow to reflect—we are inclined to think that all our problems can be solved once and for all by one panacea or another.

"There are other faults, to be sure, but I think that it is worth observing here that Americans have a conscience about their faults and the most searching criticisms of ourselves have come from Americans themselves. As a case in point, most Americans will agree that the greatest single failure of American democracy has been its failure with regard to the Negro. It does not make inspiring reading to see how many obstacles were placed in his way to secure legal freedom and equality. And yet once the conscience of America was fully aroused on this matter by the enlightened self-criticism of its religious, educational and political leaders, the Negro in America made rapid progress. Educational and econ-

omy spawns, we have seen how he hides his time, using all the words and forms of free men only to mask his evil intent until such occasion is given him for betrayal. We do not intend in America to give him that occasion if we can prevent it.

"Congressional inquiries into Communist activities in the United States are not the result of any mad legislative whim. There are strong reasons for these inquiries and we thank God that they have begun while there is still time to do something about it. In too many instances the awareness of Communist intrigue has come when it is too late. The anguished cries and protests against 'McCarthyism' are not going to dissuade Americans from their desire to see Communists exposed and removed from positions where they can carry out their nefarious plans. If American prestige is going to suffer in Europe because of this understandable desire we have to keep our free society immune from Communist subversion, then it seems more a reflection upon European standards of honor and patriotism rather than on ours. Particularly ironic to Americans are published reports that Yugoslavia is greatly excited over 'McCarthyism' in the United States. This from a country which holds its Cardinal-Primate incommunicado, from a country which has subjected its Bishops and priests to beatings and widespread terrorism, from a country which has bullied and threatened continually those who would not share its totalitarian concepts! This from a country of tyrants and slaves! This from a country whose dictator today threatens the peace of the world!

#### The Rosenberg Case

"Another matter which has subjected America to widespread criticism in Europe has been its handling of the Rosenberg case. In this instance no apology, no word of extenuation is necessary.

"Americans believe in a government by law. Their courts are open to all, even to the traitor. Resort is not made to rigged trials, to enforced torture, mental and physical, in an effort to

From the rock which is Europe America has been hewn and we cannot ever forget it. Be sure that we recognize the heritage that has been bestowed on us by the countries of Europe. We are not so preoccupied with our present problems that we can ever forget the elements which have gone into our rise to greatness. This month of October is for all Americans a time of retrospect.

"During this month we are inspired to look backwards to that mid-October day in 1492 when an intrepid Italian sailor, under the flag and patronage of Spain came at last to a landfall at San Salvador after a long and perilous westward voyage. With that landfall a new world swam into the ken of Western men. America had been discovered! From that time on, Europe would be strangely stirred by the prospects of this new land and for the next three centuries, Spain, Portugal, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Ireland, England, Poland, Italy, the Scandinavian, the Baltic and the Slav countries would send colonists out to push back its frontiers and to establish European civilization in a new setting.

#### Belgians Among Pioneers

"The men, women and children of Europe would leave home and hearth to brave unknown prospects across the Atlantic and among these pioneers and pilgrims were the men of Belgium. And what noble men they were! They came out of a tradition which, for centuries, had inspired them to go to the ends of the earth as missionaries. Long before the unforgettable Father Damien electrified the world with his heroic labors among the lepers of Molokai, Belgian priests and brothers had left their indelible mark on the mission fields.

"On the North American continent, a century before the Pilgrims set foot on New England soil, one of your most inspiring missionary sons, Peter de Ghent, began his labors for Christ among the Indians in Mexico. It is difficult to speak without emotion concerning this humble lay brother



# Cardinal Defends U. S. Against Foreign Critics

## Government Entitled to Take Steps To Preserve Its Existence, He Says

who seemed to sum up in his person all of the missionary glory of Belgium. His flaming charity and indomitable energy have elicited the admiration of even the most grudging historians. He was responsible for the baptism of many thousands of Indians. He built and maintained an educational establishment which included a school of primary education, a college of higher learning, a home for religious training, a trade school and an academy of fine arts. He established a hospital which cared regularly for more than three hundred Indians. He compiled a grammar—the first of its kind—in the Aztec language and composed a book in that tongue explaining the Christian religion to the native Indians. Small wonder that Belgium should have so glowing a missionary tradition when it could produce men of the character of Peter de Ghent.

"Small wonder, too, that America today should have cause to be grateful for what that tradition has meant to her in her religious and educational growth. When the first ship sailed out of England in 1633 to establish a colony in Maryland, two priests who had been trained in Belgium

were aboard. One of those priests, Father White, offered up the first Mass ever to be celebrated in Maryland. The little oblong Indian cabin which Father White had transformed into a chapel thus became the cradle of Catholicism in the United States. So in a very intimate way, Belgium is identified with the beginnings of the Catholic Church in my native land. Today as a representative of that Church which has grown so gloriously and so providentially I am happy to record this fact.

"There are other Belgian ties with my native land to which I would like briefly to allude. The first Bishop in the American colonies, John Carroll, was ordained to the priesthood in Liege and he taught briefly at Bruges. His successor, the present Archbishop of Baltimore, Archbishop Keough, also is indebted to Belgium for his theological training. And the world renowned Bishop Fulton J. Sheen, Apostle of the Missions, is an honored graduate of Louvain University.

"Belgium can look with pride on her part in the beginning of our Hierarchy—in the beginning of the first contemplative order in our country—in the foundation of the oldest Catholic institution of learning in the United

States, Georgetown University—in the establishment of the first teaching order of Sisters in the original thirteen colonies.

### Missionary Honor Roll

"What an honor roll of names can be called of Belgian-born and Belgian-trained missionaries in America: The martyrs, Father Belgian-trained missionaries in saintly Father Charles Nerinckx, the whole host of Jesuits, Dominicans, Lazarists, Poor Clares and Sisters of Loretto who went all through the great heartland of our Middle West establishing churches and schools; and finally that extraordinary 'Apostle of the Rocky Mountains,' Father Pierre-Jean De Smet. We hold all their names in grateful remembrance.

"Five centuries is little enough time by European reckoning—but what crowded and eventful centuries they have been for us. From a nation of primeval forests and vast prairies, we have come, through Europe's help and inspiration, to our present position of world greatness. The sturdy sons and daughters so generously provided to us have graced every part of America with their achievements. Some measure of the gratitude we feel for this may be obtained from the fact that over a thousand American cities and towns bear the names of their parent cities in Europe. There are, for instance, an Antwerp, a Brussels and a Ghent in America, none of them approaching in size, achievement or renown their

Belgian namesakes, but each in its way an affectionate reminder that in the New World, the Old World lives on in name and inspiration.

### Belgium and America

"Therefore do I this day humbly and sincerely make my plea to you, heroic citizens of Belgium, ever to strive to be an example of true friendship toward America, friendship based on facts of history and the strong tides of divine providence, which, in the last three centuries, carried so many of the sons and daughters of your own and your sister nations of Europe to people the hospitable shore of America. You fed the hungry lips of a youthful nation, buoyed her with strength by substantial contributions in every sphere of life.

"Then because of the inevitable economic, cultural, civic and political strains to which your own country and its neighbors have been subjected, strains that left Belgium crushed but still unconquered by reason of her indomitable spirit and her deep heritage of faith, there sprung up in the European family of nations, a resentment of the apparent and relative prosperity of the United States.

"But, it is my heart's firm belief, as I feel it too must be yours, that the ideal attitude for the present day sons of Belgium and her sister-countries should be one not of resentment of a new

world's seeming prosperity but rather one of justifiable pride, gratification and affection. For, America, the daughter of Europe, is a grateful child who aids her mother in her hour of need, not in a spirit of arrogance, but with a profound satisfaction that America is able to repay, in some small measure, her tremendous debt.

"From out my beloved homeland in the New World, our voices cry out:

"Thou noble, valiant land swept by the Northern Seas  
Behold today from half across the world  
Thy children's children come in love to thee,  
What thou gave them these never shall forget,  
What they give thee is payment of a debt  
With interest compounded of dearest love.  
Let not this payment which is made with joy  
Instill in you, the mother, aught but fulsome pride.  
In these fair gifts thy sons and daughters bring  
Find thou the pledge and proof of gratitude,  
Nor let a lurking pride blind thee to this—  
The glory of a nation is her sons  
And sons reveal their character all days  
By nurturing their mother in her need."

Reprinted from  
**The Catholic News**  
New York  
October 31, 1953

New York, N. Y.  
March 1, 1954

**PERSONAL AND**  
**CONFIDENTIAL**

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, FBI  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I had the opportunity today to meet His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman at his residence. During conversation with him he mentioned his high regard for you and said that he was particularly impressed with your last two speeches, one of which was at Notre Dame, which I believe was delivered by SAC Harvey Foster of Boston.

In discussing Archbishop Richard J. Cushing of Boston, Cardinal Spellman said that his recent operation involved a malignancy with an unknown prognosis at the present time. When I left Boston recently I made it my business to see Archbishop Cushing to say goodbye and at that time it was obvious that he was quite a sick man. The rumor around Boston had it that his operation involved cancer, but I did not receive official word of this until I spoke to Cardinal Spellman today. He may, of course, recover from this serious operation, as some do, but his future according to Cardinal Spellman is a question mark.

As your representative in New York, I was received most graciously by Cardinal Spellman. He struck me as being a very big man who daily makes it a point to be humble by holding the coat of his visitors regardless of station. I was greatly impressed by his friendliness to the Bureau and believe he is a real friend of yours.

Sincerely,

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JAMES J. KELLY  
Special Agent in Charge.

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Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

**January 5, 1955**

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OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. Boardman ☒  
Mr. Nichols ☒  
Mr. Belmont ☒  
Mr. Harbo ☒  
Mr. Mohr ☒  
Mr. Parsons ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☒  
Mr. Tamm ☒  
Mr. Winterrowd ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Mr. Holloman ☒  
Miss Holmes ☒  
Miss Gandy ☒

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CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22

November 22nd, 1954

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have read your address on the occasion of your reception of the Cardinal Gibbons Award and as usual I was impressed by it and agree wholeheartedly with everything that you said.

I am sending you a copy of an address that I gave recently in Iowa which you may have time to read.

With kind regards and hoping that our paths will cross soon again, I am

Very sincerely yours,

*A Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York

(Enclosure)

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D.C.

94-4-5826-33

4-1-1955



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ADDRESS OF HIS EMINENCE, FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, AT  
THE SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE IOWA BANKERS  
ASSOCIATION, DES MOINES, IOWA, NOVEMBER 10, 1954  
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AMERICA AWAKE!

In the days when our nation was in its infancy, one Joshua Humphreys designed and our forefathers built a warship, The Constitution. She was not the product of one state but of several states of the new-born republic. Men of many races and creeds furled her sails and manned her guns. Into her keel went the white-oak of New Jersey; live-oak of the South gave her ironsides; and the pines of Maine and Virginia, her gallant sky-searching masts. She was the product and pride of all the colonies and she carried the hope and the honor of a young nation to protect her independence around the world. Twice re-built but still the same Old Constitution she rides at anchor today in Boston Harbor, a reality that is a symbol, a symbol that is a reality. When her venerable timbers yielded to the deterioration of time, wind and wave, we, a grateful nation, inspired by a famous New England poet, replaced them with new beams, yards and masts. We did not destroy, we renewed and restored her.

Fellow-Americans, we have lived, grown and prospered as a group and as individuals under the Constitution of the United States. Our glorious flag is a flag of a country worth living in,

worth fighting for - a flag still symbolic of liberty cherished, bought and paid for by the blood of our sons and brothers, our fathers and grandfathers, a flag symbolic of America's spirit.

What, my dear friends, is the spirit of a nation? Whence is it born? Is it from out fertile fields and broad plains, from mighty sweeping rivers and snow-bosomed mountains, from pulsating, populous cities and quiet towns and countrysides that the soul of a nation is brought forth? No, the spirit of a nation is far more than her material resources or agricultural and industrial endowments, wonderful and bountiful blessings though they be. The spirit of a nation is something immaterial yet real, seemingly intangible yet something we witness many times each day, something too deep for utterance yet hailing us from every housetop, present in the grasp of the hand of a friend, shining upon us from our mother's eyes, speaking to us from every rose bush and lilac bank, preached to us by the honest faces and virtues of our neighbors, and revealed to us in every gallant gesture, action and sacrifice of our noble dead.

The spirit that is America is the will of her people to endure as a powerful yet peace-loving independent nation and to protect and assist in every way possible the oppressed of all lands, to defend the trampled rights of the weak, to champion the cause of democracy in the face of despotic might. The spirit that is America is the intelligence of Americans that enables them clearly and calmly to envision God among the myriad mirages of modern rationalistic philosophies. The spirit that is America is the heart

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of Americans, united by the common bond of loyalty, loving our fellowmen of all races, all nations, all peoples and creeds because all are children of one God.

Yet there are many among us, who, though they enjoy the rights and privileges of the democratic government of our great free and bountiful nation, are, through idolence or carelessness or cowardice, unequal to <sup>meet</sup> the challenges and <sup>make the</sup> sacrifices necessary for preserving it. And now the time is come - God grant it be not too late - for America to ~~awaken~~ <sup>awaken</sup> to the fact that if we are much longer deluded by the artifices used to deprive us of our freedoms, or, if again and again we can be induced to put our liberties in the hands of <sup>anti-anti-Communists</sup> ~~anti-anti-Communists~~ entrusting them with positions and powers which enable them to attack our free government and institutions, then will we become unfit and unworthy of our God-given liberties, and though we possess that precious heritage now, we are unlikely much longer to keep it!

For ten long and listless years we have deceived ourselves that we have been at peace, while in truth we knew there was no peace and naught for which we fought had come to fruit. And too we knew that nations were girding themselves for another war - <sup>And yet</sup> a war for America's annihilation. ~~Yet here~~ we waited and wavered in apathy and appeasement, pacified and hypnotized with speeches, promises and pledges. We have been lulled to sleep - and have slept until again the day has come when the whole world and every human in it faces the greatest orisis in the history of civilization;

the day when all God-loving, freedom-loving men must finally admit the fact that we have failed our country's youth who, so little time ago sacrificed their hopes and homes, their dreams and lives that we who followed after, might live in mutual love and liberty and peace.

Now with burdened, nigh-broken hearts once again we read of treasons and terrors of war - terrors that so little time ago drenched the earth red with blood of our children. ("PROBLEMS INTENSIFIED..."; "TERROISM SPREADS..."; "KREMLIN OFFERS OWN.....PLAN"; "U.S. PLANE DOWNED BY MIG FIGHTERS"; ) last Sunday's newspaper headlines read, ) while news items report "intensive propaganda"; "outbreaks that were launched in obviously premeditated manner"; "anti-religious fervor gripping European nations"; "aggressiveness spreading".

Once again the bellowing storm of war blows across seas and lands driven by winds of hate and lust, digging deep into human breasts, its madness seeping into human minds, its malice biting human hearts, its horrors poisoning human blood. In these bitter days while nations stand helpless to cope with infernal forces which they have unleashed upon one another - we who believe in God must in prayer re-dedicate ourselves to the sacred task of saving America from godless hordes of demons, maniacs of anarchy, whose plan it is to destroy America if they cannot enslave her!

Therefore do I entreat you, heed not those who would lower our country's flag and appease our nation's enemies. Be not deceived by the empty promises of the architects of a socialistic

state who would scuttle our free and wondrous American way of life, scorning the belief that all peoples are equally loved by God, but instead would have our nation surrender to the Communist way patterned upon the theory that some men are born to be masters and other slaves.

Can this happen in America? Most of us are confident that it will not happen and that within the present civil and political framework of our Constitution we can live the democratic way of life and successfully govern and defend ourselves, that true and loyal Americans want but one leader, the American people, and that they recognize but one master, Almighty God! The whole wide world is our audience awaiting our answer, a world consisting of our enemies, our friends and ourselves. To all we must give evidence that America is awake and aware not only to her greatness and security, but awake also to the plots of her enemies whose avowed goal and tireless efforts and energies are constantly concentrated upon the subjugation of America, the conversion of Americanism to Communism; ~~the substitution of dictatorship for democracy.~~

Unfortunately too many Americans are unaware of the import of one simple and fundamental fact - that the root difference between democracy and dictatorship is that in a true democracy the state is the servant of the citizen and invites his cooperation as his free will contribution, while dictatorship exacts service as a master from a slave. Too many Americans are unaware of another simple and fundamental fact that prosperity in a democracy is the result of team-work - team-work that invites voluntary subordination of the

interests of the individual in the interest of the entire group, and team-work that means giving in order to gain ~~not~~ to expect to gain without giving.

For America's prosperity and happiness, her freedoms and peace can be maintained only through the unity of her citizenry - every living man, woman and child! Citizens by birth or choice of a common country, we have in war and in peace <sup>bound ourselves</sup> fought together in common causes against common dangers, shared common sorrows and sufferings, triumphed in common successes, and the independence and liberty which we now possess are the works of combined councils and united efforts, resulting in benefits to all Americans! I am confident that the flames of freedom inspired by God and enkindled on the fourth of July 1776 are still far too brilliant to be extinguished by atheistic and violent despotism. But if our freedoms are to continue to endure, we must become alerted to ~~America's~~ <sup>the</sup> dangers <sup>which threaten us,</sup> else who shall say that we will not become like other countries, economically and politically plundered, a beggared land of slaves -- another victim of godless tyranny, resulting in the betrayal and ruin of the glorious government dreamed, built and bled for by God-serving, freedom-loving young men throughout the years of America's life. Then would we know and deserve defeat and the scorn of the world; then would we be guilty of joining America to the long queue of mourners at the grave of humanity's hope!

A century ago <sup>a</sup> ~~the~~ wise patriot Daniel Webster said what is still true today, when he warned Americans: "The last hopes of mankind rest with us and if it should be proclaimed that

of a government of and by and for free men, then  
 our example had become an argument against the experiment, <sup>the knell</sup>  
 of popular liberty would be sounded throughout the earth."

Dear friends, I would not have you think I am a pessimist. But, when graciously you invited me to express my views before you this day, I believe you expected, as you have a right to expect and receive, the facts and the truth as I understand them as a devoted American and as a dedicated minister of God, for nearly forty years! I love and believe in America and in her high destiny to stand before the people of the earth as a shining example of devotion to the <sup>ideals</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>have</sup> made us a great nation. For this America you and I and millions of other men and women stand ready to die to save our country from dishonor, disaster and defeat. Hundreds of thousands of our precious young have already sealed their love of this America with the sacrifice of their lives! We, the living, must not betray our sons, who lie coffinless beneath the seas, or sacked in graves in the soil of alien lands! The bones of thousands of our boys are still being bleached by the tropical sun of jungles, in cane fields, or upon the slopes of many mountains along the roads of their march of death. From out a million homes they went to meet the challenge of brute force and keep America safe for us, their loved ones, and <sup>their fathers and</sup> ~~their~~ sons. And every boy who, in the flaming youth of freedom, rode the crest of death on the sea, in the sky or on the earth was inspired unto heroic giving of himself to protect America - his home!

From the lovely, lonely islands of the Pacific,  
 from Guadalcanal and Iwo Jima, from the Philippines and Australia,



from the poppy fields of Flanders and the hedge-rows of Normandy, from Africa's burning deserts and Italy's beachheads and mountains, from the green banks of the Potomac and the deep burial grounds of the sea, your dear ones and mine - Americans all - stand prayerfully beside us beseeching us neither to appease nor be lulled to sleep by the deceitful plans and promises of the enemies of our freedoms which they so bravely died to save!

Upon my memory are imprinted the words of another great American, Benjamin Franklin, warning words which also are as true today as when spoken two hundred years ago; words which might have come from the young, tender, now muted lips of our soldier-sons who sacrificed their safety for our liberty as they beseech us to be neither deluded nor appeased: "Those who would give up their essential liberty to purchase a little temporary safety" said Benjamin Franklin "deserve neither liberty nor safety."

This famous statesman, whose greatest wealth was his ~~wis~~, wisdom, loyalty and faith, who gave to his nation and to the world some of its most treasured documents, also bequeathed to us a fiery, fervent proclamation of patriotism which declared his unchallengeable devotion to his country. Addressed to a warm friend of fourteen years, a friend who, on the eve of the American Revolution, became a member of a body of men which Benjamin Franklin considered an instrument of treason and hostility to his beloved country, he wrote:

"Dear Mr. S.....

"You are a Member of Parliament, and one of that Majority

which has doomed my Country to Destruction. You have begun to burn our Town and murder our People. Look upon your hands! They are stained with the Blood of your Relations! You and I were long Friends; you are now my Enemy, and I am

Yours,

B. Franklin"

To Benjamin Franklin was granted the gift of genius, and, as well, the gift of <sup>speech</sup> ~~language and men~~ with which he enriched his nation and the world. 'Tis true that to every man is not given the art to avow his convictions in such masterly fashion as it was given to this man of letters and science; but to each is given the gift of grace by which, in his own way, he may apply his faith in God and loyalty to his country. Patriot, statesman, scientist, he knew that crimes committed brand with infamy, not alone the criminals, but also those who stand idly by, for he who complacently permits shameful cruelties or traitorous acts shares the guilt of him who practices them. And, I repeat, there are today many in America who are guilty of apathetically condoning the actions of faithless, traitorous men who seek out, sway and mislead those who, in ignorance or weakness, yield to their sinister schemings and betray their God, their country and their fellowman. Yet the very history of our United States is the story of our ceaseless struggles to keep alive our precious faith in God and country and to defend this faith from enemies who would corrupt and destroy it.

I myself saw the costly writing of this history during a quarter of a million miles of war-years' travel over the

land, on the sea and in the skies, living, talking and praying with thousands of our men of the armed forces. And when our soldiers talked to me of home, mother, family and America, their hopes, plans and promises were not mere mouthings but the sincere, solemn pledges of men determined to keep <sup>unspoiled</sup> ~~unspoiled~~ their country and their faith! In every corner of the fighting world boys gave me letters to take home. One I remember well even to this day, for, as the boy read it to me I felt it should be addressed, not to his mother alone, but to every American, worthy in its simplicity, forthrightness and wisdom to take its place beside Benjamin Franklin's own lyrics of literature: I quote it now:

"Today we are faced with the greatest organized challenge to civilization that the world has ever known, and I count myself honored to have the right and the opportunity to fight against it. There will be much work, too, for you, for the homefront must stand forever united after the war is won, or the tyranny of totalitarianism will rend apart the world we fought and died to save."

will and

This warning to us was his last testament! Millions of our boys, like him, fulfilled their pledge and kept their faith. They have the right to know that they have not spilled their common blood in vain, and, so long as our hearts beat and breath lingers within our bodies, it is our duty and privilege to pray and work to protect America against another "greatest organized challenge to civilization." And I profess that any and every man who denies America his undivided allegiance is enemy of this beloved land, and like Benjamin Franklin, I add - an enemy of mine.

Flying the face of the torn and tortured earth  
 I learned the sights and sounds and silences of science-made war.  
 And I know that the sights and silences of war beat even louder  
 than its sounds: yawning, open graves; sobbing shadows of men who  
 stare and pass on; human torsoes carried in wicker baskets; women's  
 eyes quick with borrowed motherhood; children wan and gaunt, craving  
 bread. Widowed cities weep solitary and unsolaced, their temples  
 shorn of cross and spires; homes looted and gutted; forests of jagged  
 walls; rusty plows tilted atop rocks, spectres in the moonlight;  
 rivers shuddering by, bare of boats. Hungry birds fly over decaying  
 hulks sprawled in the mud in stagnant fields. And gloomiest of all  
 war-sights is man himself groping in the night-fog of despair,  
 chilling fears gripping his heart, withering doubts shrivelling his  
 mind - man broken and crushed by the juggernaut of Communism!

Will we who had all these sad and gruesome warnings  
 still refuse to awaken and hearken to God's voice and build ourselves  
 spiritually and materially strong? For myself I will not shirk my  
 bounden duty, nor shall I shield myself except with the shield  
 of the cross which I wear upon my breast; and if it come that I, like  
 Cardinal Mindszenty and hosts of other dauntless priests and nuns  
 and people be crucified for fearlessly practising my faith, then with  
 God's grace I am ready - for naught but death can silence me. A  
 priest of God, I am bound by my sacred calling to warn men in hours  
 of danger, to rouse them from slothful sleep. Therefore do I pray  
 you, before it is too late, Americans Awake!

Awake, and realize that to no other peoples is it  
n to know, as Americans are privileged to know, the true rich  
ing of that God-inspired word - Thanksgiving. And as America's  
of Thanksgiving approaches I long to pour into the hearts and  
nes of every American, a sense of great gratitude to God. I pray  
at each of my fellow-Americans realize that no man of any other  
and is so rich as the poorest of us; none greater than the least  
f us. For within the protective mantle of this mighty nation, though  
a man may be circumstance be stripped of wealth, land, home or fame,  
nothing and no one can strip from him that right in which are rooted  
all the God-given rights of man - the right proudly to say, "I am an  
American".

But if we allow Communists, Communist sympathizers,  
appeasers or apathetic Americans to divide our beloved land, the  
fault will be ours, a fault not alone of the statesmen entrusted with  
the richest heritage of any people in the world - but the fault of  
every American, farmer, baker and banker, teacher and preacher,  
business man and laboring man - the fault of every American who fails  
to follow the profession of his faith in love of God, devotion to his  
country and charity to his neighbor. For we have no right to expect  
to keep our freedoms, if we ourselves do not faithfully and thank-  
fully protect the soil and soul of America from those who have  
abandoned God, and for God's Commandments have substituted their own  
code of inhumanity, greed and violence.

I beg you, fellow Americans, take heed of the few

but grievous warning words uttered last week by General Rene Cogny, Commander of the French ground forces in Indo China, who, when placing wreathes upon the monuments of the French and Vietnamese war-dead in Hanoi, sadly whispered: "So much blood, so much money and all for nothing!"

Dear friends, lest these fatal, final words become legend of our own heroic war-dead, I beseech you, Awake! Strong, united, honorable, honest and wise, generous and self-sacrificing America, beloved and blessed America, I pray you, Awake!

G.I.R.-8

RECORDED - 43

November 29, 1954

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EX-128

7-11-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

His Eminence <sup>(6)</sup>  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

I have received your most kind note of November 22, 1954, with which you so thoughtfully enclosed a copy of your address before the Sixty-eighth Annual Convention of the Iowa Bankers Association.

It was with great interest that I read your address, and I heartily agree that our citizens must not be apathetic to the menace of Communism and other totalitarian forms of government.

Your generous comments concerning the talk I gave upon receiving the Cardinal Gibbons Award are deeply appreciated.

MAILED 11  
DEC - 1 1954  
COMM - FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Archbishop Spellman's address entitled "America Awake!" concerns the spirit of America and the necessity to rededicate ourselves to saving America from the godless hordes of totalitarian forms of government. He aphorns the policy of appeasement and warns citizens not to be apathetic to the menace of Communism.

Address per Bureau's Special Correspondents' Mailing

List.

100  
n1  
218  
327

DEC 14 1954

RECEIVED  
NOV 29 4 33 PM '54

DEC 5 1954



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 12/20/54

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: Cardinal FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN - SAC CONTACT  
ATTENTION TRAINING AND INSPECTION DIVISION

T-200.2

Date

1-14-55

Approved by [Signature] as SAC Contact

I. DESCRIPTION OF CONTACT

His Eminence, Cardinal, Priest, is Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of New York, with offices at 460 Madison Avenue, New York City. The Diocese of New York is one of the largest Catholic Diocese in the United States. His Eminence is one of the most important Catholic Church dignitaries in this country. He is widely travelled and has written several books and pamphlets on spiritual matters.

II. SERVICES THIS CONTACT CAN PROVIDE

This contact can be of assistance in furnishing information relative to bogus priests and persons claiming official relations with the Catholic Church. He also can be of assistance in furnishing information concerning prominent Catholic priests and laymen.

III. PAST RELATIONS WITH FIELD OFFICE

His Eminence addressed NA graduation on May 31, 1946. He has also on several occasions made available information in connection with research matters.

IV. THUMBNAIL SKETCH OF KNOWN HISTORY

Cardinal FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN was born May 4, 1889, Whitman, Massachusetts. He received an A.B. Degree from Fordham University in 1911, an S.T.D. from Catholic University in Rome in 1916, and has also been the recipient of many other honorary degrees. He was ordained a priest in Rome on May 14, 1916, consecrated bishop September 8, 1932, elevated to an archbishop in 1939 and became a Cardinal in 1946. He presently resides and has his offices at Saint Patrick's Cathedral Rectory, 460 Madison Avenue, telephone numbers PLaza 3-2261 and PLaza 9-1400.

V. DEROGATORY INFORMATION

RECORDED

There is no information in the indices of the New York Office identifiable with this contact.

17 DEC 22 1954

VI. RECOMMENDATION OF SAC

It is recommended that Cardinal FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN be considered an SAC contact in the future.

BJH

56 JAN 14 1955



United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, N. Y.  
December 28, 1954

**PERSONAL AND  
CONFIDENTIAL**

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Sizoo	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, FBI  
Washington, D. C.

*Cardinal Francis Spellman*

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In response to a request from [REDACTED] the writer today [REDACTED] a communication received by [REDACTED] from His Eminence Cardinal Spellman. The Cardinal's communication enclosed an anonymous card, a copy of which is being submitted herewith and which purports to give information to the Cardinal that early in 1955 a book is to be published at Gerard, Kansas, vilifying the Cardinal as well as the Church generally. The Cardinal requested [REDACTED] to discuss the matter with the writer.

[REDACTED] requested the Bureau's help, if it could possibly be given, to determine (1) whether in fact such a book is contemplated; (2) the name of the author; and (3) whatever information the Bureau can provide to the Cardinal's office regarding the author of the book, the thought in mind being that upon publication of this book, should the author have a Communist background or an unsavory background, this information could be placed by the Chancery Office in circles where it will do the most good in explaining the author's motives in writing such a book. [REDACTED] was assured that this matter would be brought to your attention and that the writer would be in touch with him at a subsequent date with regard to his request.

Very truly yours,

JAMES J. KELLY  
SAC

Enclosure

cc-SAC, Kansas City,  
with Enclosure (PAC)

58 JAN 2 1955

SENT DIRECTOR  
12-30-54

INDEXED - 10

See what we have

EXP

COPY

They say forewarned is forearmed so here is the  
forewarning. A book is in the works, a vicious book to come  
out early in 1955 in Gerard, Kansas. Saw some of the chapters  
last Sunday night here in the club. There is a lot of vile  
"inside stuff" supposed to be supplied by priests and others  
about [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] There is  
also a long chapter on "A Portrait of a Thief - A Study in  
Piety", [REDACTED]

I am not a Catholic.

94-4-5826-35  
ENCLOSURE

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Spellman, Francis J.

Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Room \_\_\_\_\_

No. (54) Date 10/28 Searcher Initial 868

FILE NUMBER

LT SERIAL

94-4-Sub 5826 I MB

ND 40-4771 I

ND 62-86225-35-922 ND

ND 94-1-32011-A Wash DC June 4/6/55

ND 66-2711853

ND 94-4-3701-2 ND ND ND

ND 62-26225-35-921 ND

ND 94-8-3505-A (loc 2) Oct 7/30/53

ND 94-1-30125-40

ND 94-1-658-334

ND 94-35404-27

ND 94-1-20755-96 ND

ND 42-79339-22

ND 40-29660-1

ND 100-3-82-A A.W. 128-46

ND 64-2401-468 ND

ND 100-3-82-A A.W. 128-46

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Spellman, Francis J.

Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Date 12/28 Searcher Initial 868

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

ND	62-77787-737
I	100-3-82-A week ending Jan 25-46
ND	54-950-3
ND	65-4279-437
ND	61-7560-1607, P. 10.
ND	65-46383-1502
ND	64-4102-104
ND	100-28165-398, 348, 351, 534
ND	100-59882-137
ND	62-60950-7-A (P.M. 10/11/43)
ND	400-15504-163
ND	100-12658-14
ND	64-31282-8, P. 5, 12
ND	65-4627-463, 15 ND
ND	65-35339-108
ND	64-175-354, P. 4



NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

## SEARCH SLIP

Subj: bellman, Francis J

Supervisor

Room

R#

94

Date 12/28

Searcher

Initial

SLS

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

	Francis
ND	94-35404-26
ND	94-33727-48
ND	100-203581-5232, P9
ND	65-58454-6822-2128
ND	109-12249-A (N.Y. 1-4-45)
ND	62-96235-4
ND	100-243140-A (N.Y. 2/5/44)
ND	100-3-4-6668, P. 44
ND	61-10355-477
ND	62-88217-2 (N.Y. 2/2/46) P937
ND	100-3-24-378X1
ND	100-243140-A (N.Y. 2/4/44)
ND	64-175-233, 256, P5
ND	100-3-4-A (N.Y. 3/9/46)
ND	61-16-A (N.Y. 2/2/46) 44, 4/14/46
ND	61-10355-526

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Subj:

*Spellman, Francis J*

Supervisor

Room

R#

*54*

Date *1/18*

Searcher

Initial

*868*

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

ND	109-12-249-A (104) Line 1-45
ND	100-3-3009-P. 135, 137, 139, 140, 141
ND	62-29091-106 <i>Page 160</i>
✓	<i>100-552386-518, (P. 34) NF</i>
ND	100-21497-785,
ND	100-3-14-3226,
ND	64-200-263 A each Daily News <i>PP 148</i>
ND	65-35339-88, 2 <i>WNP</i>
ND	100-3-4-5175,
ND	100-3-82-A <i>100-100-100</i>
ND	109-12-249-197, 102,
ND	100-361295-3 <i>Page 160</i>
ND	100-3-4-4545, <i>Page 160</i>
ND	108-1046-147 <i>Page 160</i>
✓	<i>100-552386-557, 1033</i>
✓	<i>100-202515-163</i>

MR

OFFICE



NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Hellman, Francis J

Supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ Room \_\_\_\_\_

# 50 Date 10/28 Searcher Initial 868

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

7.9

ND 94-1-20733-66

NR 62-7514733-61 1. P. 81

69 1. P. 223

Office 4-330-261-1 1736

CIC Francis Cardinal

ND 61-10355-479 481 ND

✓ 100-382-A(10.6.21.5746)ND

✓ 100-123974A 0.0.1-13-4920

ND 94-37152-7

ND 94-37093-3

ND 94-35378-4

ND 65-58454-35

ND 36-2581-1 A

ND 61-75592-6166595

ND 61-10355-51

✓ 100-382-A(10.6.21.5746)ND

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

## SEARCH SLIP

Subj:

Spellman, Francis J

Supervisor

Room

50

Date

Searcher

Initial

868

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Spellman, Francis Cardinal

I 100-382-A (D.W. 8/5/49) MS

SI 109-12-242A (y. J. 1949)

ND 117-926-1411, NO

Y 64-32661-A Wash. Field, 11/11/49 MS

Y 100-352386-864, P. 17, MS

Spellman, (Archbishop)

ND 61-8381-393

AD 100-7061-126

Spellman, Cardinal

ND 65-56402-11703

Y 100-202315-1197, R. 11/10/49 MS

I 62-96332-55, MS

Y 100-352385-1563, 85.7.9 MS

NO 109-12-237-111, 294, NO

NO 62-78335-123

NO 64-200-208-297

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

4-22a

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Spellman, Thomas J

Supervisor

Room

# 50

Date 4/1

Searcher

Initial

868

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Spellman, Cardinal

ND

100-3-10-1776

±

100-35654-10 MS

Spellman, Cardinal on Commission

I

67-72-4879 MS

One Spellman

NI

65-43391

NI

46-3426

Approx 200 references

under name Spellman

not listed in Bureau

to include 12/3/44 MS



United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Kansas City, Missouri  
January 3, 1955

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO  
FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Sizoo	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

*Cardinal Francis Spellman*

Reference is made to the letter from SAC James L. Kelly of New York to you, dated December 28, 1954, in which

has requested assistance of the Bureau with respect to anonymous information received by Cardinal Spellman that a book is to be published early in 1955 at Girard, Kansas, vilifying the Cardinal, as well as the Church generally.

Inasmuch as a copy of SAC Kelly's letter to you was forwarded to this office, I am setting forth data in the files of this office which may be of some assistance.

While the name of the publishing company at Girard, Kansas, was not identified in the above referred correspondence, it is to be noted that the publishing firm is located at Girard, Kansas.

Former SAC Dwight Brantley forwarded a letter to you, dated July 21, 1948, captioned

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

RECORDED - 84

94-4-5826-36

242  
36 C. NY  
1-6-55  
leg

Letter to Nichols memo  
1-5-55  
leg

3rd  
Party  
info

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JAN 14 1955

RECEIVED - CRIME

EXP.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3rd  
party  
info



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] 3m

[REDACTED]

Instructions of the Bureau will be awaited prior to the taking of any action and the above is set forth for information purposes.

Very truly yours,

*William G. Simon*  
WILLIAM G. SIMON  
SAC

WGS:B  
cc: (1) New York  
AMSD





United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Kansas City, Missouri  
January 4, 1955

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO  
FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Gurnea	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Pennington	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Gandy	_____

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

*Cardinal Francis Spellman*

Re mylet January 3, 1955, concerning [REDACTED]

A discreet check of the United States District  
Court records at Topeka, Kansas, reflects that [REDACTED]

Very truly yours

*William G. Simon*  
WILLIAM G. SIMON  
SAC

*See [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]  
1/15/55  
cc - [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
LEG*

AMSD  
cc - SAC, New York  
(4)

RECORDED - 84

97-4-5826-37

7 JAN 14 1955

55 JAN 20 1955

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

**TO**

**MT**

**DATE:** *January 5,*  
*1955*

**FROM**

SUBJECT: ALLEGED PLANS TO VILIFY  
HIS EMINENCE FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
(94-4-5826)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

**SYNOPSIS:**

SAC Kelly of New York on 12-28-54 discussed with [redacted] an anonymous communication to Cardinal Spellman alleging that a book would be published in 1955 in Girard, Kansas, vilifying the Cardinal. Bureau help was requested to determine: (1) whether such book contemplated; (2) author; (3) any information Bureau can provide to the Cardinal's office regarding author. ~~The~~ <sup>NY</sup> anonymous communication alleged that book would contain information of relationship between the Cardinal and [redacted] an ex-prostitute, as well as allegations of the Cardinal's having entertained the late [redacted] and his mistress. Review of Bufiles failed to reveal any information of plans to publish such book, nor did it shed light on allegations against Cardinal. A rumor of the 1940s to the effect that [redacted] had dealings with the Nazis in World War II was circulated; however, it was unfounded. Cordial correspondence between Director and [redacted] extended over many years. Cardinal Spellman appears to be a genuine friend of Bureau and Director.

January 5, 1955

[REDACTED]

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached memorandum be sent to the SAC, New York, authorizing him to advise Cardinal Spellman through [REDACTED] on a strictly confidential basis: b7c

(1) That we have no information regarding whether such a book is actually contemplated and that we have no information as to who the author might be;

(2) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(3) That the SAC make available to the Cardinal, through [REDACTED] the attached blind memorandum [REDACTED] [REDACTED] pertinent information from the 1938 Dies Committee [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c

OK H. SP ✓ 1-6 [initials]

January 5, 1955

BACKGROUND:

[REDACTED] discussed with SAC James J. Kelly on December 28, 1954, an anonymous communication sent to Cardinal Spellman. This anonymous communication purports to give information to the Cardinal to the effect that in 1955 a book will be published at Girard, Kansas, vilifying the Cardinal as well as the Church generally. The Cardinal requested [REDACTED] discuss this matter with SAC Kelly. The Bureau's help was requested to determine: (1) whether in fact such a book is contemplated; (2) the name of the author; (3) whatever information the Bureau can provide to the Cardinal's office regarding the author of the book, the thought in mind being that, upon publication of this book, should the author have a Communist or unsavory background, this information could be placed where it would do the most good in explaining the author's motives. b7c

The anonymous communication alleged that this book would contain vile information supposedly supplied by priests and others alleging a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It would also contain a lurid account of an alleged [REDACTED] and the [REDACTED] in which the [REDACTED] were entertained by the Cardinal. The communication further alleged that "I think someone in the [REDACTED] has been paid for the rotten 'facts.'" b7c

FILE REFERENCES RE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST CARDINAL SPELLMAN:

A review of Bureau files failed to reveal any information concerning any plan to publish such a book, nor did this review shed any light on the allegations against Cardinal Spellman. This review consisted of a review of all references on [REDACTED] variations), the main file on [REDACTED] and references, and the main file on Cardinal Spellman and all references to him since January 1, 1954. A review of the files of the Identification Division failed to locate any arrest record identifiable with [REDACTED] b7c

Bureau files reflect that a rumor was spread during the 1940s to the effect that [REDACTED] had dealings with the Nazis during World War II and that the FBI had taken him into custody. We received numerous communications regarding [REDACTED] b7c

January 5, 1955

this rumor, and these correspondents were advised that the FBI had never conducted any investigation concerning [REDACTED] and that we had no information indicating he was in any way connected with un-American activities. Cordial correspondence between [REDACTED] and the Director extended over many years. (62-39677) b7c

This review revealed that the Bureau has had cordial relations with Cardinal Spellman for several years and that he appears to be a genuine friend of the Bureau and the Director. (94-4-5826)

POSSIBLE PUBLISHER:

The name of the publishing company at Girard, Kansas, which will allegedly publish the attack on Cardinal Spellman was not identified by the anonymous correspondent; however, it is noted that the publishing firm of [REDACTED] located in Girard, Kansas. This publishing company was founded approximately 33 years ago in Girard, Kansas; and it has published pamphlets, books, et cetera, on many subjects, some of which have been regarded as of a socialist nature. This concern published the "Little Blue Books" which dealt with various topics such as love, health, sex, social problems, et cetera. Prior to his death in Girard, Kansas, on July 31, 1951, [REDACTED]

Summary

Memorandum to Mr. Nichols

January 5, 1955

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3rd  
Party  
info



SAC, New York

January 6, 1955

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Director, FBI

ALLEGED PLANS TO VILIFY  
HIS EMINENCE FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN

PERM. FILES

EX-117 Reurlet 12-28-54 and letter from SAC, Kansas City with  
copy to New York, 1-3-55.

Your attention is called to the referenced letter  
advising of the possibility of a book vilifying Cardinal Spellman  
and the suggestion of the Kansas City Office that [REDACTED] b7c  
[REDACTED] is capable of such.

Bureau files fail to reveal any information concerning  
the plan to publish such a book vilifying Cardinal Spellman, nor  
do Bureau files shed any light on allegations against Cardinal  
Spellman.

As referenced letter of SAC, Kansas City indicates,  
no name has been mentioned concerning the publishing company  
for this book; however, the firm of [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] has in the past published various attacks upon religion,  
especially the Catholic Church, as well as an inaccurate,  
scurrilous and libelous attack on the Bureau and myself in  
approximately 1948. b7c

You are authorized to advise Cardinal Spellman on a  
strictly confidential basis through [REDACTED] that:  
and [REDACTED] b7c

(1) We have no information regarding whether such a  
book is actually contemplated and that we have no information  
as to who the author might be.

(2) The publisher [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] has in the past published attacks upon religion and  
this firm has operated by [REDACTED] until his  
death in 1951, after which [REDACTED] took  
over the operation of the company. b7c

Tele. Room  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Boardman  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Parsons  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Sizoo  
Mr. Winterrowd  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Holloman  
Miss Gandy

Attachments (2)

Followed 1-20-55  
F-107  
JAN 31 1955

COMM - FBI  
JAN 7 - 1955  
MAILED 24

January 6, 1955

You may confidentially make available to the Monsignors the following enclosed items:

(1) Blind memorandum which sets forth information from the 1938 Dies Committee Report, Volume I, pages 695 and 696;

(2) Photostat of an item from the Washington Star for March 23, 1950, regarding the indictment of [REDACTED] b7c

(3) Photostatic copy of a short article entitled "Call in the F.B.I." from "America," a Catholic weekly review, for March 7, 1942, reflecting that [REDACTED] was the publisher of the anti-Catholic "The Black International." b7c

This should be handled promptly and the Bureau should be advised of the result of your contact with Monsignors [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1/10/55  
I instructed SAC Kelly  
to handle this personally  
with Cardinal's office.  
JRM  
JRM

Done 1/10/55  
per [unclear]  
from NY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
RECORDS SECTION

8-22

1-3

1954

- ☐ Name Check Unit-Room 6523  
☐ Attention  
☐ Service Unit-Room 6524  
☒ Forward to  
☐ Return

Room

4236

- ☒ All References since 1-34  
☐ Subversive References  
☐ Main References Only  
☐ Main References Only  
☐ Restrict to Locality of  
☐ Breakdown ☐ Buildup ☐ Variations  
☐ Exact Name Only  
☐ Exact Spelling  
☐ Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

SUBJECT  
Address

Francis Cardinal

Localities

Birthdate & Place

Hyattsville

RF

Date

1-3

Searcher  
Initial

JD

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

1 94-4-5826

100-352386-864 p17

105-27363-12

~~Francis Xavier (var)~~

~~65-60955-80~~

Francis

64-175-233-256

Cardinal

65-58942-11 p23

NR 105-28882-3

I 100-386448-9

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
RECORDS SECTION

8-22

, 1954

☐ Name Check Unit-Room 6523  
☐ Attention  
☐ Service Unit-Room 6524  
☒ Forward to [REDACTED]  
☒ Return to [REDACTED] Ext. [REDACTED]  
Supervisor  
Room 4235

☒ All References  
☐ Subversive References  
☐ Main References Only  
☐ Main References Only  
☐ Restrict to Locality of  
☐ Breakdown ☐ Buildup ☐ Variations  
☐ Exact Name Only  
☐ Exact Spelling  
☐ Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

SUBJECT Cardinal Spellman  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Localities \_\_\_\_\_  
Birthdate & Place \_\_\_\_\_

RS \_\_\_\_\_ Date 1/4 Searcher Initial Thum

FILE NUMBER SERIAL

NR	
Francis J.	
NR	
Francis	
NR	
Francis Cardinal	
NR	
J. J.	
NR	
J.	
NR	
Don	
NR	

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 1/12/55

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ALLEGED PLANS TO VILIFY  
HIS EMINENCE FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN

Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Parsons  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Sizoo  
Mr. Winterrowd  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Holloman  
Miss Gandy

ReBulet 1/6/55.

On Monday, 1/10/55, the writer furnished the pertinent information outlined in reflet to [redacted] in the absence of [redacted] stated he was extremely grateful for the assistance given by the Bureau and the information in question would be brought to the attention of His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman.

d1 7714 3 2814 110

RECORDED - 8  
JAN 14 3 11 PM '55

21 JAN 24 1955

67c  
b7c  
27  
JAN 27 1955

EXP-110  
JAN 14 1955



FRANCIS JOSEPH CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
ROMAN CATHOLIC CARDINAL  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK CITY

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA:

27  
N.Y.  
Cardinal Spellman was born in Whitman, Massachusetts, on May 4, 1889. He received his A.B. degree from Fordham in 1911, and his S.T.D. degree in Rome in 1916. He holds numerous honorary degrees from various colleges throughout the country.

He was Assistant Chancellor of the Archdiocese of Boston from 1922 to 1925, and served as an Assistant at the Vatican in Rome from 1925 to 1932. He was Auxiliary Bishop of Boston from 1932 to 1939, and he has been Archbishop of New York from 1939. He was appointed a Cardinal in February, 1946. Cardinal Spellman is the author of numerous books and pamphlets.

RELATIONS WITH THE BUREAU:

We have had long and cordial relations with Cardinal Spellman. Shortly after he was elevated to the rank of Cardinal, he published a pamphlet entitled "Communism Is Un-American." In the back of the pamphlet is set out a reprint of "Communism Is A Menace" under the Director's by-line.

In the latter part of 1950, the Bureau conducted investigation concerning one [redacted] was a Korean who allegedly made anti-American statements and showed an unusual interest in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. He had entered the United States in 1948, and one of his sponsors was Cardinal Spellman. b6

In July, 1953, [redacted] was interviewed by Bureau Agents. [redacted] advised that he was acquainted with [redacted] of the Asia Institute in New York City. [redacted] at the time was also the subject of a pending Bureau investigation and one reliable source had described him as a member of the Communist Party in 1949. [redacted] claimed that a group of Catholics in the United States led by Cardinal Spellman was at odds with the Vatican on various foreign issues. [redacted] referred to the Spellman followers as a "conspiracy" working to undermine the Eisenhower Administration and to eventually bring about the election of McCarthy as President. b7c

INDEXED - 87

EX-103

94-4-5716-40  
NOT RECORDED

76 APR 19 1955

59 APR 21 1955

4 out



You will recall that in 1949 the Roman Catholic Church forbade any of its members to read Communist literature. If such reading was necessary in a person's work, the individual was to get the permission of his parish priest. Cardinal Spellman elucidated this policy, and it was given considerable publicity.

In a memorandum captioned "Cardinal Spellman on Communism" to [REDACTED] dated July 29, 1949, [REDACTED] set forth the following policy as related to In-Service classes. b7c

1. No Seat of Government representative appearing before any In-Service group or class will deliberately, and on his own initiative, raise the problem posed by Cardinal Spellman.
2. If a question of interpreting Cardinal Spellman's statement is raised in an In-Service group or class, the Bureau's policy shall be stated to be:
  - (a) A Bureau representative working on Communist matters is not to obtain approval from his priest.
  - (b) If such Communist work by any Bureau employee disturbs his conscience, this should be made known to the Bureau and such employee will be removed from that type of work.

The above policy was in accordance with the Director's instructions.

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Mr. [REDACTED]

DATE: April 10, 1955

FROM :

Mr. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT:

VISIT WITH FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN

FRANCIS SPELLMAN

Reference is made to my memorandum of April 22, 1955, in the above-captioned matter setting forth information received from [REDACTED] concerning his appointment with Francis Cardinal Spellman to discuss the possibility of having various church dignitaries from the U. S., en route to the Eucharistic Congress in Rio de Janeiro in 1955, stop in various South American cities to discuss with clerical officials of those cities the necessity of making an intensive study of Communism and using effective means to combat this menace in Latin America.

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that he met Cardinal Spellman, gave him a brief synopsis of his trip through Latin America and set forth the Communist problem and his thoughts as to how Catholic clergy of Latin America can effectively combat the menace of Communism.

He related that Cardinal Spellman was impressed with his survey and suggestion, advised him that he regretted that he could not personally partake in the program as he will be accompanied to the Eucharistic Congress by large entourage, which would prevent him from adding to his present schedule. Cardinal Spellman added, however, that he thought that [REDACTED] Puerto Rico, and [REDACTED] of Philadelphia, would be able to help him and he would arrange for them to get in touch with [REDACTED]

Cardinal Spellman informed [REDACTED] that one of the officials of the church most knowledgeable about such matters in Latin America, was [REDACTED] of Catholic University. Cardinal Spellman summoned [REDACTED] to the Woodner Hotel, where Cardinal Spellman was staying, and outlined to him [REDACTED] suggestion and suggested to [REDACTED] that he keep in touch with [REDACTED] study his suggestion and take the necessary steps to implement it if possible. [REDACTED] is known to [REDACTED]

63 MAY 1955

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

NOT RECORDED

APR 14 1955

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

Memo to Mr. [REDACTED] b7c

personally to Liaison Agent Sullivan. He was formerly with the National Catholic Welfare Organization and is presently Dean of Social Studies at Catholic University. He is considered an expert on Latin American social problems.)

[REDACTED] stated that he will be in touch with [REDACTED] and will keep [REDACTED] advised of developments. b7c

RECOMMENDATION:

For your information.

gmv

h

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *V. G.*DATE: 9/30/55 *His*

FROM :

L. B. Nichols *LN*

SUBJECT:

REQUEST OF CARDINAL SPELLMAN,  
NEW YORK DIOCESE, FOR INFORMATION*Cardinal Francis Spellman*

ASAC Simon advised, 9/28/55, [REDACTED]

an aide to Francis Cardinal Spellman, had sent the following message to the New York Office - [REDACTED]

ACTION:For record purposes. *fin*cc [REDACTED] *b7c*[REDACTED] *c*  
(3) = *1/c*

RECORDED - 4

44-4-5821

OCT 6 1955

EX - 124

68 OCT 11 1955

November 14, 1955

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

I wish to offer you my deepest  
sympathy in the death of your beloved father.

Your achievements as one of the  
great spiritual leaders of our time, I am  
sure, enriched your father's life and gave  
comfort to his soul.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ENCLOSURE  
copy  
72

b7c

SMS  
(3) SMS

NOV 18 1955

COMM - FBI  
NOV 14 1955  
MAILED 20

RECORDED - 25

EX-118

94-4-58264

10 NOV 15 1955 21 AM '55

FBI  
HALL HOD

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NOV 14 3 22 PM '55  
RECEIVED MAIL ROOM  
FBI

Ch

11

## Spellman to Offer Mass for Father

ABINGTON, Mass., Nov. 12 (AP).—Francis Cardinal Spellman, Catholic archbishop of New York, will celebrate a solemn funeral Mass Monday for his father, William Spellman, who died yesterday at the age of 97.

The Cardinal gave his father the last rites and was at his bedside, with other members of the family, when he died.

Mr. Spellman was the son of Patrick Spellman, an Irish boot-maker who settled in Whitman, Mass., more than a century ago. At 22, William started his own grocery business. In later years young Francis Spellman, the future Cardinal, was the store's delivery boy.

Mr. Spellman retired some 25 years ago. His wife died in 1935.

He died in his sleep at the Abington home of a daughter, Mrs. George F. Garrity.

The funeral will be from the home of another daughter, Mrs. Arthur Pegnam, in Whitman, with mass in Holy Ghost Church, Whitman, at 11 a.m. Burial will be in St. Patrick's Cemetery, Rockland.

In addition to the Cardinal and two daughters, Mr. Spellman also leaves two other sons, Dr. Martin H. and Dr. John W. Spellman, 13 grandchildren and 25 great-grandchildren.

The Evening Star  
Saturday, November 12, 1955

94-4-542642  
ENCLOSURE

Letter  
F. Spellman  
(encl)

11-14-55

H.P.L.



TO : MR. [REDACTED]

DATE November 13, 1956

FROM : MR. [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Francis  
CARDINAL SPELLMAN

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mason \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

On November 9, 1956, [REDACTED] Director, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised Liaison Agent [REDACTED]

that [REDACTED]

he had been contacted by [REDACTED] to the United States, concerning correspondence to a German Government official over the forged signature of Cardinal Spellman. [REDACTED] explained that a letter dated September 20, 1956, under the letterhead of the "Cardinal's Residence, 452 Madison Avenue, New York 22" and signed in the name of Cardinal Spellman was sent to [REDACTED] of the Bundestag in Germany. (The Bundestag is the German legislative body.) The letter is highly critical of [REDACTED] stated that the German Government assumed that the communication was definitely fabricated and the [REDACTED] was requested to look into the matter. [REDACTED] advised that he personally does not know what the agency could do to help the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] loaned his file, enclosed herewith, concerning the matter to the Liaison Agent. This file includes the letter allegedly written to [REDACTED] stated that the envelope apparently has been lost.

ACTION:

If you approve, there is enclosed herewith a letter setting forth the pertinent information concerning the above to the New York Office. New York is not being instructed to take any further action.

RECORDED - 97

94-4-5826-43

INDEXED - 97

NO NOV 16 1956

The Liaison Agent is returning [REDACTED] file to him at which time it will be pointed out to [REDACTED] that the Bureau is not conducting any investigation concerning this matter. It will be suggested to [REDACTED] that he might wish to refer this matter to the State Department.

Enclosures

- 1 - Mr. Nichols
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

NOV 20 1956

Handled with [REDACTED] Et. Asst. Document  
b7c returned 11/16/56

1 - Mr. [redacted]  
1 - Section [redacted] b7c  
1 - Mr. [redacted]  
November 14, 1956

SAC, New York  
Director, FBI

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

CARDINAL SPELLMAN

Francis Spellman

[redacted] Director, [redacted]  
has advised the Bureau that he was recently contacted by [redacted] to the United States, [redacted] b7c  
concerning a letter written by Cardinal Spellman to [redacted]  
[redacted] of the German Bundestag. A  
copy of the letter is enclosed. Germany

[redacted] advised that the German Government is assuming  
that the letter was fabricated and that the Cardinal's signature  
was forged. You will note that the letter is very critical  
of [redacted]

The above is being furnished to you for your confidential  
information and no further action should be taken by you. In the  
event that you receive any information relating to this matter,  
the Bureau should be immediately advised. [redacted] is being b7c  
informed that the Bureau is not taking any investigative action  
and it is being suggested that he may wish to refer this matter  
to the State Department.

Enclosure

b7c

Cover memo [redacted] b7c  
RE: Cardinal Spellman  
11/13/56 [redacted] bjt b7c

RECORDED  
INDEXED

NOV 14 4 26 PM '56  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

RLJ  
Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mason \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

58 NOV 20 1956

MAILED 10  
NOV 14 1956  
COMM-FBI

RECEIVED  
NOV 14 5 56 PM '56

March 18, 1957

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

94-4-5826-45  
Your Eminence:

RECORDED - 60

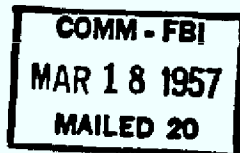
EX-115

The enclosures with your letter of  
March 12, 1957, have been gratefully received, and  
you were right to surmise that I would enjoy reading  
the editorials. I deeply appreciate your thinking of  
me, and you may be certain that I join with you in  
hoping that we may see each other soon.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

67-3  
MAR 18 4 06 PM '57  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

NOTE: Francis Cardinal Spellman is on the Special Correspondents' List.



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

b7c  
cag  
161  
MAR 26 1957

MAR 18 3 30 PM '57  
FBI  
MAR 18 1957

JAD  
m

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22

Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Boardman  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Parsons  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Trotter  
Mr. Nease  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Holloman  
Miss Gandy

March 12th, 1957

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your acknowledgment of my note of congratulations. Since I wrote the note I observe that your address has been published textually in the Catholic News of the Archdiocese of New York and in The Brooklyn Tablet. Both of these publications had editorials which I thought you would enjoy reading. It is not necessary for you to acknowledge receipt of them to me.

With kind regards and hoping that our paths will cross before long, I remain

Your sincere friend,

*F. Cardinal Spellman*

Archbishop of New York

F. Cardinal Spellman

(Enclosures)

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D.C.

Encls detached  
& put into  
lettering file

3-18-57  
FBS  
one (on spec)  
one (on hand)  
one (on spec)  
one (on hand)  
one (on spec)  
one (on hand)

RECORDED

EX-112

10 MAR 26 1957

EXP. PROC.

MAR 14 1957

30

SAC, Anchorage

4/7/58

REC- 89

Director, FBI

EX-136

PECTORAL CROSS PROPERTY OF  
HIS EMINENCE FRANCIS CARDINAL  
SPELLMAN; MISCELLANEOUS  
INFORMATION CONCERNING -  
CRIMINAL SECTION

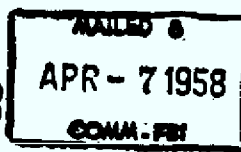
Reurlet 3/28/58.

There appears to be no objection to the New York Division obtaining from the Cardinal's office in New York additional detailed information which might assist in further identifying the missing cross. New York, if possible, should obtain a photograph to assist Anchorage in any inquiry being conducted there. A detailed description of the cross should be obtained so that a stop may be maintained in the National Stolen Property File. New York may consider further inquiry at the Cardinal's office for any additional information as to itinerary, etc., that will assist Anchorage in their efforts to recover the missing item.

2 - New York

Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Bourman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Clayton \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐



44-1229

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/28/58

FROM : SAC, ANCHORAGE (62-0)

ATTN: NATIONAL STOLEN PROPERTY FILE

SUBJECT

PECTORAL CROSS PROPERTY OF  
HIS EMINENCE FRANCIS CARDINAL  
SPELLMAN

United States Army, Headquarters, United States Army Alaska, informed me that His Eminence FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN visited Alaska during the latter part of December, 1957, following which he departed en route Tokyo arriving there on December 22, 1957. While in Alaska the Cardinal, as a result of weather conditions, was obliged to limit his visit to Anchorage, Fairbanks, and some points of interest to him in both of these cities.

Following his arrival in Tokyo he notified local chaplains by telegram that he had lost his Pectoral Cross somewhere on his journey. A search of winter clothing used by him as well as quarters occupied failed to reflect presence of the cross and it is presumed that it may have been lost somewhere in Alaska.

I have informed the Agents of this office concerning the cross and through them the Police Department at Anchorage and Fairbanks and did so only after I had specifically inquired of [redacted] as to whether he thought the cardinal would interpose any objection to the police being notified of the loss. He assured me that there would be no objection but that such action would be welcome.

The cross as best described by [redacted] is approximately seven inches by three inches and is made of sterling silver or yellow gold. It was described as particularly unusual in that it contained a green jewel, emerald or jade, in the center of it, and that the jewel was approximately one inch in diameter, rectangular in shape with round edges. The cross was supported on a gold

2 - Bureau (Encl. 1)

1 - Anchorage (62-0)

BMM

(3)

REC-11

EX-126

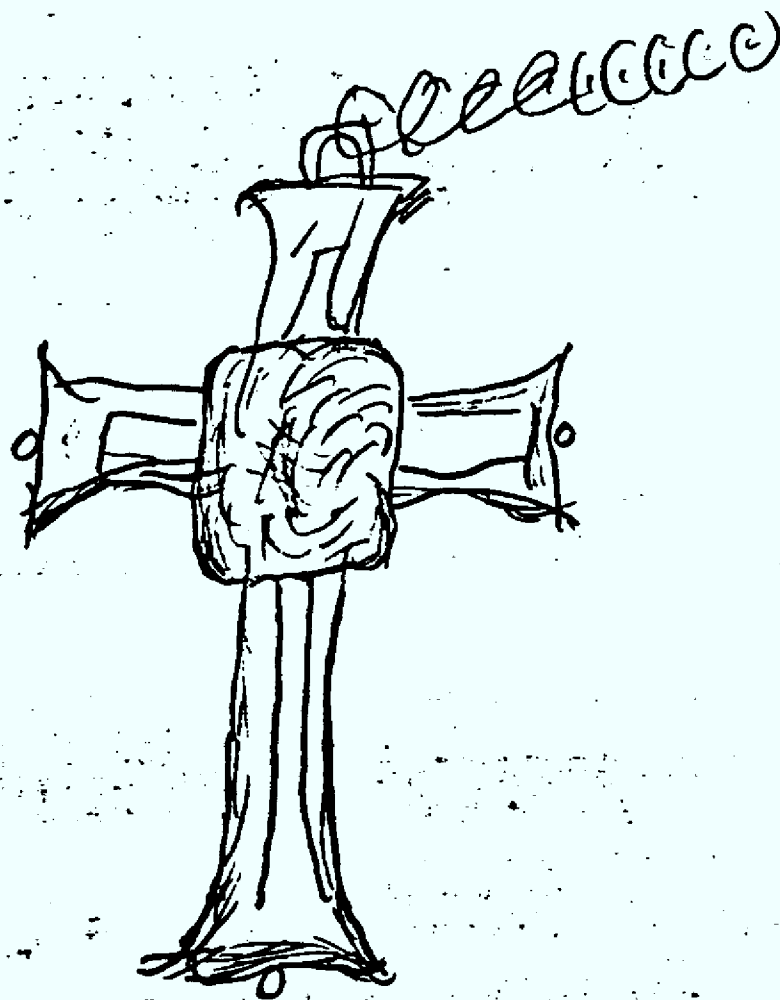
13 APR 1 1958



AN 62-0

chain approximately one and one-half feet in length and [REDACTED] estimated its value as slightly over \$1,000. On a page attached to this communication is a sketch copies from one made by [REDACTED] depicting the appearance of the missing cross. L.H.

It is requested this office be advised should any information be received concerning this cross. The Bureau might consider direct inquiries of the Cardinal's office in New York for the purpose of securing additional detailed information which might assist in further identifying the missing cross.



94-4-5826-46

ENCLOSURE

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/21/58

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (62-11992)

187

SUBJECT:

PECTORAL CROSS PROPERTY OF  
HIS EMINENCE FRANCIS CARDINAL  
SPELLMAN; MISCELLANEOUS  
INFORMATION CONCERNING -  
CRIMINAL SECTION

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

ReBulet to Anchorage, 4/7/58.

to His Eminence FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, advised that the Pectoral Cross which had been lost was returned to His Eminence last week and that His Eminence requested the matter be considered closed. [redacted] expressed the Cardinal's appreciation for the Bureau's cooperation in this matter. - RUC -

Referred Upon  
Completion

RECEIVED - ROYSDHAY

RECEIVED

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

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APR 22 1958

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APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

REC-85

EX-135

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

APR 22 1958

2-Bureau

1-Anchorage (AMSD)

1-New York (62-11992)

APR 22 1958

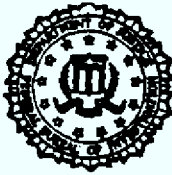
S:alg

(4)

70 MAY 2 1958

cc: [redacted]

126



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New York, N. Y.  
April 7, 1959

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I had occasion today to talk to Father [redacted] National Catholic Community Service, 641 Lexington Avenue, New York City. He is making arrangements for a seventieth birthday party in the form of a dinner for Cardinal Spellman, which will take place on May 13, 1959, at the grand ballroom of the Hotel Plaza, New York City, although Cardinal Spellman will celebrate his seventieth birthday on May 4th.

[redacted] inquired as to whether or not you might be interested in attending the Cardinal's birthday party. I advised him that you were a great admirer of Cardinal Spellman, but that I didn't know your commitments and therefore was unaware of whether or not it would be possible for you to attend if invited.

My purpose in writing at the moment is to advise that you will receive an invitation to attend and sit on the dais.

Sincerely,

H. G. FOSTER  
Special Agent in Charge.

no action necessary  
with receipt of  
formal invitation  
4-9-59  
b7c  
MT

EX-135

REC-23

53 APR 16 1959

11 APR 10 1959

CRIME RECORDS

4-8-59 CARDEN m2

Anchorage Division by letter 3/28/58, reported the Cardinal Spellman, while visiting Anchorage in December, 1957, lost his Pectoral Cross. The Cardinal arrived in Tokyo on 12/2/57, and sent a telegram to Army Headquarters reporting his loss. Anchorage alerted the police departments at Anchorage and Fairbanks and all the Agents and requested a stop be placed in the National Stolen Property File. New York was instructed to contact the Cardinal's residence, develop any additional information, and offer assistance. Attached letter from New York advises that the Pectoral Cross was returned during the week of 4/14/58, to the Cardinal.



# Cardinal Spellman Servicemen's Club

641 LEXINGTON AVENUE

New York 22, N. Y.

REV. JOHN P. KELLY, Executive Director

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Belmont ✓  
Mr. DeLoach ✓  
Mr. McGuire ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Parsons ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Trotter ✓  
Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Mr. Holloman ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

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Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On Wednesday evening, May 13th at 7:00 P.M. the Archdiocese of New York will celebrate the Seventieth Birthday of His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman with a Dinner and Dance at the Hotel Paza in New York City.

The beneficiary of this Formal Birthday Ball will be the Cardinal Spellman Servicemen's Club. I am writing to ask if you would honor us with your presence that evening. Hoping that it is possible for you to attend and looking forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

et

RECEIVED - 11/20/59

REC-93

94-4-5826-47

APR 15 1959

EX-135

SM

8/2

mm  
ack 4-14-59  
WHS: new typed  
100cc copy typed  
4-13-59  
LW

RECORDED 4/11/59 PM



REC-93

94-1-5826-49

EX-135

April 14, 1959

[REDACTED] b7c  
Cardinal Spellman Servicemen's Club  
641 Lexington Avenue  
New York 22, New York

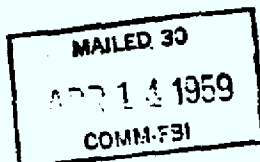
Dear [REDACTED] b7c

Thank you very much for the cordial invitation contained in your letter of April 7, 1959, to attend the dinner and dance honoring His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman.

While I wish it were possible for me to be with you on May 13, 1959, I deeply regret that a prior commitment will not allow me this pleasure. It is my earnest hope, however, that this affair will be a most successful one, and I do appreciate your thoughtfulness in asking me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



1 - New York - Enclosure

APR 14 1 09 PM '59  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

6-8-59  
Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

APR 14 12 22 PM '59  
NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning Father [REDACTED] and no record of his club. On April 7, 1959, b7c SAC, New York, alerted the Bureau to this invitation.

60 APR 20 1959

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: August 21, 1959

FROM :

SUBJECT:

POSSIBLE APPEARANCE OF  
FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
BEFORE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE  
WEEK OF AUGUST 27, 1959

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

[redacted] of the National Catholic Welfare Conference called my office this morning and spoke to [redacted]. He stated that Cardinal Spellman might appear before the Senate Judiciary Committee next week and testify on the evil effects of pornographic literature on youth and strive to have appropriate legislation passed in regard to pornographic material.

According to [redacted] the Cardinal called him this morning and stated that he was anxious to get any possible statements which the Director might have made on the subject of pornographic literature in order to utilize it in his testimony. Arrangements were made for [redacted] to pick up the Director's introductions to the May, 1957, and May, 1958, Law Enforcement Bulletin concerning the subject of pornographic literature as well as the Director's American Legion speech in 1957 in which he made reference to this problem. [redacted] was very grateful.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. [redacted]

1 - Mr. [redacted]

ics

yes

REC-24

12 AUG 27 1959

EX 101

62 SEP 14 1959

3/10

*JH*

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22

*OK*

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Parsons ✓  
Mr. Belmont ✓  
Mr. Callahan ✓  
Mr. Malone ✓  
Mr. McGuire ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Trotter ✓  
Mr. W. Sullivan ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Mr. Ingram ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

*Jan 16-1*

*b7c*

March 8th, 1960

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It was thoughtful and kind of you to offer me congratulations on receiving the "Big Brother of the Year Award".

I take this occasion once more to express my own congratulations on the wonderful work that you and the Federal Bureau of Investigation are doing for the safeguarding of our country and the preservation of its laws.

With best wishes, I remain

Your sincere friend,

*F. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York  
F. Cardinal Spellman

*C*

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

REC-57

94-4-5826-51

7 MAR 14 1960

EX-112

*Noack*  
*Replied 3/16/60*  
*etc*

330  
50 MAR 17 1960

*OK*



# United States and Canada

SUBURBAN STATION BUILDING • PHILADELPHIA 3, PENNSYLVANIA

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R. PATRICK WEST Columbus  
WARNER A. WHITMARSH Ottawa  
BEREDITH WILLSON Los Angeles  
MAURICE A. WOLF Providence  
E. H. ZEIGLER Florence

February 5, 1960

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U.S. Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We are honored again this year in that President Eisenhower will present the Big Brother of the Year Award in his office at The White House at eleven-thirty a.m. Friday, February 19, 1960. The recipient will be His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman.

You are cordially invited to be with us in The White House and to attend a luncheon in honor of Cardinal Spellman at the Mayflower Hotel afterwards. I hope you will be able to accept.

Please let me hear from you by return mail or wire as we must submit a list of those to be admitted to The White House and I have to let the hotel know how many we will be at lunch.

Sincerely yours,

*Charles G. Berwind*

Charles G. Berwind  
President

94-4-5826-  
NOT RECORDED  
191 FEB 17 1960

EXP. PROC.

FEB 6 1960

Mr. E. H. ...  
Mr. C. ...  
Mr. M. ...  
Mr. M. ...  
Mr. M. ...  
Mr. T. ...  
Mr. T. ...  
Mr. W. ...  
Tele. Rm. ...  
Mr. Inge ...  
Miss G. ...

94-4-5826

February 11, 1960

Mr. Charles G. Berwind  
President  
Big Brothers of America  
Suburban Station Building  
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

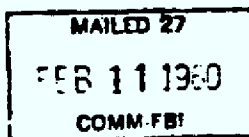
Dear Mr. Berwind:

Thank you very much for the cordial invitation of February 3, 1960, to attend the presentation of the Big Brother of the Year Award to His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman at the White House on February 19, 1960, as well as the luncheon in honor of Cardinal Spellman.

While I sincerely wish I could attend both of these functions, I regret that I will not be in Washington on that date, and, therefore, will not be able to be with you. Again, my thanks for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Bufiles reflect cordial relations with correspondent. The Director received this award in 1952. However, commitments and schedule have prevented his attendance at subsequent functions.

Mr.  
Mrs.  
Person  
Re.  
Title  
Address  
City  
State  
Zip

62 FEB 19 1960

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEB 11 1 35 PM '60

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. Mohr ☒  
Mr. Parsons ☒  
Mr. Belmont ☒  
Mr. Callahan ☒  
Mr. DeLoach ☒  
Mr. Malone ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☒  
Mr. Sullivan ☒  
Mr. Tavel ☒  
Mr. Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Mr. Ingram ☒  
Miss Gandy ☒

June 16th, 1960

Dear Mr. Hoover:

A multitude of outside engagements during the past month have kept me from my desk so it is only now that I have been able to read your masterful address in Chicago before the Quinn Chapel of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

I am very grateful to you for writing it and I thank you for sending me a copy. It is needless to say I agree with your conclusions that we must be ever alert to the evil influence of groups which spread hatred and bigotry. You may be assured of my cooperation with you in your wonderful work.

With kind regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

*F. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York

EX 109 REC-17

12 JUN 29 1960

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington 25, D. C.

You may well be proud of the wonderful men in your wonderful organization as they are very proud of you.

*You may well be proud of the wonderful men in your wonderful organization as they are very proud of you*

*ack 6-22-60  
6-24-60  
6-24-60*



June 27, 1960

94-4-5826-52

REC-121

EX 109

His Eminence <sup>①</sup>  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

you

Your Eminence:

Your very cordial letter of June 16, 1960, has been received, and I want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing to me.

I am pleased that you found my Chicago speech interesting, and I appreciate your giving me the benefit of your observations concerning it. Your generous remarks regarding this Bureau and my associates are most reassuring to me, and you may be assured that all of us will strive to merit your continued support and approval.

RECEIVED-READING ROOM  
FBI

With kindest personal regards,

MAILED 2  
JUN 27 1960  
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - New York - Enclosure

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Francis Cardinal Spellman is on the Special Correspondents' List.

REC'D MAIL ROOM  
JUN 28 1960

59 JUL

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. [REDACTED]

DATE: November 3, 1960

FROM : [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: PAMPHLET - "LA RESPUESTA DE  
UNA NACION AL COMUNISMO"  
REQUEST FOR 45,000 COPIES  
BY NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE

Reference is made to the memo dated October 27, 1960, from Mr. [REDACTED] to you concerning captioned matter.

The Liaison Section has advised that the Spanish Language plates will be obtained from United States Information Agency this week, and we will have the Mechanical Section print the 55,000 copies as soon as possible. Forty-five thousand copies will be sent to the New York Office as soon as they are available, and we will alert other offices to the availability of this item.

In view of Mr. Tolson's instruction to use a better photograph of Mr. Hoover on the cover and the request of United States Information Agency that the pamphlet contain no indication that it is a document of that agency, we have requested the Exhibits Section to design an entirely new cover. This will be submitted for approval as soon as it is available.

Enclosed are letters to the New York Office and to Cardinal Spellman, advising that the pamphlet is being printed and that the requested copies will be furnished them in the near future.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the enclosed letters to New York and Cardinal Spellman be sent.

Enclosures (2)

b7c

tmf

XEROX

JAN 26 1961

VPO

EX-113

25 DEC 8 1960

b7c

REC-46

February 6, 1961

94-4-5826-53

His Eminence ①  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

I have received your letter of January 26, 1961, and it was good of you to comment so favorably concerning "One Nation's Response to Communism."

Mr. Malone has advised me of your conversation with him, and I am most appreciative of your kind sentiments. Your expressions of confidence in this Bureau were a source of great encouragement to me, and you may be sure we will strive to merit your continued approval and support.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Mr. Malone - Enclosure  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED] - Enclosure b7c

NOTE: Cardinal Spellman is on the Special Correspondents' List. Our last outgoing to him was on January 18, 1961, at which time we forwarded to him a copy of the Spanish language version of "One Nation's Response to Communism." We informed him that we were making arrangements to provide additional copies for distribution by Monsignor Wilson. It is noted that the latter had requested 45,000 copies of this reprint. These were forwarded to the New York Office for distribution in accordance with the Monsignor's request.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
W. C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

52 FEB 16 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEB 6 2 01 PM '61  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

LEB 4 TEL. R.  
FBI  
REC'D MAIL ROOM



January 18, 1961

94-4-5826-

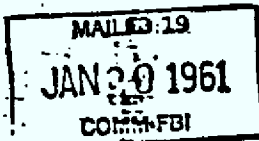
His Eminence *D*  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

Enclosed for your information is a copy  
of the Spanish language version of my article entitled  
"One Nation's Response To Communism." These will  
be distributed as requested by Monsignor Wilson  
through our New York Office.

Sincerely yours,

D. Edgar Hoover



Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

1-4 New York  
Attention SAC: The 45,000 copies of "La Respuesta de una Nacion  
al Comunismo," which Monsignor Wilson requested from your office  
are being forwarded to you under separate cover for distribution in  
accordance with the Monsignor's request!

Tolson  
Mohr  
Parsons  
Belmont  
Callahan  
DeLoach  
Malone  
McGuire  
Nease  
Tamm  
Trotter  
W.C. Sullivan  
Tele. Room  
Ingram

JAN 24 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED-CHIEF

JAN 19 1961

JAN 19 1961

JAN 19 1961  
FBI  
READING ROOM

UNITED STATES

MENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/28/61

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

PERSONAL ATTENTION

SUBJECT: CARDINAL FRANCIS SPELLMAN

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Parsons  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Malone  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Mr. Sullivan  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Ingram  
Miss Gandy

His Eminence FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN was contacted at his residence, 452 Madison Ave., NYC, on 2/27/61 by SA [REDACTED]. The Director's concern for the protection of children from molesters was brought to the Cardinal's attention. The Director's program of impressing upon children the dangers they face from molesters was discussed, particularly the distribution of coloring posters. His Excellency was very pleased to learn of such a fine program and is desirous of assisting in this matter wherever possible. The Cardinal feels that Mr. HOOVER is rendering a fine service to the American public in pushing such a worthy program. The Cardinal said he believes every conceivable means should be taken to lessen the dangers of innocent children from the sex criminal. His Excellency feels the distribution of the coloring posters is timely in view of the tragic death of four year old EDITH KIBCORIUS in NYC, on 2/22/61. The Cardinal issued instructions that Monsignor EDWARD M. CONNORS, Associate Superintendent of Schools for the Archdiocese of NY, would handle the details relative to the distribution.

Monsignor CONNORS was contacted on this date and the Bureau's interest in distributing the coloring posters was discussed. Monsignor CONNORS advised that the posters should be distributed in the 400 elementary schools of the NY Archdiocese and would include the kindergarten through the sixth grades. Such a distribution would require approximately one hundred seventy thousand copies. He stated that if the Bureau decides to proceed with this distribution he would advise all the schools in the archdiocesan monthly bulletin concerning the FBI posters. Monsignor CONNORS stated that he would be happy to supply the 400 mailing stickers showing the individual school address or any other use of their addressograph facilities which would be of assistance in this program.

② - Bureau  
1 - New York

MAM

MAR 14 1961

EX-113

2-28-61 Collected  
NY to present  
and in 100 on to Arch. Connors  
for mailing by him. b7c  
see 3/16/61 SA [REDACTED]  
called Bure. - [REDACTED]  
calling and [REDACTED] indicate  
couldn't do. b7c.

5/10/61



Monsignor CONNORS will also make available a directory of all elementary schools in the archdiocese showing their address and total enrollment. Monsignor CONNORS suggested that if after all the parochial school children received a poster, any undistributed copies should be given out to the release time classes.

I wish to point out that Cardinal SPELLMAN, during the various contacts by Bureau personnel, has repeatedly emphasised his great admiration and regard for Mr. HOOVER and the work performed by the FBI.

Cardinal SPELLMAN stated that he stood ready at all times to extend his personal assistance or influence on the Bureau's behalf. Further, he would also at any time make available all facilities of his office.

Cardinal SPELLMAN also stated to SA [REDACTED] that he agreed with the FBI's efforts in disseminating information relating to the exposure of Communism as an un-American and un-Christian doctrine, and that he would do all he could to help further this exposure. His Excellency believes that such education acted directly against the spread of Communism and its dangers to the world's physical and spiritual security. b7c

It should be noted that the Cardinal previously he used the facilities of his office in distributing the booklet entitled "One Nation's Response to Communism". As a result of Cardinal SPELLMAN's efforts, 45,000 copies have been distributed in NY.

March 10, 1961

airtel

To: SAC, New York

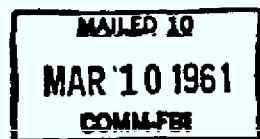
From: Director, FBI

EX 113 REC-96 94-4-5826-54  
**CHILD MOLESTER POSTER  
DISTRIBUTION OF 170,000 COPIES BY  
HIS EMINENCE  
FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)**

Reurlet 2-28-61 entitled "Cardinal Francis Spellman."

Upon receipt of a directory of all elementary schools in the Archdiocese of New York and the information as to how many copies of the poster should be sent to each, packaging and mailing to the schools will be handled at FBI Headquarters. Bear in mind that the poster's greatest value is its appeal to children young enough to enjoy coloring. Usually, these children fall within elementary grades one through four.

I am sending Cardinal Spellman a note of appreciation for his generous comments and his valuable cooperation in this endeavor.



NOTE: See letter of same date to His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman. Also [redacted] Memorandum dated 3-9-61 captioned "Child Molester Poster, Distribution of 170,000 Copies By His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archdiocese of New York."

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

4231

March 10, 1961

REC-96

44-4-5826-54

EX-113

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

I have been advised of your wholehearted support of this Bureau's efforts to place in the hands of the children of our Nation copies of our poster warning against the child molester, and want to take this opportunity to express my deep appreciation. Monsignor Connors has been most helpful, and in the near future, posters will be in the hands of countless thousands of children in your Archdiocese.

I also want to thank you for the many generous comments you passed on to Special Agent [REDACTED]. Your continuing trust and confidence is a constant source of encouragement.

With assurances of my very best wishes and highest regards,

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 25

MAR 10 1961

COMM-FBI

1 - New York

ATTENTION SAC: See Buairtel of same date captioned "Child Molester Poster, Distribution of 170,000 Copies By His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman, Research (Correspondence and Tour)."

NOTE: See Attention SAC note, also [REDACTED] Memo dated 3-9-61 captioned as in SAC note.

TELETYPE UNIT

521961  
jcs (5)

REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

MAR 10 2 07 PM '61

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W. J. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

May 8, 1961

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Francis Spellman

In the absence of His Eminence, who is undergoing treatment at the Eye Institute at Medical Center, I wrote to acknowledge and thank you for the autographed picture which you were so kind as to send him recently. I know that the Cardinal will be very grateful.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature]

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

REC-75

94-4-5826-55

MAY 11 1961

EX-116

57 MAY 16 1961

no ack  
reply  
[Handwritten initials]

201 East 69th Street  
New York 21, N. Y.

June 13, 1961

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
Archbishop of New York  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

Your Eminence:

I have noted press reports of your being awarded the Insignis Medal on your fiftieth anniversary of graduation from Fordham College. I would like to extend my heartiest congratulations upon your golden anniversary. Such an occasion, I am sure, evokes many happy memories, and your most distinguished career of devoted service certainly warrants award of Fordham University's Insignis Medal, since I note that the word "insignis" is descriptive of those whose service to God is ardent and unstinting.

Again, heartiest congratulations  
and best wishes.

Sincerely,

74-4-212-  
NOT RECORDED  
15 JUN 19 1961

H. G. FOSTER  
Special Agent in Charge.

b7c  
MT  
Bureau (Cardinal Spellman is an SAC contact;  
above for Bureau's information and congratulatory  
letter if felt appropriate)  
1 NY 80-718

50 JUN 21 1961

June 16, 1961

PERSONAL

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

I have been informed that you were the recipient of the Insignia Medal from Fordham University, and I did want you to know how pleased I was to learn of this award. It is indeed a fitting tribute to your many accomplishments, and I know you must be very proud of the honor which has been accorded you.

Please accept my personal congratulations for this well-deserved recognition of your achievements.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

1 - New York (80-718)  
Reurlet 6-13-61.

NOTE: Cardinal Spellman is on the Special Correspondents' List.

EX-102

REC-92

04-4-5826-56  
JUN 19 1961  
6/25

Rel  
Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



TELETYPE UNIT

50 JUN 21 1961

JUN 16 1 44 PM '61  
REC'D READING ROOM  
FBI



May 29, 1963

PERSONAL

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

Congratulations on your receipt of the  
Religion George E. Sokolaky Memorial Award. This  
action by the American Jewish League Against Com-  
munism, Inc., is but another tribute to your dedicated  
fight against communism over the years, and I am sure  
you derive much satisfaction from ~~the recognition of~~  
~~your activities~~ your accomplishments.

You have my very best wishes for  
continued success.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover

1 - New York  
Reurlet 5-23-63

MAY 30 1963  
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Spellman is on the Special Correspondents' List. Bufiles  
contain nothing derogatory concerning Mr. [REDACTED]

Note continued next page

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

jks (5)  
b/c jks

\*Mr. [REDACTED] suggested letter to  
[REDACTED] but no letter is being  
sent.

JUN 10 1963

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 29 1 49 PM '63  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

EX-115  
REC-35

JUN 4 1963

Francis Cardinal Spellman



b7c

174

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22

Mr. Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

June 3rd, 1963

E10

Dear Friend:

It was thoughtful and kind of you to write to me on the occasion of my receiving the George E. Sokolsky Memorial Award from the American Jewish League Against Communism.

I am striving to make Communism understood, feared and resisted for patriotic motives as well as religious ones. I am also doing what is possible to assist in the struggle which you are making against juvenile delinquency.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

*F. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York  
F. Cardinal Spellman

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

EX-115  
REC-57

94-4-5826-58

JUN 10 1963

~~EXP. PROC.~~ 10

62 JUN 13 1963 370

CORRESPONDENCE

150

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/19/63

FROM : <sup>gfm</sup>  
<sup>has</sup> SAC, NEW YORK [REDACTED] <sup>b7c</sup>SUBJECT: Francis J. Spellman  
CIVIL RIGHTS - RACIAL MATTERS  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

There is enclosed herewith for the Bureau's information one copy of a talk given by Cardinal SPELLMAN on 7/11/63. This statement was read at the 400 churches of the New York Archdiocese on 7/14/63. It was furnished to the NYO by the Cardinal's Office for informational purposes.

2-Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)  
1-New York [REDACTED] b7cLCK:jb ENCLOSURE ATTACHED  
(3)

EX-114

REC-136

JUL 22 1963

51 JUL 26 1963

ENCLOSURE TO BUREAU (1)

One (1) copy of talk given by Cardinal SPELLMAN.

NY [REDACTED]

CIVIL RIGHTS - RACIAL MATTERS  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

# Archdiocese of New York

BUREAU OF INFORMATION  
453 Madison Avenue • New York 22  
PLaza 9-1400

VERY REV. MSGR. TIMOTHY J. FLYNN, *Director*

---

## PRESS RELEASE

'63

FOR RELEASE UPON DELIVERY

The following is the address delivered by  
His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman at  
the dedication of the Cornelius J. Drew  
Houses on Thursday, July 11th, at 10:30 A.M.

The dedication of the Cornelius J. Drew Houses is an extremely happy and gratifying occasion for me. Naturally I am always pleased when a priest of this Archdiocese is honored, but I am especially pleased today, because Msgr. Drew was one of our truly great priests. Selfless and dedicated, the last thing he ever wanted during his lifetime was honor for himself. But the memory of such a man deserves to be enshrined, and I can think of no more fitting way to perpetuate the memory of Msgr. Drew than by giving his name to this magnificent housing project, built for the people he so loved, and whom he served with such devotion.

( more )



Msgr. Drew was a practical priest. His eyes were fixed on heaven but he never lost sight of this earth, its people and their daily needs. He not only brought the glad tidings of the Gospel to those he served; he also labored that they might have a fair measure of the material things of life, without which it is difficult to respond to the demands of the spirit. A starving child finds it hard to pray. A family in a cramped, unsanitary tenement is scarcely able to function as a family - to stay together and to pray together in the way a family should. Msgr. Drew saw this clearly, and he brought the principles of a living faith to his people, eagerly cooperating with his fellow citizens to improve the housing, the education, and the general welfare of all the people of the neighborhoods where he ministered as priest and pastor.

This new development, therefore, is dedicated to the memory of a priest whom I knew well and admired as a dedicated public and religious servant. When he had finished a brilliant career as a missionary on the New York Apostolate, at a time when he could well have asked for a light assignment, he came and asked me to give him the honor of succeeding Monsignor William McCann as Pastor of this Parish of St. Charles. He knew, he said, that he could not hope to continue the great work of this devoted

apostle, but he would do his best. This dedication today is a testimony to the success of his ministry here. In recent years when Monsignor Drew's strength began to fail I went to him and offered him an assignment which would be less demanding on his physical energies. His answer was characteristic -- "Allow me," he said, "to die as I have lived -- among my friends and neighbors in Harlem."

I know that Monsignor Drew would not want his name to be used on these buildings today unless it were clearly understood that it stands as a symbol for the devoted and dedicated priests, brothers, sisters and laity who for more than 50 years have cherished the privilege to live, to work and to die among their friends and neighbors in Harlem.

Happily there is a growing awareness in our country of these basic needs of people. This housing project is one evidence of that awareness. The Cornelius J. Drew Houses is a tribute to the public housing programs of our City and State. Public housing under the Federal, State and City programs, helps fill the need for decent dwellings for many of our fellow Americans of all races, creeds and colors, and, therefore, deserves the approval and the encouragement of all our citizens. New legislation embodying a creative approach to the problems of public

housing and bringing new and imaginative solutions may be helpful to perfect the programs so well under way.

When we speak of all races, creeds and colors we touch upon something which is on everyone's mind today, and about which it is impossible to remain silent on such an occasion as this - and that is the crying need for full justice and equality for our fellow American citizens who are Negroes. The inequities inflicted upon them have been a festering problem in our society for many decades. There is simply no reason - there never was and there never can be - why the color of a man's skin should limit his opportunities in a society that boasts of freedom.

The Negro is asked to give as much as any other man for his country. He has a right to receive back from his country in equal measure. On my trips over many years to visit our soldier-sons all over the world, I have seen White and Negro soldiers serving our country, suffering the same hardships and confronting the same hazards of war. Yet contrary to every Christian principle and in downright defiance of the glorious American ideal of equal justice for all, some of those same Americans who risked their lives for America - for you and for me - are denied the right to vote, the

right to receive an adequate education, the right to live where they desire and their means enable them to live and to receive the normal courtesies befitting their dignity as human beings.

They are denied these rights for only one reason - the color of their skin. How lamentable that some Americans who would die together today, will not eat together, will not travel together, will not live together! This is an outrage which America cannot tolerate. Doors cannot continue to close in the faces of Negroes as they search for jobs, as they strive for membership in some unions, as they seek the chance for specialized job training. Surely the spirit of justice and equality which lives in the very heart of our great nation will not permit these inequities to continue.

People today are restless and impatient with the painfully slow progress that has been made in solving this problem of racism. The tradition of America is to get things done promptly and efficiently. Her tradition is also to get them done peacefully. In other lands, and unfortunately also in our own, violence has often been the companion of change. That is not the right way in America. That is not the American way. We must accomplish what has to be done working together, as one people with a common ideal, working calmly but with determination to progress and to succeed in

making our ideals a reality.

These ideals could be effectively realized if all Americans regardless of religion would drop the barriers of discrimination, if employers would hire qualified Negroes - and provide training opportunities so that more Negroes may become qualified, and freely admit Negroes to unions and to apprenticeship programs.

In the field of housing, the excellent laws against discrimination in New York City and New York State must be supplemented by the active interest and vigilant efforts of all our citizens. Different races can live side by side harmoniously. While emphasis is placed on trouble spots, we can point to many areas where integrated living goes on as it should. One such is the area in the Northeast Bronx where both the Parish of Our Lady of Grace and the neighborhood as a whole has taken the initiative to demonstrate that people of different races and colors can live together in mutual respect, go to school together, worship together, and be full American citizens enjoying the blessings of democracy in action.

Pope John XXIII - in that wonderful manner of his, distinguished by faith, love and warm friendliness - made a declaration on this very point. In his encyclical, "Peace on Earth", he states: "...even though human beings

differ from one another by virtue of their ethnic qualities, they all possess certain essential common elements and are inclined by nature to meet each other in the world of spiritual values, whose progressive assimilation opens to them the possibility of perfection without limits. They have the right and duty, therefore, to live in communion with one another."

In this immediate neighborhood stands the Lieutenant Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr., Memorial Community Center. Established in May, 1954, this Community Center serves over 2,000 individuals in thirty-four different activities. There everyone who desires or needs its services is welcome. Such has been the consistent policy of our Archdiocesan Institutions in the one hundred fifty six years of the history of the Archdiocese of New York, for this is Catholic Faith - Catholicism and Americanism in action.

In the field of education, we seek schools that are honestly integrated. I am proud that our parochial schools, high schools, colleges and universities are open and have been open through the years to boys and girls of every color. Our own new sixteen classroom parochial school of



St. Charles Borromeo, soon to open, is an evidence of how educational opportunity is being expanded to give solid instruction to all the children. The Catholic people gladly make this contribution to the community and to our beloved country. Better education is necessary, and we are ever seeking to improve the minds and hearts of all our children, and Catholic people make tremendous sacrifices to build our schools and to maintain them. This we could not possibly do if it were not for the heroically generous contribution of their very lives by the Sisters and Brothers who teach in our Catholic schools. And when this new St. Charles Parochial School opens its doors, it is my intention that it bear the honored name of Monsignor Cornelius Drew.

The American Catholic Bishops declared in 1958 that "the heart of the race question is moral and religious. It concerns the rights of man and our attitude toward our fellowman." Only last week when President Kennedy visited our new Holy Father, Pope Paul VI, His Holiness said, "We are ever mindful in our prayers of your efforts to insure all your citizens the equal benefits of citizenship which have as their foundation the equality of all men because of their dignity as persons and children of God."

I had the opportunity in 1949 of sending my congratulations and good wishes to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

on its 40th Anniversary, of which I have the honor of being a life member. I said then, and now I repeat: "The Catholic Church repudiates as abhorrent to her very nature the pernicious doctrine that men are born with the stamp upon them of essential racial superiority or inferiority. She recognizes no master race, but proclaims the God-given equality before God of all souls, for whose salvation our Blessed Redeemer suffered and sacrificed."

Our own Catholic Interracial Council has done much to turn the attention of people to the problems of racial injustice. Many of our parishes have conducted workshops and study programs in an effort to further integrated living and equal educational opportunity for all and to end discrimination in employment and in union membership.

But much - ever so much - remains to be done. The great Christian and American principle of equality must be reduced to action in local circumstances and in specific ways. We need civil rights measures enacted into law; but we also need the attitudes of justice and charity to be applied by every person in our society to the concrete

problems of housing, employment and education. This is the challenge which 1963 has set squarely before us and it must at all costs be faced and solved.

Our Negro brother wants more than a house in America. He wants a home in America. He wishes to feel at home here. He belongs fully to America and he wants to feel fully accepted here. Until his desires are fulfilled none of us can be assured of the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity.

America has met her problems in the past, and has met them successfully and without turmoil. We must believe that she will meet this problem and that it too will be successfully resolved.

May we, through our cooperative efforts and our humble prayers, beseech Almighty God, the Creator and the loving Father of all peoples and all races, to hasten the day when in our beloved land liberty and justice will prevail for all men.

November 18, 1963

AIRMAIL

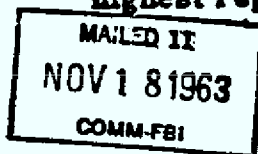
His Eminence ①  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
Grand Hotel  
Rome, Italy

Your Eminence:

I wanted you to know of my great personal pleasure in receiving the Pro Deo et Juventute Medal at the 7th National Convention of the Catholic Youth Organization.

The banquet and presentation ceremonies were excellent and the honor accorded me certainly made this one of my most memorable evenings. I realize, of course, that this splendid recognition is due largely to the remarkable contributions over the years of all the men and women of the FBI. You may be certain my associates share my appreciation for this award.

With assurances of my very best wishes and highest regards,



Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - New York

NOTE: Cardinal Spellman is on the Special Correspondents' List. His address in Rome was obtained from the New York Office. See [redacted] to [redacted] memo, 11-18-63, DCM:lch, captioned "CYO, Pro Deo et Juventute Awards Ceremonies, JH:bsp [redacted] New York, 11-16-63."

(4)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

58 NOV 27 1963

EX-116

REC-5

19 NOV 19 1963

163

June 8, 1964

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

Your Eminence:

2B  
7.2g

It was indeed a great pleasure to see you yesterday at the Commencement Exercises of The Catholic University of America. I certainly enjoyed having the opportunity to talk with you, and I want to extend congratulations on your receipt of the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Humanities. This was a most fitting tribute to your accomplishments over the years.

Of course, the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws presented to me was a great honor. I accepted it with deep humility on behalf of the dedicated men and women of the FBI, and I shall cherish it always as a symbol of recognition of their service to our country.

With assurances of my very best wishes and highest regards,



1 - New York

REC 10  
Sincerely yours, 94-4-5826-61

J. Edgar Hoover

19 JUN 10 1964

EX 104

NOTE: Francis Cardinal Spellman is on the Special Correspondents' List.

40

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
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Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

56 JUN 16 1964  
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

JUN 8 10 36 AM '64  
FBI  
READING ROOM

Misquote: "The increase in the number of sex crimes is due precisely to sex literature madly described in certain magazines. Filthy literature is the great moral wrecker. It is creating criminals faster than jails can be built."

b7c [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] memo 4-12-63 captioned [REDACTED]

By letter dated 4-8-63 captioned individual advises of the efforts his group is making to combat indecent literature and invites the Director to appear in Fort Wayne at a conference of this group. One of his enclosures is a

94-4-5826-62  
ENCLOSURE



12-2-67

REC-71 EX-103

PLAINTEXT

TELEGRAM

94-41-2-2-70

URGENT

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

IT WAS WITH GREAT SORROW THAT I LEARNED OF THE DEATH OF HIS EMINENCE, THE CARDINAL, TODAY. PLEASE ACCEPT HEARTFELT CONDOLENCES FROM ALL OF US IN THE FBI ON THE PASSING OF AN OUTSTANDING AMERICAN, A GREAT CHURCH LEADER AND A DEAR FRIEND. IF THERE IS ANYTHING WE CAN DO FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY AT THIS TIME, PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE TO LET ME KNOW.

J. EDGAR HOOVER

- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED] (Sent with cover memo of same date)
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED] "
- 1 - Miss [REDACTED] b1- "
- 1 - Miss [REDACTED] b1- "

NOTE: See [REDACTED] to [REDACTED] memo dated 12-2-67 captioned "Death of His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman, New York, New York, December 2, 1967," [REDACTED] mm.

mel (6)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 2 1967

321 pm EJP  
WESTERN UNION

INITIALED  
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

59 DEC 4 1967

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. [REDACTED]

FROM : [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: ANTIDRAFT DEMONSTRATIONS  
NEW YORK CITY

DATE: December 6, 1967

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. [REDACTED] b7c

Tolson	
DeLoach	
Casper	
Callahan	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

The New York Office has just advised that the anti-draft demonstrators in New York City are proceeding to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, 301 Park Avenue, where Secretary of State Dean Rusk is scheduled to speak at the 72nd Congress Luncheon of the National Association of Manufacturers. Secretary Rusk is scheduled to arrive at 12:20 p.m., and depart at approximately 3 p.m.

It has been reported to the New York Office that in the event President Johnson attends the funeral of the late Cardinal Spellman at New York City on 12/7/67, the demonstrators "may take this in."

FRANCIS

ACTION:

The U. S. Department of State and U. S. Secret Service both in Washington, D. C., and in New York City have been advised. This information is being included in our White House summary of antidraft activities being prepared now.

[REDACTED] has

94-65700-  
NOT RECORDED  
191 DEC 11 1967

22 DEC 8 1967

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

F44  
57 DEC 14 1967

## Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (94-4-5826)  
ATTN.: CRIME RECORDS DIV.

DATE: 12/7/67

FROM : SAC, NYC (80-718)

SUBJECT: CARDINAL FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN  
SAC CONTACT

In view of the demise of Cardinal SPELLMAN, he  
is being deleted as an SAC contact of this office.

MT

2-Bureau  
1-NY 80-718

reletter as  
contact  
12/8/67  
Mann

7756  
55 DEC 18 196794-4-  
NOT RECORDED

8 DEC 8 1967

17c  
DEC 8 1967

CARDINAL'S RES. BLDG.  
452 MADISON AVE.  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

Mr. Aizer	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

July 28th, 1964

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am taking the liberty of quoting you in a talk which I intend to give at the Convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Denver on August 6th which I am sure you will approve.

With kind personal regards, I remain

Your sincere friend,

*F. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York  
F. Cardinal Spellman

(Enclosure)

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D.C.

*See index*

EX-103

MCT-25  
REC-99

94-4-5826

AUG 4 1964

*ack 7/31/64  
DCL:per*

ENCLOSURE

~~EXP. PROC.~~

JUL 30 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

# Archdiocese of N. York

BUREAU OF INFORMATION  
453 Madison Avenue • New York 22  
PLaza 9-1400

RIGHT REV. MSGR. TIMOTHY J. FLYNN, *Director*  
REV. THOMAS J. MCGOVERN, *Assistant Director*

## NEWS RELEASE

RELEASE ON DELIVERY

ADDRESS OF HIS EMINENCE, FRANCIS CARDINAL  
SPELLMAN, AT THE GRAND AERIE CONVENTION  
BANQUET OF THE FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES,  
DENVER HILTON HOTEL, AUGUST 6, 1964.

Twice previously, in Toronto and in Pittsburgh, you have given me the privilege of addressing your Annual Convention. A third invitation came as a surprise. Seldom enough does a third invitation come to any speaker - certainly not to this speaker - and frankly it was far too flattering to decline. I am delighted to be with you and I thank you for inviting me again.

I want to express my deep appreciation for your singular generosity to charitable causes close to my heart, and I assure you that you have also the appreciation of many grateful people who have benefited from your gifts.

Your Order has always been concerned with worthy causes and you have been outstanding in your commitment to foster them.

I have come here tonight to ask you with all my heart to accept, on behalf of the children of our great, free and wondrous nation a serious challenge that will require the support and prayers of all of us.

As loyal, God-loving Americans, with a strong sense of personal

ENCLOSURE

responsibility to your country and your families, you are undoubtedly as deeply concerned as I am about the current *savage attacks* upon our sense of moral decency directed from many quarters, supported by numerous self-seeking individuals and organizations and sustained by much false reasoning.

The unfortunate victims of this all-out assault of paganism with its accompanying effects of violence, crime and immorality are the young boys and girls of our nation whose innocent hearts, minds and souls are being deliberately corrupted and diabolically diverted from the noble purposes for which they were created by God.

Unless we launch a vigorous counter attack, how will these little ones be able to withstand the brutal and devastating blows levelled at them by this powerhouse of perversion which, like a wolf in sheep's clothing appeals to their innocent emotions, enters into the household of their immature thoughts and devours them from within?

Paganism of this sort is nothing new. Obscenity, pornography, salacious literature - whatever you may call it - is a two billion dollar a year racket in the United States. It is promoted and peopled by unscrupulous profit seekers. It is shocking when we realize that 75% - 90% of the materials

peddled by these perverted profiteers falls into the hands of unwary young people.

Pornography encourages brutality, violence, injustice, irreverence, disrespect for authority, illicit pleasure seeking, abnormality, degeneracy and other signs of mental maladjustment.

Specifically, I would like to call to your attention a tragedy which occurred in New Jersey last month. According to newspaper accounts, a ten-year-old girl was bludgeoned, strangled and murdered by two young boys just a little older than herself. Instinctively, she tried to defend herself as these young boys attempted to make an attack upon her. They met her natural resistance with a savage attack of the fists, then wrapped a sash cord around her neck and choked her until she was dead.

The Police say one of these young boys was a regular reader of a national weekly publication, circulated openly, which features gory and indecent stories with accompanying sordid graphic evidences of these same accounts.

It makes one shudder to think of it, but this is just one instance



of hundreds of cases involving youth which could be described in detail. A panel of juvenile judges in that same State recently linked the availability of indecent publications with the rise in juvenile crime. They said the upswing in anti-social behaviour is reflected in the number of youths involved in sex offenses.

J. Edgar Hoover, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation stated recently:-

"Sex and magazines are creating criminals faster than jails can be built to house them."

The vast majority of Americans are hard working, God-fearing decent people who are conscientiously endeavoring to guide their young along the true pathways of responsible living. Daily they make tremendous sacrifices in order that their children may grow strong and straight. They encourage their children in the development of good habits and sound moral values.

Guiding youngsters is not an easy task - and, it is a sacred responsibility. Yet, there are those who would make it even more

difficult by undermining the solid foundations of virtue you have labored so diligently to build.

Fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, teachers and clergymen of all faiths are dismayed to find the young being exposed to a torrential flood of pornography with all its corrupting influences. They know that salacious literature corrupts both young and old. However, it is especially cruel to the young in destroying moral values and inducing perversion.

Experts on juvenile delinquency have told us it is impossible to inculcate sound moral values and to produce good citizens among young people who are immersed in the cesspool of pornography and immorality.

I know you will agree that we have on our hands a problem of serious proportions which demands our immediate attention and action. It is a problem which in America's past, civil authorities ordinarily would have dealt with swiftly and surely. However, today law enforcement agencies have been frustrated in their work by court decisions rendered by a few misguided high ranking judicial officials. It seems that in this age of drift, minds are driven by every wind of doctrine and theory, lacking all standards by which to

judge and evaluate what is happening. There seem to be no fixed points. Some misguided individuals keep changing them and calling this progress. Once it is denied that men have no other standards than those taken from the quicksands in which they are dwelling, it becomes impossible to induce them to build their houses on solid foundations.

Two recent ominous decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, I think, deserve our attention because they reflect an acceptance of degeneracy and the beatnik mentality as the standard way of American life.

In approving the book, "The Tropic of Cancer", five judges struck down the rulings of courts in several states including Illinois, Florida and New York, all of which declared the book to be vile and obscene. Their judgment of morality has been imposed on the people of the United States. Such a shocking decision indicates a great indifference to the principles of decency and morality - the strong right arm of the framers of the Constitution of our United States.

The Supreme Court applied the same unfortunate test in approving a highly objectionable and morally offensive motion picture, "The Lovers",

which the courts of Ohio have found to be obscene. The vote in this case was 6 - 3.

The regrettable, but obvious conclusion is that the community standards prevailing among the Supreme Court judges who voted in such a way, are substantially below the standards of the communities over which they sit in judgment.

In my own state of New York, the Court of Appeals in an incredible 4 - 3 decision, reversed an injunction barring the sale of "Fanny Hill" and declared that the novel was not obscene.

In another startling decision on that very day, the same court declared Section 484 H of the New York State Penal Law, a portion dealing with pornography, unconstitutional.

Section 484 H clearly stated: "That a person who wilfully or knowingly sells, lends, gives away...to any person under 18 years of age... any book, pocketbook, pamphlet or magazine, the cover or contents of which exploits, is devoted to, or is principally made up of descriptions of illicit sex or sexual immorality, etc....., shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Despite the obvious clarity and definite delineation of this section, four judges of the state's highest court were swayed by the absurd argument of an American Civil Liberties Union attorney, asserting its unconstitutionality on the grounds that it abridges freedom of the press, violates the First Amendment and violates the 14th Amendment by denying due process of law in that the language is too vague for a criminal statute.

In dissenting sharply, Judge Adrian P. Burke wrote: "If there was ever a statute that set forth its objective in unmistakable language, 484 H of the Penal Law is it...yet we this day unblushingly inform the legislature that we are not quite sure what it is talking about...after this display of self-induced puzzlement, there is hardly a statute that is proof against the resourcefulness of the judicial mind."

Judge John P. Scileppi, another dissenting justice, wrote: "Courts should not read into the Constitution their own theories of psychology and criminology via the due process clause in order to find a way to strike down an otherwise perfectly salutary and legally sound statute... It is regrettable that freedom of expression, one of our own most cherished liberties is used

by those who profit from the salacious as a spurious rallying cry to defeat the high purpose contained in this legislation."

I am also heartened by the intelligent and sound observations of Judge Charles S. Desmond, who in a vigorous and well-reasoned dissent in the "Fanny Hill" case stated: "I refuse to believe that all this can continue to be the law. I predict that the wheel will turn and the pendulum swing back. Sometime and somehow we will return to the historical meaning of "Freedom of the Press." On that awaited day, the courts will find it possible in at least some extreme cases, not only to announce but to apply their oft-repeated holding that obscenity is an exception to the First Amendment's protections."

Like the three dissenting judges, we cannot accept these court decisions quietly and without reservation, if this nation is to survive. These decisions impose upon us the responsibility for immediate, continuous and universal action.

And we may take hope from an action taken only last week by the House of Representatives in Washington which on July 21st approved a bill intended to keep "morally offensive" mail to be delivered to homes. The judges would be the heads of the households. A vote of 325 to 19 sent the measure to the Senate.

The bill's sponsors emphasized that it was aimed at a multimillion-dollar segment of the pornography industry that escapes prosecution under present law while flooding the mails with "suggestive" material, much of it directed at young people.

In New York City, Mayor Wagner has acceded to our request for the formation of a Citizens Commission comprised of parents, educators, business leaders, labor leaders, members of business and political associations, lawyers and members of religious bodies. This Citizens Commission is charged to assume the civic and moral responsibility for taking the necessary, appropriate and legal means of protecting our youth and the family life of our city from the dehumanizing influences of salacious literature. It will, of course, be a long uphill battle, but we shall struggle unceasingly in this cause of decency until the victory has been won.

I love the freedoms of America as much as any man and I would risk my life to defend them. But, in my opinion, freedom of the press was never intended to afford protection to the shameless, profiteering degraded merchants of filth.

We must, therefore, Americans all, join together in a crusade



encompassing every city, town and village of this great nation, a crusade that will deal a mortal blow to this powerhouse of pornography, reaffirm the ideals of the family and our young people and preserve the strong traditions of a free America. We must return to that righteous standard of thinking and personal conduct which our parents and forebears were careful to instill in their children as they prepared them for life in a grown-up-world. We must preserve a genuine respect for modesty and a profound reverence for the power which God has placed in every human being, making men and women collaborators with Him in the privileged task of bringing new life into the world.

In terms of direct action, I urge all to refuse to support dealers who traffic in pornography. This is not a welcome method these days, but this approach may be the only weapon the interpreters of the law have left to us and perhaps the only language some people understand. Once it becomes clear to the neighborhood shopkeeper, the corner news-dealer and the local drug store owner, that we will use it, then the purveyors of filth will be dealt a stunning and maybe even fatal blow.

When we proceed in this way we are fulfilling our sacred obligation to our children and to our country, for our boys and girls of today are the fathers and mothers of America's tomorrow - and the hope and salvation of the whole world.

I would ask you to join with me in a plea to those few judges who have weakened America's efforts to protect its youth to reconsider their responsibilities to Almighty God and to our country.

Let those also in responsible positions in the mass communications media of radio, television, motion pictures, newspapers and magazines think always of America and her children and place decency before sensationalism and profit.

We now renew our pledge of dedication to encouraging, guiding and helping America's youth to become honorable and useful members of their communities and loyal, God-loving citizens of their country.

We will strive continuously to direct and train boys and girls to recognize and follow the pathways of good living that will make them prayerful, grateful, outstanding Americans seeking to befriend and help a neighbor in need, ready and willing to live, and if need be to die, to defend our great free and wondrous nation.

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

August 11th, 1964

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thank you for your note of July 31st and the statement attributed to you in the address which I prepared for the Grand Aerie Convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles has been eliminated.

Mayor Wagner is announcing the establishment of a Committee on Pornography this week and I hope that results will come from its activities, despite the inadequacy of the courts to protect the youth of our country.

With kind personal regards, I remain

Your sincere friend,

*F. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York  
F. Cardinal Spellman

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

REC 20 94-4-5226-63  
EX 109

AUG 31 1964

no reply -  
8/8  
9/13/64

EXP. PROC.

56 SEP 17 1964  
F84

REC-99

July 31, 1964

14-4-5231-62

ms c-1

EX-107  
His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York 10022

Your Eminence:

I received your letter of July 28th with the enclosed address you are to make at the Grand Aerie Convention Banquet of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and I want to thank you for your thoughtfulness in writing.

While I most assuredly would extend my approval to your using my remarks, the statement contained in your address has been erroneously attributed to me in the past and is not one which I have made. I know you would want me to bring this to your attention.

JUL 31 1 58 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

MAILED 8  
JUL 31 1964  
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Cardinal Spellman is on the Special Correspondents' List. This quotation originally came to our attention in connection with the film, "Pages of Death" which was furnished to the Bureau in July, 1962, for review by [redacted] Citizens for Decent Literature. [redacted] was contacted and advised he obtained it from an article which appeared in the September, 1957, issue of "Better Homes and Gardens." The quotation in question appeared in this article but was not from reprint material which appears to be derived from original statements concocted by the author, Jack Harrison Pollack. While the quotation of Cardinal Spellman's is not an exact quotation by Pollack, it is a version of it. A copy of the quotation is attached.

b7c

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

66 AUG 12 1964  
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED DIRECTOR  
JUL 31 5 34 PM '64  
JUL 31 5 34 PM '64  
JUL 31 5 34 PM '64

September 17, 1964

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

FRANCIS <sup>O</sup> SPELLMAN

Your Eminence:

I was indeed sorry to learn you have undergone an operation and sincerely hope that this note finds you feeling much better. I realize how difficult it is for you to remain inactive but trust you will take this opportunity to relax and get a good rest. Our thoughts and prayers are with you at this time.

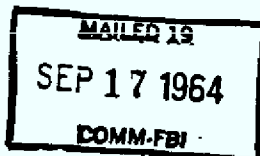
SEP 17 2 47 PM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

With assurances of my very best wishes and highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

94-4-5826-64



EX-130

REC-46

15 SEP 21 1964

1 - New York  
Reur Telephone Call 9-17-64

NOTE: Cardinal Spellman is on the Special Correspondents' List. This operation was several weeks ago and has been kept quiet until now. Cardinal Spellman is recuperating at the home of his brother at Cape Cod; however, no address was available to the New York Office. Assistant Director Malone advised us of this by phone call today.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

57c  
cal  
(4) cal RECEIVED DIRECTOR

30/8  
SEP 24 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

PH

57c

scm/gem

C

CARDINAL'S RESIDE E  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

September 18th, 1964

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am very grateful for your kind and thoughtful letter. I am happy to report that I am getting stronger day by day and look forward to resuming shortly a full schedule of activities.

With best wishes, I remain

Your sincere friend,

*F. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York  
F. Cardinal Spellman

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

67 SEP 29 1964

EXP. PROC.

SEP 22 1964

REC-51

94-4-5826-65  
6 SEP 24 1964

not reply  
8/21  
a. [unclear]

C

12/22/64

*encl*

MR. HOOVER:

I THOUGHT YOU MIGHT BE  
INTERESTED IN THE ATTACHED ITEMS.

*John F. Malone*  
JOHN F. MALONE

94-4-5826-  
NOT RECORDED  
167 DEC 23 1964

*43*  
ENCLOSURE

*8-12-77*  
21 DEC 22 1964

*4* ENCLOSURE  
68 JAN 4 1965

186



*Francis O*

CARDINAL SPELLMAN'S CHRISTMAS PARTY

FOR CHILDREN OF NEW YORK

FOUNDLING HOSPITAL

This afternoon, December 11, 1964, from 3:00 to 6:00 PM, Cardinal Spellman is acting as host at his annual Christmas Party for the children of the New York Foundling Hospital. The party is in the Grand Ballroom at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

ENCLOSURE

94-4-5826-

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (80-718)

SUBJECT: CARDINAL FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN  
SAC CONTACT

Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

On 5/14/66, Cardinal SPELLMAN will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood, at which time he will be honored at a testimonial banquet at the Waldorf Astoria in NYC.

It is felt that the Director may wish to send a congratulatory letter to Cardinal SPELLMAN on the occasion of his anniversary.

40 APR 20 1966

2 - Bureau  
1 - New York (80-718)

REC-6

94-4586-66

4 APR 22 1966

5-12

REC-D MICK

FBI

APR 20 1966

CRIME RESEARCH

243

FBI

Date: 9/12/66

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
ATT: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION, LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (62-new)  
SUBJECT: CARDINAL FRANCIS SPELLMAN'S  
COIN COLLECTION; MANHATTAN  
SAVINGS BANK, PARK LANE  
OFFICE, EAST 86TH STREET AND  
THIRD AVENUE, NYC  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
POLICE COOPERATION

For the information of the Bureau, the personal coin collection of Cardinal FRANCIS SPELLMAN will be on display at the above bank from approximately 9/19/66 through 10/21/66. Cardinal SPELLMAN's coin collection has been appraised at approximately \$600,000.

and [REDACTED] of the NYCPD are presently working in conjunction with the security phase of this display with bank officials from the Manhattan Savings Bank.

Submitted as enclosures to this airtel are the fingerprint cards of 15 bank employees, along with descriptive data concerning each employee. [REDACTED] the NYCPD requested that the fingerprint cards submitted as enclosures to this airtel be searched through the Identification Division at the Bureau in an effort to determine if any of the employees have a criminal record. In the event the fingerprint cards being submitted do not have enough of the individual's fingerprints needed for a classification, the Identification Division is requested to utilize the descriptive data appearing on the reverse side of the fingerprint card for the search.

(4) - Bureau (Encls. 15) (RM) CLOSURE : 94-4-5822-  
(1 - Identification Division, Latent Fingerprint Section)  
1 - New York

(6)

Approved: 6191  
62 SEP 22 1966 Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

REC-35

ONE/576

NY 62-new

It is requested that the Identification Division conduct appropriate investigation as soon as possible and furnish the results of same to the NYO.

For the information of the Bureau, officials at the Manhattan Savings Bank and personnel associated with the various branches of the above bank have been most cooperative to Agents from the NYO.

It is requested that the Identification Division return to the NYO the fingerprint cards when requested investigation has been completed.

*called - [redacted] due to time -  
NYO - 9/19/66 -*

CODE

11/18/66

OK in 21 days

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit  
(Route through for review)

1 - **VIA CABLEGRAM**  
NOV 18 1966  
8148 EFIS

TO: LEGAT, ROME

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

UNSUB; AKA; [REDACTED] PHONETIC, THREATS TO ASSASSINATE  
POPE PAUL THE SIXTH AND FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, ELEVEN  
FOURTEEN SIXTY SIX, INFORMATION CONCERNING

ON ELEVEN FOURTEEN SIXTY SIX, A MALE WITH AN APPARENT  
HEAVY FOREIGN ACCENT TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED NEW YORK OFFICE  
THAT BECAUSE OF AN AGREEMENT SIGNED BETWEEN THE VATICAN AND  
YUGOSLAVIA, "WE" ARE GOING TO ASSASSINATE CAPTIONED INDIVIDUALS.  
CALLER IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS [REDACTED] AND GAVE HIS  
ADDRESS AS POLITICAL OUTPOST, GENERAL POST OFFICE [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] NEW YORK. NO FURTHER INFORMATION RECEIVED. HE  
CALLED FROM A PUBLIC PAY PHONE LOCATED IN THE BMT SUBWAY  
EIGHT AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK  
CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT RECEIVED SIMILAR CALLS SAME DATE.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES ADVISED PLUS THE ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK.

FOR INFORMATION [REDACTED] IS LISTED TO [REDACTED]  
18 NOV 22 1966  
[REDACTED] BRONX, NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT OF THIS ORGANIZATION LISTED [REDACTED]

Tolson  
DeLoach  
Mohr  
Wick  
Casper  
Callahan  
Conrad  
Felt  
Gale  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele. Room

DEC 6 1966  
491

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOT RECORDED  
128 NOV 30 1966

REC-1

NOV 15 2 28 PM '66

CABLEGRAM TO /-7/ ROME

RE: UNSUB; ..KA; [REDACTED] PHONETIC

[REDACTED] NEW YORK CITY. BUREAU FILES CONTAIN  
NO DATA CONCERNING THE ABOVE ORGANIZATION OR INDIVIDUAL.  
THROUGH YOUR SOURCES FURNISH ABOVE INFORMATION CONCERNING  
THREAT TO APPROPRIATE SOURCES IN THE VATICAN. LHM FOLLOWS.

- 2 -

NR.	856
ENC.	KG
CK.	KG
APPROVED BY	[Signature]
TYPED BY	
LOGGED BY	

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ For your information: Forwarded to another government agency for a direct response to you
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  
94-4-5826-68+69

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
X FOR THIS PAGE X  
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



# Memorandum

✓  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. [REDACTED]

DATE: 12/2/67

FROM : [REDACTED] b7c

SUBJECT: DEATH OF HIS EMINENCE  
FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK  
DECEMBER 2, 1967

Assistant Director Malone of the New York Office  
has telephonically advised of the passing of Cardinal Spellman today.

[REDACTED] b7c

## RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached telegram to [REDACTED] be approved  
and sent. *an*

*TSB*

Enclosure *sent 12-2-67*

EX-103

- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED] - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. [REDACTED] - Enclosure
- 1 - Miss [REDACTED] - Enclosure
- 1 - Miss [REDACTED] - Enclosure

REC-71

*94-4-5824-70*

DEC 5 1967

*CRIME RECORDS*

*mm (6)*

*b7c*

*qtr*

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

May 18, 1970

The attached copy of a newspaper  
article dated 7-4-65 was sent to the  
Director from [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Duluth, Minn.  
55804.

The following notations appear  
thereon:

"Duluth News or any library

I hope you have guts enough to  
publicize this

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

I was raised on the waterfront and have  
covered every waterfront from Montreal  
to Norfolk, Mobile to Browsville  
La to Seattle Please let me help. We  
need it

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

MR. TOLSON ✓  
MR. DELOACH ✓  
MR. WATERS ✓  
MR. [REDACTED] ✓  
MR. [REDACTED] ✓  
MR. CASPER  
MR. CALLAHAN  
MR. CONRAD  
MR. FELT  
MR. GALE  
MR. ROSEN  
MR. SULLIVAN  
MR. TAVEL  
MR. SOYARS  
MR. JONES  
TELE. ROOM  
MISS HOLMES  
MRS. METCALF  
MISS SANDY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7/21/80 BY [REDACTED]

CORRESPONDENCE

94-4-5826-71

MAY 22 1970

EX-112 REC-10

ENCLOSURE

51 MAY 27 1970 F 327

MAY 22 1970

94-4-5826-71

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

# Spellman's Role

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON — Protestant newsmen have been loath to report how Cardinal Spellman and a small number of Catholic leaders worked behind the scenes to get the United States originally involved in Viet Nam.

However, a Catholic magazine, Ramparts, founded on the West Coast by Edward Keating has now published a carefully detailed and very important story of this backstage operation. The program is authored by Robert Scheer and Warren Hinckle, the latter the executive editor of Ramparts, and it traces, step by step, the manner in which the United States got involved in a bloody war which few people at the time knew much about but which has now become a major threat to world peace.

The story tells how Ngo Dinh Diem, described as a sort of "Catholic mandarin," came first to Michigan State University then to Maryknoll, the Catholic seminary outside New York.

"This was Cardinal Spellman's territory," report the editors of Ramparts, "and the cardinal and the Vietnamese mandarin soon developed a close relationship. And no wonder: Diem was an anti-Communist, and he was Catholic. His brother was even a bishop. One could not approach the cardinal with better credentials."

Diem came to Washington, was introduced to then Sen. John F. Kennedy and induced Kennedy to make a Senate speech in 1954 warning against any negotiated peace in Viet Nam which would permit Ho Chi Minh to participate in a new government.

Ironically, Sen. Kennedy's warning, 11 years ago, sounds like the warning against a negotiated peace today.

Ramparts' authors also tell how Cardinal Spellman enlisted the support of Joe Kennedy, father of the late president.

"When these two powerful men got on the line together one winter afternoon in 1953, they settled quickly, as men of decision do the steps that had to be taken to swing the wavering Eisenhower administration solidly behind the young regime of Premier Ngo Dinh Diem."

"Diem could not survive without increased United States support, yet the present United States commitment appeared in danger of waning. . . . Eisenhower himself was not particularly sympathetic to Diem. He recognized Ho Chi Minh's popularity and was opposed to the effort to install an 'alternative'

marked in his book. Mandate for Change.

"But the Eisenhower administration was vulnerable to the political pressures marshaled by Cardinal Spellman and the elder Kennedy. Spellman took care of the press."

Meanwhile the Geneva Treaty had been signed in 1954 calling for elections in both North and South Viet Nam to bring the two countries together and decide their type of government.

According to Ramparts, "Cardinal Spellman told an American Legion convention in 1955 that the Geneva agreements meant 'taps' for freedom in Southeast Asia, and flew to Viet Nam to hand-deliver the first check of Catholic Relief Agency Aid. . . . Spellman's influence was important and certified Diem as a solid anti-Communist, no small thing in the McCarthy era."

Diem then hired Harold Oram, crack public relations counsel, for \$2,000 a month to promote his cause and build the Viet Nam lobby. Oram arranged through a friend at the Catholic Relief Agency to meet with Cardinal Spellman, later organized "American Friends of Viet Nam." Officials of this organization included Oram's public relations partner, Elliot Newcomb, and Gilbert Jones, Oram's account executive for Viet Nam.

Other directors and officials of "American Friends of Viet Nam" included Cardinal Spellman, Ambassador Harbo, Leo Cherne, spokesman of the International Revenue Committee, and several staff members of the liberal magazine, The New Leader, which, according to Senate testimony, received \$3,000 from the Chung lobby for publishing pro-Chung Kai-Shek material.

The build-up of President Diem as the great democrat proceeded under the skilful guidance of public relations men. Oram, who in 1952 arranged for a triumphal visit to the United States.

"Diem's American advisers took care that his speeches were liberally salted with democratic cliches," reports Ramparts authors, despite the fact that "during three years of office he had managed to crush rival religious sects, and independent politicians and surrounded himself with a court of American advisers — Michigan State University professors, military advisers, aid officials, Catholic welfare aides."

"Everything that Diem did or attempted was described as a miracle. Articles appeared in magazines building the miracles of political stability, land reform, refugee settlement and economic development, allegedly

## Here's how U. S. Began Viet Nam Commitment

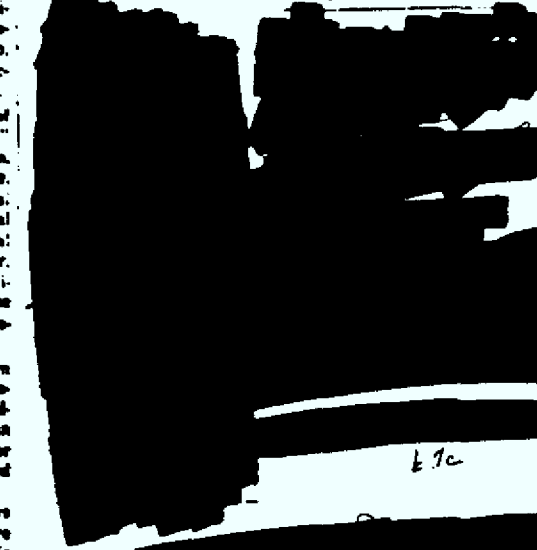
only a miracle of public opinion." Ramparts also tells how the Viet Nam lobby manufactured the "refugee myth." The dramatic story of one million refugees fleeing to the South from the Communist North supported the theory of the North Vietnamese leaders to "drive" and Diem's regime as the sanctuary of freedom. Naive, well-meaning

publicists like Dr. Tom Dooley projected this view with extraordinary success in the United States.

"What Americans were not told was that the refugees were almost all Catholics, many of whom had fought with the French against the Communist Viet Minh and realized they could get better treatment under the Catholic Diem. These refugees were settled and well cared for through extensive American aid, becoming a privileged minority in South Viet Nam. But Diem had to use repressive police measures to keep in line the remainder of the population — 13 million — which did not share the Catholics' visceral hatred of communism, and in fact were sympathetic toward the Viet Minh."

Significantly, when Diem's generals finally deposed and murdered him, the American Friends of Viet Nam, the American lobby which had built him up and put him in power, sent a telegram of congratulations to the generals. By this time, however, President Kennedy had opposed the 2,000 U.S. advisers sent to Saigon by Eisenhower to a total of 21,000 and the United States was thoroughly committed.

*I hope you have guts enough to Publicize This*



*I was raised on the waterfront and have covered every waterfront from Monticello to Norfolk, Mobile to Brownsville. Please let me help.*

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*La Weather Please let me help we need it*

MAY 22 1970

b7c

**FEDERAL BUREAU  
OF INVESTIGATION**

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS  
RELEASE**

**SUBJECT:** FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN

**CROSS-REFERENCES**

**PAGES REVIEWED:** 305

**PAGES RELEASED:** 255

**NOTE:** A search of the indices to our central records system at FBI Headquarters revealed cross-references to your subject. A cross-reference is defined as a mention of your subject in a file on another individual, organization, event, activity or the like. In processing cross-references, the pages considered for possible release include only those pages which mention your subject and any additional pages showing the context in which your subject is mentioned. When such a page also contains information about another subject matter, the information "outside the scope" of the request is marked with "o/s" in the margin and bracketed. Whenever possible, the o/s material is released; however, it is withheld if consultation with another government agency would be required or if it is otherwise exempt from disclosure. For your information, the exemptions that apply to the material had it been within the scope of your request has also been noted on the document.

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK

July 20, 1943  
14

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In the absence of Archbishop Spellman, I acknowledge receipt of your kind letter of July 2, together with a copy of Delinquency in Crime Prevention. I shall be pleased to call both to the Archbishop's attention upon his return to the city.

With every good wish, I am

Very sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature block]

b7c

b7c

E

*Handwritten:*  
2/29/43  
no action  
g

58 JUL 29 1943

RECORDED & INDEXED

1125

162-26225-35-130  
FBI  
29 JUL 24 1943

Notation in *World's Review* dated 11/10/41: *Nov 10, 1941*  
 Cosmopolitan by Cardinal Spellman with letter quoted below from  
 Judge Stone? C.C.W. Envelope address is

*Did you see this article in Nov 10, 1941 in Cosmopolitan by Cardinal  
 Spellman with letter quoted below from Judge Stone?*  
 Do We Want a Soviet Peace? (Continued from page 27) C.C.W.

ples we "liberated" have merely been shackled to new masters, as crimes committed by the Nazis become the perfidious prototype of Soviet Peace.

The Peace that has come seems but a grim interlude of contradictions in the tragedy of war, when atomic power is measured by science not for the uses of peace but for protection against new wars, when martyrs are judged as traitors and dictatorships claim to be democracies. This is not a Peace that will heal the hearts of the living, make blessed the graves of the dead and console nations for their sacrifices. It is but a decade of delusion and despair which recalls another era in the world's history when Genghis Khan poured his Mongol hordes out of Karakorum and spewed them over the face of the earth, ruthlessly conquering country after country, adding whole empires to his orbit of power. And over the skulls of five million slain he, too, erected an empire which stretched from the Yellow Sea to the Black Sea and the Danube!

Against this invasion no country survived. In fierce, swift blows Poland, Silesia, Hungary and Bohemia were devastated as the Mongols swept over Europe to the borders of Austria and Saxony. Christian peoples were enslaved and slaughtered and centers of culture laid waste. Booty flooded the coffers of Genghis Khan. Refugees told of the senseless, savage fury of the soldiery as whole cities were put to the sword and blood and the staff of life were drained from the conquered nations. Skilled craftsmen captured on the field of battle were driven to serve Mongolian masters in the building of their tremendous empire.

Peace came then, too—a brutal peace based on the complete captivity of the vanquished. This peace of enslavement and death was known as the "Pax Tatarica." And today, seven centuries later, a mighty dread of the rebirth of "Pax Tatarica" assails me, a fear that through an identical insane, pagan pattern of

starkly the sinister purposes and methods of the Communists. Being from their own publications and mouths there could be no question of its verity. It showed the entire allegiance to the Fourth International, complete disloyalty to America—even during war—and the purpose to overthrow this government by force and to establish a one-party regime. It also revealed the shrewd and dangerous methods they intended to use for the accomplishment of their purposes. While this particular organization claimed to follow Trotsky, rather than Stalin, the underlying principles and purposes of the Fourth, and Fifth International are identical.

America's first effective counter-move must be to inform Americans of the facts. Therefore I am sending you extracts which I made from the actual record on appeal which establish: (1) the character of the movement as international and subservient to Russia; (2) the purposes in the United States to destroy the existing government, substitute one-party rule and appropriate property without compensation; (3) the methods are to bore into labor union locals, to work among unemployed to create and foster discontent, to foment violent opposition to constituted authorities, to take part in elections for propaganda, to work inside the armed forces, to get military training for its youth, and, finally to build up a Red Army through local units which will be the active force in overthrowing the government.

62-53222-3

*Copy paid  
 clipping limited  
 in file*

December 6, 1946

Dear [REDACTED] b6

I have just finished reading the article  
in the November issue of Cosmopolitan Magazine  
by Cardinal Spellman [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] I consider it one  
of the greatest menaces facing our country at  
the present time. G.I.P. 5

Do give my very best regards to [REDACTED] b7c  
and the same for yourself.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover M

✓✓  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

SENT BY D. O.  
TIME 7:15 PM  
DATE 12/6  
BY [REDACTED]

JEH:HCB

53 DEC 13 1946

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED  
310

62-53222-3  
FBI  
35 DEC 10 1946



# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

Mr. Tolson *Viper*

DATE February 23, 1956

FROM :

L. B. Nichols *[Signature]*

SUBJECT:

Tolson ☒  
Boardman ☒  
Nichols ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Harbo ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Parsons ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Tamm ☒  
 Sizoo ☒  
Winterrowd ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holloman ☒  
Gandy ☒

*FRANCIS*

*5-1*

SAC Kelly of New York phoned at 11:30 a.m. this morning advising he received a call from Cardinal Spellman requesting to see Kelly and that Kelly had just returned from the Cardinal's residence. Cardinal Spellman received a wire February 20, 1956, from [redacted] which stated, "Would appreciate advice if you could verify your writing a letter to [redacted] Minnesota, on January 31, 1956, enclosing a \$10,000 check as contribution to his campaign. Received copy of such letter and check which are apparently being mailed all over. Regards, [redacted] United States Senate." *bc*

Kelly advised that Cardinal Spellman had his assistant, Monsignor Broderick, immediately send a wire back to [redacted] stating that Cardinal Spellman never made any contribution to any political campaign, asking [redacted] to send a copy of the letter and check to the Cardinal, which [redacted] subsequently did. Cardinal Spellman advised Kelly that the signature on the letter and check definitely were not his. Cardinal Spellman wondered if it would be possible for the Headquarters Staff at the Bureau to make a contact with [redacted] so that the matter referred to here above could be handled quietly and without publicity. Kelly advised that he made no commitment to the Cardinal but merely stated he would advise Washington Headquarters of the Cardinal's request. *b7c*

Kelly advised that the Cardinal of course is interested in knowing the source of these letters and a question arises as to whether the fraudulent mailing and forged signature on a check transmitted interstate might not be a violation of some Federal law. Kelly feels that this would be a basis for going to [redacted] to see if he is satisfied with the Cardinal's response, at which time it would appear if the Senator is satisfied that the Senator could be told of the Cardinal's hope that the inquiry could be handled quietly and without any publicity. If you concur, we will see that this is done. *b7c*

cc: Mr. Boardman

Mr. Rosen

*arm*

RECORDED - 64

MAR 6 1956

EX-108 INDEXED - 64

*(4) b7c*  
*6 E Michael to Tolson*  
*8-2-56*  
*1956*

*I don't think we should do this*

*We can give no assurance as to what [redacted] might do as to publicity.*

62-92038-10

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *per 2/27/56*

DATE 2-28-56

FROM : L. B. Nichols *[Signature]*

SUBJECT:

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sizoo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*file*  
Reference is made to my memorandum of February 23 concerning Cardinal Spellman's interview with SAC Kelly and to the inquiry which [redacted] made of the Cardinal as to whether he had written a letter [redacted] in Minneapolis enclosing a \$10,000 check as a campaign contribution. Cardinal Spellman asked SAC Kelly if a contact could be made with [redacted] so the matter could be handled quietly and without publicity inasmuch as he, Cardinal Spellman, had definitely not sent any such campaign contribution to [redacted] or anyone else. The Director noted we could give no assurance as to what [redacted] might do as to publicity. *5-1*

ASAC Simon of New York advised my office at 6:00 p.m. 2-23-56 that Cardinal Spellman early in the day could not find the copy of the letter and photostat of the check which [redacted] had sent to him but had during the afternoon found it. Simon stated the letter is addressed to Honorable [redacted] dated January 31, 1956, at Miami Beach, Florida, bearing a return address Post Office [redacted] Florida. The letter stated: "Dear Mr. [redacted]. While taking a little rest here in Florida and getting some much-needed recreation after my trip to the Orient (they are running at Hialeah), I was given a copy of the announcement of your candidacy for the Presidency of the United States on the atheist ticket. I hasten to enclose my contribution of \$10,000 for your campaign. Confidentially, I have a selfish motive in furthering your cause and I wish to give some advice. My advise is to duck the Presbyterian issue. It is too late to get them all as Eisenhower and Stevenson were there first--. And second, stick to the atheists and that is where I come in. When you by pure reason and logic have drawn out all of the atheists and other intelligent voters from both Republican and Democratic Parties, what will be left? Practically nothing but Christians. I already control a lot of them and with the intelligencia entirely in your party, I will soon get all of the rest. Then I really will have a chance to be the first American Pope. Yours in confidence" signed Francis Cardinal Spellman, Typed signature Francis (Cardinal) Spellman, initials FCS:mg. *b7c*

As an enclosure there is a photostat of a check dated 1-31-56 drawn on the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company, Number 10983, payable to the order of [redacted] Campaign Committee in the amount of \$10,000. *b7c*

cc - Mr. Boardman  
cc - Mr. Rosen

68 EN-8 (4256)

RECORDED - 64

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EX-108

MAR 6 1956

62-92038-11

2-28-56

Both a typed and a signed signature appear on the check as F. Cardinal Spellman. ASAC Simon stated that the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Company is now defunct have being taken over some time ago by the Chemical Bank and Trust Company, ASAC Simon stated that [REDACTED] was sending a copy of a letter to Cardinal Spellman which [REDACTED] had received from [REDACTED] [REDACTED] dated February 16, 1956, wherein [REDACTED] transmitted the letter he had received from Miami Beach allegedly from Cardinal Spellman telling [REDACTED] that he suggested the Senator investigate this campaign contribution as the incident involving Senator Case of South Dakota was small stuff. b7c

ASAC Simon advised that Cardinal Spellman's office is furnishing the details of the letter and the check signed in Cardinal Spellman's name and addressed to [REDACTED] prompting the Cardinal to wonder who [REDACTED] was and who might be using the Cardinal's name.

We are having a review made of the Bureau files on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and should any pertinent information appear desirable to pass on through the New York Office, we will so recommend in a subsequent memorandum and we will advise SAC Kelly in addition to inform the Cardinal for his own personal and confidential information but [REDACTED] is unpredictable and since nothing has been stated by him so far concerning this matter, there is a chance that he may not use it but that if we would make a contact with him it might plant an idea in his mind and then he may for sure have something to say about it. b7c

Jc

Mg

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 14 1946

TELEMETER

29893

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
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Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

WASH FROM LOSA1 14 2-59 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

[REDACTED] WAS. MISC. INFO CONCERNING. REMYTEL [REDACTED]  
FEB. SEVEN LAST. HOWARD HUGHES WILL PILOT CONSTELLATION LEAV-  
ING TONIGHT AT MIDNIGHT FROM L.A. WITH NUMEROUS PERSONAGES IN  
PARTY. RESERVATIONS MADE FOR PARTY AT WALDORF AND SHERRY  
NETHERLANDS HOTELS, NYC. THE GROUP WILL LEAVE N.Y. SHORTLY  
AFTER MIDNIGHT SUNDAY EVENING AND RETURN TO [REDACTED] TO  
MAKE TRIP WITH HUGHES. INFORMANT ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]  
STATED HE HAD BEEN INVITED BY HOWARD HUGHES TO MAKE TRIP  
ON THE CONSTELLATION. HOWEVER [REDACTED] UNABLE TO ACCEPT IN-  
VITATION. REGARDING [REDACTED] PLAN TO GET [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] ON CARDINAL SPELLMAN'S PLANE TO ROME, IT WAS REPORTED  
THAT THIS PLAN WAS ABANDONED AS IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE FOR  
[REDACTED] TO GET PASSAGE FOR [REDACTED] ON SPELLMAN'S [REDACTED]  
PLANE. [REDACTED]

ALL INFO

100-28335-123

50 MAR 4 1946

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100-28335-123

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7c b7d with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☒ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ For your information: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

94-43457-8 pgs 3-5

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 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
 X DELETED PAGE(S) X  
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X  
 X FOR THIS PAGE X  
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: December 18, 1958

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT:

New York Post

Tolson  
Boardman  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Nease  
Parsons  
Rosen  
Tamm  
Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Holloman  
Gandy

Today I had luncheon with [redacted] of the New York Post at Hammel's Restaurant. At first we talked about a variety of topics including world communism, American foreign policy, business conditions in northern New England, Kennedy's chances for securing the Democratic nomination, current political trends, et cetera. At the appropriate moment I mentioned the attack of his paper, the New York Post, upon the FBI. [redacted] at first drew into his shell like a turtle hit on the head. He literally curled up a bit. Gradually, he unwound, however, and from [redacted] I learned the following:

As indicated, these are the three major motivating factors behind the New York Post's current attack upon the FBI as culled from my conversation with [redacted]. They require some elaboration.

[redacted] pointed out to me that the New York Post is limited in the main to New York City and with its tremendous population the Post has relatively only a modest circulation; therefore, it is necessary for the Post to be constantly on the alert for topics and headlines flowing therefrom which will gain for the Post new readers and increase profits. [redacted] explained that the Post has, of course, regular subscribers but it also has over and above this what might be called fluid or changing readers. By this is meant, readers who will buy the Post for a period of time because the Post runs special articles in which the readers have an interest. He cited for me four examples. He said the Post has run critical articles on Norman Vincent Peale, Bishop Fulton J. Sheen, and Cardinal Spellman. Because all three of these national figures have a large following, when the Post ran these critical articles its sales went up rapidly, because both the friends and the critics of Sheen, Spellman, and Peale were anxious to see what was written about these individuals. [redacted] points out that the Post justifies its criticism of these religious

WCS:lmml  
1 - Mr. [redacted]  
1 - Mr. Belmont  
1 - Mr. Sullivan

94-43457-8  
15 JAN 7 1959

CRIM. FILE



Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

Re: [REDACTED] *ML*

leaders on the grounds that it writes from purely secular premises and not from religious or spiritual ones, and, therefore, can make criticisms that from a religious point of view would be invalid, but from their own secular point of view ~~as~~ sound. I pointed out to [REDACTED] that their secular premises resembled materialistic ones more than purely secular ones. [REDACTED] went on to give a fourth example, namely, Judy Garland, and explained that upon writing about a person like Judy Garland, a whole host of females young and old would read the paper because of what was said about Judy Garland. *b7c*

*Col.F.*  
[REDACTED] said to me that the New York Post because of its modest circulation feels the need to keep running such articles in order to make money. I asked [REDACTED] what relationship did this profit motive have to the search for truth and to what was purported to be by the Post "objective reporting. [REDACTED] thought that this was too complex a matter to discuss over luncheon and went on to the next point. *b7c*

[REDACTED] *b7c*

[REDACTED] *b7c*

[REDACTED] *b7c*



Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, New York

July 27, 1940

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On July 21, 1940, Special Agent [redacted] of this office interviewed [redacted] of the United States Army, who resides at the Sherry Netherlands Hotel, 59th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York City. [redacted] had called the New York Field Division at 10:00 P.M. on Saturday, which was the previous evening, and desired to see an agent immediately. An appointment was accordingly made for Sunday, the following day, at 2:00 P.M., at which time Agent [redacted] was referred to [redacted] who was in the bar of the Sherry Netherlands. Agent [redacted] was introduced to [redacted] reported by [redacted] to be a [redacted] [redacted] stated that he lived at [redacted] New York City. b7c

Upon retiring to [redacted] apartment at the hotel, he advised that [redacted] was forming a committee to evacuate children from England, and that he had such individuals interested as the following: [redacted] b7c

[redacted] BISHOP [redacted] of the Roman Catholic Church, New York City. [redacted] b7c

[redacted] stated that he wished Agent [redacted] to check the indices of the New York Field Division in order to obtain the name of a prominent German who would be neither anti-Semitic nor anti-Nazi nor pro-Nazi. This request was refused tactfully, and both [redacted] regretted the inconvenience caused by calling an agent to the hotel.

[redacted] stated that he is a personal friend of [redacted] of New York, and that he would have one of these judges call the Department relative to obtaining a prominent individual of the requirements desired by [redacted] for this mission. b7c

COPIES DESTROYED

40 OCT 27 1964

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-59000-1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 20 1940

[redacted] stated that [redacted] who is presently engaged in evacuating children from England, had "balled up" the project which he had undertaken, and that neither England nor the United States was willing to furnish boats for the evacuation of the children. b7c

Agent [redacted] inquired of [redacted] who seems to be greatly interested in this undertaking of [redacted] if the British Government were interested in this matter, inasmuch as the press had recently reported that WINSTON CHURCHILL had frowned on the idea of evacuating children because it tended to lessen the morale of the population. [redacted] stated that CHURCHILL said one thing but meant another. b7c

[redacted] after [redacted] had departed, stated that [redacted] had visited the FBI in Washington and made a tour of the place, and that arrangements for this tour had emanated from the White House. He further advised that [redacted] has been in the United States for the past year. b7c

Very truly yours,



B. E. SACKETT  
Special Agent in Charge

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
New York, New York

MRG:AEK

August 7, 1942

Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

RE: [REDACTED]

New York, New York

Dear Sir:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

By Special Agent [REDACTED]

Q Do you have an agent named [REDACTED] on the West Coast?  
A Well, I used him on the West Coast.

Q Have you given him any instructions about going around, contacting motion picture companies for you, regarding a motion picture "FBI"?

A First of all, he is my agent. Last February I tried to get different people who didn't need their money to contribute to different funds. I tried to get them to do what I thought was important. I went to Archbishop SPELLMAN and asked him to do a book, and he agreed to do it. He understood the understanding that all the money was to go to



150 NOV 3 1964

SEP 30 1942

RECORDED  
INDEXED

62-69555-18  
17 SEP 23 1942

*Motion Picture of the FBI  
Director of the FBI*

b7c

b7c

b7c

b7c

MRG:AEK  
NY

L/Director

August 7, 1942

"the Army and Navy relief from the book and any magazine. In order to find out whom to contact to get the funds started, some place down in 90 Church Street they told of the persons to go to. [REDACTED] was then in the Navy, whom I knew casually. b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

The next step--there was no book, no name, nothing. So, we said, well "FBI"; that's an awfully good name. There could be a film, the story of the FBI, maybe he would allow his name being used that way, because the story is not of J. EDGAR HOOVER. The story I want is a story of this organization. [REDACTED] said, 'After all, Mr. HOOVER has made a decision for the duration, and he is only a small part of the great Department. Maybe they will allow that to be done.' b7c

I called [REDACTED] and said 'Do you think you could sell "FBI"?' He said he could do it and that [REDACTED] would love to do the picture. I found out in between, and I think Mr. TANK [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have all told me, you cannot use an FBI story without the authority of not only Mr. HOOVER but Mr. BIDDLE, and not only Mr. BIDDLE but President ROOSEVELT. b7c

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[REDACTED] b7c

The memoranda further  
advised of information concerning attempts by [REDACTED] to arrange  
a meeting for [REDACTED] with Cardinal Spellman and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

✓

- 4 -

Q

W-14-14  
9/1/54  
215

cc Mr. Belmont  
cc Mr. Branigan

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: October 30,  
1953FROM : Mr. D. M. Ladd *DL*SUBJECT: UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL - U. S. S. R.  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

## SYNOPSIS:

[REDACTED]

Again on 9/14/53, information was furnished by Bureau to same agencies concerning [REDACTED] statements regarding Soviet interest in expanding trade relations with U. S., meeting with Cardinal Spellman concerning freedom of religion and purchase of Empire State Building.

62-77787-240

Attachment

[REDACTED] *sjm*

*let to AG  
11-2-53  
ett*

RECORDED - 35

INDEXED - 35

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 7 1946

TELETYPE

29392

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Carson ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Hendon ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

WASH FROM LOSA3 7 3-03 PM

DIRECTOR URGENT

[REDACTED] WAS. MISC. INFO, CONCERNING. HOWARD HUGHES  
PLANNING PARTY OF PROMINENT HOLLYWOOD PERSONAGES TO MAKE INAUGU-  
RAL PASSENGER FLIGHT ON THE QUOTE CONSTELLATION UNQUOTE FROM  
L.A. TO NEW YORK AND RETURN, LEAVING HERE FEB. FIFTEEN AND RE-  
TURNING FEB. SEVENTEEN NEXT. [REDACTED] ENDEAVORING TO GET SUCH  
PEOPLE AT L.B. MAYER, JACK WARNER, DARRYL ZANUCK, CARY GRANT,  
INGRID BERGMAN AND OTHER MOVIE NOTABLES TO MAKE TRIP. [REDACTED]  
HAS MADE RESERVATION AT WALDORF HOTEL, N.Y. FOR THE PARTY.  
HE IS ALSO TRYING TO GET JOHN FARROW, AN OUTSTANDING DIREC-  
TOR PARAMOUNT PICTURES, ON THE PLANE WITH CARDINAL SPELLMAN ON  
FLIGHT TO ROME FEB. TWELVE NEXT SO FARROW MAY TAKE PHOTOS  
OF TRIP AND CEREMONIES AT THE VATICAN.

RECORDED 162-11335-132  
EX-64 INDEXED

HOOD

50 FEB 18 1946

JMS:

LIST:

LIST:

Date of communication April 14, 1945	Date of postmark None	Kind of mail Surface	Mail No.	Register No. None	Serial No.
Language French	Previously censored by None	Edition distribution H-DE		DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL COMMUN- ICATION	
Previous relevant records	For interoffice use		To be photographed		Photo No.
	To whom photograph is to be sent 060880		Sent with comment to—		

Division (or section)	Table	Examination date Apr. 30, 1945	Typing date
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DB see only VB 5-2 0-10 5-MT 3-PMB 3-SS 1-EB 2-51 (B)	COMMENT My very dear friend, the Archbishop of New York, and to Mr. Fulton J. Sheen of the Catholic University? Or could Mr. Sheen, the American Representative, send me to S. S. of
---	---

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE F. C. L. M. W. OFFICE	Signed 62-62736-11088 SEP 1 1945 RECEIVED
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SPECIAL NOTICE—The attached information was taken from private communications, and its extremely confidential character must be maintained and be credited only to those officials whose knowledge of it is necessary to prosecution of the war. It is to be strictly confidential, and its information used in legal proceedings or in any other public way without express consent of the Director of Censorship.

A11  
66

# Costello Picks Mayors, Crime Probers Are Told

By FRED JAFFE

A wealthy businessman, long influential in Brooklyn politics of both Democratic and Republican varieties, told Senate crime investigators yesterday that Frank Costello's support was necessary in 1949—and still is—to elect Mayor in New York. The testimony came.

INDEXED - 57

EX-130

162-91933-A  
NOT RECORDED  
44 APR 26 1951

Page

Times-Herald \_\_\_\_\_  
Wash. Post \_\_\_\_\_  
Wash. News \_\_\_\_\_  
Wash. Star \_\_\_\_\_  
N.Y. Mirror \_\_\_\_\_  
N. Y. Compass \_\_\_\_\_

Mar 13 1951

Referrer Committee

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

File

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6

# from 74-year-old Charles Lipsky as the Kefauver Committee opened hearings in a small, jam-packed chamber on the 28th floor of the Federal Building in Foley Square.

Other testimony, delivered under kilig lights before a battery of TV cameras, included statements that:

1. Underworld kingpin Costello was paid \$60,000 by George Morton Levy, head of Roosevelt Raceway, to keep bookmakers away from the trotting establishment in Bunk Westbury, L. I.

2. A former employe of the Internal Revenue Bureau, Joseph Schoenbaum, who, along with Levy, Costello and bookmaker Frank Erickson made up a "constant rolling foursome," in 1942 bought from Levy \$200 worth of Roosevelt Raceway stock which now nets him \$4,800 yearly dividends.

3. Most Brooklyn politicians frequented a speakeasy-restaurant owned by Joe Adonis and are obligated to the racketeer for financial and moral aid he gave in tough primary battles.

4. Erickson's son-in-law, James Watson, received \$20,000 from the harness racing track to survey sites for a potential raceway in Detroit and ascertain who was behind a rival track in Yonkers.

Erickson and Adonis, both accompanied by attorney Harold Corbin, refused to answer most questions of committee counsel Rudolph Halley on grounds of possible self-incrimination. The committee voted to ask the Senate to cite Erickson for contempt.

Lipsky's estimate of the local political situation came as he told how he sought Costello's support in 1949 for former Fire Commissioner Frank Quayle, Acting Coun-

cil President Sharkey or Brooklyn Borough President Cashmore, as Democratic nominee for Mayor. The post was open because then-Mayor O'Dwyer had said he would not run. O'Dwyer later changed his mind.

Costello refused, Lipsky testified, because he was already committed to Charles Silver, president of the American Woolen Co., who was supported also by Cardinal Spellman, according to the witness.

"Did you believe it was necessary to get Costello's backing for your candidate?" Halley asked.

"I did that," Lipsky replied, "that's why I went to him."

Lipsky related that he visited the underworld boss at his Sands Point estate, accompanied by Irving Sherman, a close associate of Costello who, Lipsky testified, raised substantial money for O'Dwyer's 1945 campaign.

The Brooklyn businessman also told the committee O'Dwyer sent him as an emissary to Costello in 1946 when the former Mayor wanted a shakeup in Tammany Hall. When Costello and Tammany district leaders Clarence Neal and Francis Mancuso rejected the demand, O'Dwyer threatened to "starve them out," but never carried through, Lipsky testified.

Levy, well-tanned from a Florida vacation which the committee's subpoena interrupted, was the first witness. He told how he engaged Costello in 1946 after the late trotting commissioner Benjamin Downing complained that the Nassau track was "infested" with bookies and threatened to revoke its license.

Levy contended that the complaint was unfounded, but said he decided to hire Costello as a "man with influence with gamblers."

Two days after Costello was approached, the prominent Nassau Republican testified, the source of the complaints "disappeared" and Downing withdrew his revocation threat.

Levy, however, continued to pay Costello \$15,000 each year until 1950 when the Treasury Dept. ruled that ridding the track of bookies was not a deductible business expense.

When the Senators pressed the attorney on exactly what Costello did to earn the \$60,000, Levy replied that he didn't know, since he never asked for or received a report.

Levy denied that he was a "confidante" of either Costello or Erickson, but then admitted that he played golf with them two or three times weekly at the exclusive Pomonok and Lakeville links.

Though Adonis and Erickson refused to answer questions relating to past business associations, Erickson confirmed the "golfing foursome" story, and Adonis testified that he was acquainted with a number of Brooklyn politicians.

These include Quayle, Coney Island Democratic leader Kenneth Sutherland, Assembly Minority Leader Steingut, Supreme Court Justices Di Giovanni and Joyce, and Deputy Attorney General Jerome Ambro, all of whom Adonis said he knew "well"; O'Dwyer and Water Supply Commissioner Moran, whom he knew "slightly"; and district leader James Mangano, "very well."

Erickson said he was a member of the National Democratic Club only for social purposes; that he was not interested in politics.



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# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: July 26, 1953

FROM : V. P. Keay

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

b7F-W

Tolson  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Gandy  
Mohr  
Winterrowd  
Tele. Room  
Holloman  
Hisco  
Miss Gandy

## SYNOPSIS:

7-1

[REDACTED]

Although [REDACTED] has some information regarding [REDACTED] activities, his main interest appears to be in Senator Joseph McCarthy. [REDACTED] claims that a group of Catholics in the United States led by Cardinal Spellman is at odds with the Vatican on various foreign issues. [REDACTED] refers to the Spellman followers as a "conspiracy" working to undermine the Eisenhower Administration and to eventually bring about the election of McCarthy as President.

[REDACTED]

## RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) [REDACTED]

(2) Since the other matters covered by [REDACTED] are not within Bureau jurisdiction, it is recommended no further contact be had with him.

56 AUG 10 1953

RECORDED-92

INDEXED-92

62-96332-35

31 1953

Attachment FOR APPROVAL

EO 1-X3

LIAT

Memo to Mr. Belmont

Re: [REDACTED]

b7c

(3) In view of the fact that [REDACTED] said that he has furnished all the above information to [REDACTED] for the President, the above information is not being disseminated to the White House. However, it is believed that the Attorney General should be advised and if you approve, there is attached hereto a memorandum directed to the Attorney General. **FOR APPROVAL**

b7c

GK

L

VR JAD

Memo to Mr. Belmont

Re: [REDACTED]

b7c

DETAILS:

[REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

b7

**Re:**



REC:JD

THE DIRECTOR

May 3, 1945

THE EXECUTIVES' CONFERENCE

The Executives' Conference, consisting of Messrs. Rosen, McGuire, Ladd, Coffey, Hendon, Quinn Tamm, Glavin and Clegg, on April 30, 1945, considered the plans for a speaker or speakers at the next graduation of the FBI National Police Academy on July 21, 1945. The following was recommended:

1. That President Truman be invited to deliver the graduating address and, in the event of his acceptance, that no other graduating address be scheduled, and that perhaps the President's address could be broadcast on the nation-wide hookup. It was felt that in the event the President could not at the last moment be present because of some emergency in the event he did accept, the Director would probably desire to be the only substitute on this occasion.
2. In the event President Truman does not accept the invitation, it was recommended that two speakers be invited, one from the following Government list, and one from the following non-Government list, and that they be considered from each list in the order named:

GOVERNMENT LIST

1. Senator ~~Fulbright~~
2. Senator ~~Vandenberg~~
3. Secretary ~~Forrestal~~
4. Admiral ~~Leahy~~
5. Congressman ~~Cannon~~ from Missouri
- 6.

NON-GOVERNMENT LIST

- Mr. Henry J. Kaiser  
Mr. A. P. Sloan  
Archbishop Spellman  
Monsignor Sheehan of  
Catholic University  
Dr. Poling of Philadelphia  
Dr. Peter Marshall

3. It was felt that the invitation should not be extended at this particular time but should be extended at a time nearer the date of the graduating exercises, perhaps about six weeks prior thereto.

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

CC: Mr. Clegg, Mr. Hendon

57 MAY 16 1945

RECORDED & INDEXED

66-2554-3657

It was thought possible that the regular Friday evening broadcast of the program "This is your FBI" might coincide with any class banquet and the broadcast might be given from the stage of the banquet hall if such arrangements could be made. This will be the nearest graduation date to the tenth anniversary of the

O.K. if a banquet held.  
H.

founding of the FBI NPA and the banquet coinciding with the broadcast would probably be of interest to the NPA students and their guests. Mr. Nichols has previously expressed the opinion that this might be arranged and that the broadcast on the Friday evening preceding the graduation might concern itself with activities of the NPA graduates working with FBI Agents. This is tentative but, for the Director's information, was discussed and considered favorably by the Conference.

Respectfully,  
FOR THE CONFERENCE

Clyde Tolson

*[Handwritten signature]*  
W. A. Rasmussen



THE DIRECTOR

4/19/46

EXECUTIVES' CONFERENCE

2nd NATIONAL ACADEMY GRADUATION

The Executives Conference, Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Harbo, Hendon, E. A. Tamm, Mumford, Rosen, Nichols and Clegg being present, on 4/17 suggested the following in the order named for consideration as speakers at the next FBI NA Graduation. Two would be selected:

1. Mr. Herbert Hoover
2. Senator Styles Bridges, New Hampshire
3. Senator Leverett Saltonstall, Massachusetts
4. Cardinal Spellman
5. President and Publisher of the New York Times, Arthur H. Sulzberger.

*Plenty time should  
try not to have two  
L. A. Tamm*

Respectfully,  
FOR THE CONFERENCE

Clyde Tolson

E. A. Tamm

hhs:hd

CC - Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Hendon

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease

RECORDED

INDEXED

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FILE

166-2554-474

51 APR 26 1946

# Spellman Killed School Aid Bill-- Bishop Oxnam

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, co-president of the World Council of Churches and Methodist Bishop of New York, tonight accused the Catholic hierarchy of torpedoing the Federal Aid to Education Bill. The bishop's attack, provoked by the Cardinal's denunciation of Mrs.

Franklin D. Roosevelt for her opposition to federal subsidies to parochial schools, was made during an interview with Ed Hart on a radio program here. The Cardinal had declined to participate in the broadcast.

Bishop Oxnam blamed the Catholic Church for "killing the bills that might have brought federal aid to our public school system" and warned that the "American principle of the separation of church and state is in jeopardy."

"The Catholic hierarchy has launched a full scale attack upon this principle," Bishop Oxnam charged.

## VATICAN IN POLITICS

Declaring that the hierarchy is engaged in a campaign to dictate the political life of the nation, Bishop Oxnam cited the fact that there "are official Roman Catholic parties in European countries" and pointedly asked:

"Are we to have a political party here that follows the dictates of the Vatican line?"

The Bishop called Cardinal Spellman to account by name when he said that "one could wish the Cardinal were more candid and less crafty." He charged that it is "not milk and medicine, books and buses," that Spellman sought.

"What he wants is the support of parochial schools by taxes levied on all the people," Bishop Oxnam asserted. "In a word, he seeks public funds for sectarian education. The church not only wants public funds for private purposes, but must know that to drain off vast sums from public education is to weaken it as eventually to destroy it."

Bishop Oxnam said that thousands of Catholic teachers in the public schools of America "will not forget that much needed salary increases were denied them by the action of the hierarchy."

When radio interviewer Hart, (Continued on Page 9)

(Continued from Page 8)

apparently surprised by the vice of Bishop Oxnam's accusation, said that "one could hardly accuse you of employing weasel words," the bishop retorted: "We dare not speak in pleasanties when the American principle of the separation of church and state is in jeopardy."

Speaking directly on Cardinal Spellman's shocking attack on Mrs. Roosevelt, the bishop said it "reveals the methods we may expect from a man determined to master American life."

Bishop Oxnam delved into hierarchical history to accuse the Roman Catholic Church of continued opposition to any federal aid to education. He quoted from a National Catholic Welfare Conference message to Sen. Elbert D. Thomas in 1943 which said "the Catholic position is one of opposition to any measures for education that would . . . fail to make mandatory the inclusion of Catholic schools in its benefits."

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62-901302-A

44-200-A

SEP 13 1949

This is a clipping from Page 3 of the Daily Worker

Date 8-8-49 Clipped at the Seat of Government.

48

## A Liberal Abroad

Kenneth Crawford was sent to North Africa by PM in March. On his return he resigned before he could submit the full account of his impressions and findings. He has now written that account in book form, *A Report on North Africa* (Farrar and Rinehart, \$2).

It is a readable book. In its style it is a characteristic product of American journalism—concrete in detail, warm in mood, clipped in manner—the qualities that made Crawford one of the best reporters on the Washington scene.

It begins with a chapter on the voyage out and ends with a chapter on the voyage back. In between are descriptions of Casablanca and Algiers, portraits of Nogues, Darlan, Peyrouton, Giraud, a sketch of Robert Murphy and an elaborate apologia for his policy, some chat about the foreign correspondents, some warm local color, an account of a trip to a concentration camp, and a good deal of bitter comment on the wrong-headedness of the American liberals in their views on our North African policy.

In short, the book is a melange of travel, contemporary diplomatic history, and political sniping. I liked the first best, the second less, and the third least. Perhaps that is because the first was seen through Crawford's own eyes, the second was evidently gleaned from Murphy and his entourage and from interested State Dept. sources, and the third results from the acerbity of a disillusioned liberal.

In fact, my principal interest in the book lies in its being a case-study in such a liberal, in an era when foreign policy has supplanted domestic, and become the focus of attention. One need not go to this book to get its views on how essentially right our North African policy has been. That can be found in the Washington dispatches from the State Dept. pipelines of Arthur Kröck and Harold Callendar in the *New York Times*, and in the *Saturday Evening Post* articles by Forrest Davis and Donatone Boss.

The business of Crawford's argument are familiar, but I want to do him the justice of repeating them. The policy followed in North Africa was a policy not of political principle but of military expediency. Giraud and Darlan were used to save lives. The Free French influence actively enlisted, and so De Gaulle was crowded out. Maurice De Gaulle was authoritarian in tone and had Communist connections. The Vichy routinists and Nogues may have been wrong in collaborating with the Germans, but they were patriots and he is not going to get anything out of them by blaming them for the situation in North Africa.

I do not want to retrace the ground that PM has many times covered in showing how wrong this reasoning is. I want only to single out two things. First, there is basic contradiction on this score within Crawford's book itself. In its detail, it explains the anti-democratic policy we followed in North Africa on the ground of military expediency. Yet in his Foreword, in which Crawford tries to see the whole war in perspective, he says that liberals had better understand this is a conservative, non-revolutionary war—in short, that we had definite conservative principles we were following.

Here is the deep cleavage in the book and in Crawford's thinking. I think he is right in his Foreword and wrong in the body of the book. I want to say again, at the risk of being wearisome, that American liberals would not object so much if our anti-democratic acts in our policy toward Spain, France, Italy, were a matter of opportunism. For single acts are short-lived, and wiped out by the later drift. What liberals have feared is that they were a matter of principle, and that the military and diplomatic reasons given were either concoctions or rationalizations. And now Crawford, who from his recent State Dept. contacts ought to know, confirms this view.

And this brings me to the second point. There is a flaw, from a purely factual angle, both in Murphy's reasoning and in Crawford's. Both of them have underestimated the strength of French democratic opinion. For both seemed to underestimate it because of their fears of the Communists. Hence their resistance to the Free French movement. But the fact is that a majority of the French people were for this movement all through the North African phase. It was this French opinion, as a granite fact, which finally—despite both opportunism and principle on the part of men like Murphy and Berle—compelled acceptance of the French Committee of National Liberation.

It isn't a smart thing to write off too easily the force of democratic opinion. In this respect journalists like Walter Lippmann and Dorothy Thompson, Jay Allen and Edgar Mowrer and William Shirer, were much closer to the facts than Crawford.

And yet Crawford has, until this issue, been a fighter on the side of the people. What happened to him here? I think the same thing is likely to happen to a lot of liberals. They have seen how the forces of privilege operate on the domestic scene. But they have not adjusted their thinking

to make it fit the scene of foreign policy. Here they have as exaggerated an awe for the generals and the diplomats as the ordinary editorial writer has for the big corporation heads.

And I also think that men like Crawford, starting with a burning idealism, have lost heart and grown tired because the war has not turned out to be a crusade. The only people who grow disillusioned are those who start with illusions. I think Crawford is right in saying that the war today is non-revolutionary. But I would add: only to the extent that the ruling groups can make it so.

In its deepest phases—in the minds of the common people of Europe and Asia—there is far more revolutionary democracy than was ever dreamt of in the philosophy of the State Dept. The revolutionary energies are there. The great question is whether we will let the timid and reactionary ruling groups suppress them, and make this into a counter-revolutionary war.

I think Crawford will see this eventually. Mark Twain once wrote about the confusions of some American innocents abroad. Crawford has been a liberal abroad. I hope he will not always remain at sea.

—MAX LEARNER

(Copyright, 1943, by Field Publications)



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file  
10/25  
✓

o p m.

Commentation

Leo Jay Margolin

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Gurnea	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓
Files	✓

## War Seen One of 'Ideas'

"The big reason why there has been so little sabotage in the United States can be spelled in three letters—FBI," according to Leo Jay Margolin, associate editor of PM.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation with only a few thousand men has done a "perfectly marvelous job," he told the Men's Lodge and Ladies' Auxiliary at the Ararat Lodge, B'nai Brith last night, and has virtually "stymied" Nazi and Fascist sabotage.

While America has been highly successful in fighting sabotage, Mr. Margolin stressed, we still haven't discovered that this is a "war of ideas," which are more deadly than bombs or bullets.

"The biggest weapons in this war are not the 16-inch naval guns, super-battleships, tanks or Flying Fortresses," he added, "they are simply ideas, public opinion."

Mr. Margolin, who was responsible for exposing the underground activities of Nazi agents and Italian Fascist consular employees in the United States, said that "one has to take off his hat to the Nazis for a clever propaganda job since 1933, first in dividing the Allies and then conquering them individually."

Not until just recently are we beginning to realize the power of ideas, he asserted.

"Americans should have a burning desire to win the war, the peace and the postwar world, not for imperialistic ideas but to furnish the common people of the world with freedom of speech, press and religion," he said.

Presiding at the meeting, which was attended by over 200 persons, was Samuel Keilin, president of the Men's Lodge.

Bureau

INDEXED

194-8-7003-A

NOT RECORDED

2 NOV 3 1943

59 NOV 23 1943

11 NOV 23 1943

RECEIVED BY THE FBI

## From the Editor

Alex Uhl

One of Ralph Ingersoll's original ideas about PM was that there is no substitute in journalism for an honest man's personal reactions to a given set of facts. Ingersoll always opposed the conventional newspaper idea of having a skillful rewrite man process the news that reporters bring in. As far as possible in this imperfect world, PM has heeded to that Ingersoll line.



I bring it up because one of the most convincing bits of evidence that Ingersoll's idea was right was carried in our paper Monday. It was Alex Uhl's answer to Archbishop Spellman's defense of Franco. We knew when we asked Uhl to do the job we would get a competent, workmanlike, knowing answer that would prick the air-bubbles in *Collier's* article. We didn't know we were going to get as extraordinary a job as it turned out to be.

It was good, not because the English was smooth and lyrical and orderly, for a rewrite man could do as much as that. What a rewrite man could not have done, second-hand, was to write into it the feeling, the sympathy for human tragedy, the honest reaction of a painstakingly careful, sensitive man to the things he had seen and lived through, the feeling of a man with his feet on the ground, his mind running cool as a professional journalist to bring the truth out in his

Those were the things that made Uhl's answer to Archbishop Spellman not just another news story, not just a competent job of writing, but a great piece of truthful reporting, unashamed of its stark humanity.

Uhl has been with the paper ever since it started. He is a native New Yorker. Went to City College; did a short stint in the last war, came back to finish his college course, and while doing it took charge of the student-employment office until one day a call came in for a job better than running the placement office. Uhl took it and went to work as a boys' counselor.

I'm hazy about his early newspaper work, but most of his working life—some 17 years—was spent on the Associated Press, where the ultimate goal often seems to be to

make the whole report sound as if a rewrite man had written it, wholly devoid of any hint that here is news through the eyes of human beings.

As he said in his story, Uhl served several years in Spain for the AP before and during the revolution. When he came back, he threw up the newspaper business and spent about a year traveling around the country, earning eating money by lecturing. He checked that to be, of all things, one of the publicity directors for the World's Fair. He came to PM from there, first in the city department, later in the foreign department, of which he became editor.

Some months ago we moved him to Washington to cover the foreign scene from there. He and Vic Bonello, who runs the department in New York, sort of divide up between them the business of being foreign editors. —John F. Lewis

File b6

194-8-1003-A

NOT RECORDED

87 DEC 10 1943

61

This is a copy from  
page 27 of 28  
dated 12/14/43  
filed at the Dept of  
Government

41 DEC 11 1943

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

32

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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- ☒ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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94-36511-24X pgs 1 thru 11, 13 thru 21, 23 thru 34

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X FOR THIS PAGE X  
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NY 62-8845

[redacted] further advised [redacted] that it was his understanding that several months before, [redacted] had gone to the Bureau, at which time full details concerning the proposed magazine were furnished to the Bureau along with the purpose and the personnel of the organization. He further advised that Cardinals SPELLMAN, [redacted] were aware of this venture and that [redacted] was presently in Washington with the National Catholic Welfare Committee. b7c

[redacted] said that he would be glad to come down and furnish any information the Bureau might want but that he and his associates have been trying to keep this matter quiet until the first issue of the magazine came out. b7c

This information was furnished the Bureau by New York letter dated June 18th, 1946 under the title "The Inside Reporter; [redacted] Special Agent". b7c

On June 25th, 1946 Special Agent [redacted] of the New York Field Division stated that about five months before, he had a luncheon appointment with former Special Agent [redacted] who brought with him another former Special Agent who was introduced as [redacted] b7c

During the course of the luncheon, they asked about his feelings on Communism and evidently [redacted] seemed to satisfy them on the answers given. [redacted] then said, "We have decided to let you in on something that is ultra secret and confidential". b7c

They related how they had arranged and had had a short talk with Cardinal SPELLMAN, who at that time was just preparing to leave for Rome to be elevated to a cardinal. They stated that the Cardinal was worried about the growing threat to the world by the spread of Communism.

They outlined to him the plan which they had in mind to ferret out and eliminate the Communists and fellow travelers who are in positions of control in labor unions. [redacted] stated that the Cardinal promised that he would cooperate but that it must not ever be known to anyone. They stated that Cardinal SPELLMAN was going to mention it to Pope PIUS on his trip to Rome. b7c

At various times at luncheons during the following three or four months, [redacted] was informed of their progress and plans for the future. b7c



NY 62-6345

[REDACTED] stated that the publication was going ahead as planned and that the First issue was in the proofreading stage and should be ready to go in the near future. He said, in reference to financial backing, that they had a subsidy and again brought up the name of [REDACTED]. He said that this entire enterprise had been discussed with Cardinal SPELLMAN, who allegedly had discussed it with the Pope. He did not specifically say who was subsidizing the project and did not seem inclined to do so. b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] b7c

# The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

LACRAWANNA 4-1000

January 15, 1946

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed you will find one glossy print of  
Cardinal Spellman awarding you a medal which app-  
eared in the January 9 issue of The New York Times.

b7c Very truly yours, *New York, N.Y.*

[REDACTED]

*Adm. 1-17-46  
W.H. [unclear]  
[unclear] returned*

194-8-57-199  
FBI  
31 JAN 28 1946  
CRIT [unclear]

ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT

January 17, 1946

RECORDED

94-8-51-199 b7c

Times Square, New York, New York

Dear [REDACTED] b7c

I appreciated very much indeed your courtesy in sending me a copy of the picture which appeared in the January 9 issue of the New York Times, along with your letter of January 15.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Wm. W. Brown

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 3

JAN 17 1946 AM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

56 FEB 11 1946

10 3 45 PM 94-8-51-199

Wm W Brown  
JAN 17 1946

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM : D. M. Ladd

March 26, 1946

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

[REDACTED] left with me the attached summary of an article to be written by Cardinal Spellman for the AMERICAN magazine, which article is to be republished in the Reader's Digest. He advised that while having lunch with [REDACTED] gave him the attached summary and asked him to see if the Bureau would look it over and give him any ideas or any concrete information which would assist him in preparing an 8,000 word article for Cardinal Spellman, to be published in the American. The article has to be finished by the end of this week.

I advised [REDACTED] that this would be submitted to you for your views and that he, [REDACTED] would be advised in order that he might inform [REDACTED] [REDACTED] desires the return of the attached summary.

Recommendation:

I would recommend that we not do anything on this matter at this time.

337 Attachment  
EX-2

DML:DS

RECORDED

INDEXED

30 AUG 1 1946

EX-2

337  
51 AUG 8 1946

We must be able to withstand all this, to agree to any sacrifice, and even—if need be—to resort to all sorts of stratagems, artifices, illegal methods, to evasions and subterfuges, only so as to get into the trade unions, to remain in them, and to carry on Communist work within them at all costs.

\*\*\*\*\*

The strictest loyalty to the ideas of Communism must be combined with the ability to make all the necessary practical compromises, to maneuver, to make agreements, sigsags, retreats and so on, so as to accelerate the coming to power and subsequent loss of political power of the Hendersons (the heroes of the Second International, if we are not to mention the names of individuals; the representatives of petty-bourgeois democracy who call themselves Socialists).

\*\*\*\*\*

But revolutionaries who are unable to combine illegal forms of struggle with every form of legal struggle are not revolutionaries indeed. It is not difficult to be a revolutionary when the revolution has already flared up and is raging, when everybody is joining the revolution just from infatuation, because it is the fashion, and sometimes even from careerist motives.

"LEFT-WING" COMMUNISM, AN INFANTILE MOROSE by V. I. Lenin  
Volume 20 - International Publications  
Copyright 1940

Pages 35, 76, and 77

74-3-4-1  
ENCLOSURE

In what sense do we deny ethics, morals?

In the sense in which they are preached by the bourgeoisie, which deduces these morals from God's commandments. Of course, we say that we do not believe in God. We know perfectly well that the clergy, the landlords, and the bourgeoisie all claimed to speak in the name of God, in order to protect their own interests as exploiters. Or, instead of deducing their ethics from the commandments of morality, from the commandments of God, they deduced them from idealistic or semi-idealistic phrases which in substance were always very similar to divine commandments.

We deny all morality taken from superhuman or non-class conceptions. We say that this is a deception, a swindle, a befogging of the minds of the workers and peasants in the interests of the landlords and capitalists.

We say that our morality is wholly subordinated to the interests of the class-struggle of the proletariat. We deduce our morality from the facts and needs of the class-struggle of the proletariat.

The old society was based on the oppression of all the workers and peasants by the landlords and capitalists. We had to destroy this society. We had to overthrow these landowners and capitalists. But to do this, organization was necessary. God could not create such organization.

"RELIGION" by V. I. Lenin

Volume 7

International Publishers - Copyright 1933

Pages 47 and 48

171-3-4-2 7111  
ENCLOSURE

In all countries even the freest, "legal" and "peaceful" in the sense that the class struggle is least acute in them, the time has fully matured when it is absolutely necessary for every Communist Party systematically to combine legal with illegal work, legal with illegal organization. It is necessary, immediately, for all legal Communist Parties to form illegal organizations for the purpose of systematically carrying on illegal work, and of fully preparing for the moment when the bourgeoisie resorts to persecution. Illegal work is particularly necessary in the army, navy, and police.

The absolute necessity in principle of combining illegal with legal work is determined, not only by the sum total of the specific features of the present period, the period of the eve of the proletarian dictatorship, but also by the necessity of proving to the bourgeoisie that there is not, nor can there be, a sphere or field of work that cannot be won by the Communists; and above all it is determined by the fact that everywhere there are broad strata of the proletariat, and still broader non-proletarian toiling and exploited masses, who still believe in bourgeois-democratic legality and whose awakening is a matter of extreme importance for us.

"SELECTED WORKS" by V. I. Lenin  
Volume I - The Communist International

International Publishers  
281 Fourth Avenue, N.Y., N.Y.  
(Pages 172, 173, 174)

94-3-4-20-7711  
ENCLOSURE



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ROBERT G. PAGE, Vice President  
ROBERT C. TYSON, Vice President  
J. HUBER WEICHMALL, Vice President  
M. L. TURNER, JR., Treasurer



THOMAS JEFFERSON MREY,  
Executive Vice President  
RALPH C. GROSS, General Manager  
ARNOLD WITTE, Secretary

# COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK

INCORPORATED

99 CHURCH STREET • NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Cable Address COMINDASSNY • Telephone Rector 2-5200

February 21, 1961

Mr. Harvey G. Foster  
Special Agent in Charge, N.Y. Division  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
201 East 69th Street  
New York 21, N.Y.

Dear Harvey,

I haven't as yet had a chance to read  
your report in my early morning hours at the office but  
I want to thank you so much for remembering me and for  
sending it.

Sincerely,

80-827

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

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*[Redacted]*

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*SCL*

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*The Coca-Cola Export Corporation*

315 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

February 16, 1961.

Dear Friend Foster:

This is just to tell you that I greatly appreciate your kind letter of February 15th to which you attached a copy of Director John Edgar Hoover's 1960 Annual Report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

I shall read it over the weekend and am sure I shall find it interesting and informative.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. H. G. Foster,  
Special Agent in Charge,  
United States Department of Justice,  
201 East 69th Street,  
New York 21, N. Y.

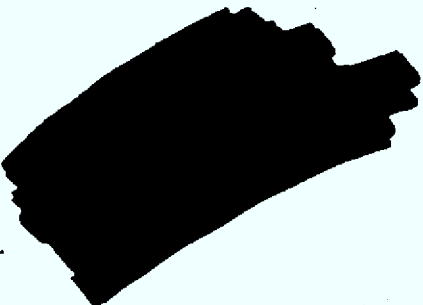
NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

A SERVICE OF BROADCAST CORPORATION OF AMERICA

RCA Building, Radio City, New York 20, N.Y.

TELEPHONE 7-8306

February 21, 1961

 b7c  
Mr. H. G. Foster  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
201 East 69th Street  
New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Foster:

Thank you so much for your thoughtfulness in sending me the annual report of Director J. Edgar Hoover covering the operations of the FBI for the year 1960. Needless to say, I am reading it with great interest.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,  
 b7c

W. S. L.  
8

Journal American

220 SOUTH ST. NEW YORK 15, N. Y.

February 17, 1961

Mr. H. G. Foster  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
201 East 69th Street  
New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Foster:

Thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me  
a copy of the Director's annual report. I look  
forward to reading it.

Sincerely yours,

b7c

14  
G  
SCL



[REDACTED]  
CITY OF NEW YORK

b6

February 20, 1961

Mr. H. G. Foster  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
201 East 69th Street  
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Harvey:

Thanks very much for your thoughtfulness in forwarding a copy of the annual report of Director J. Edgar Hoover.

I am looking forward to reading it.

With warm regards,

Faithfully yours,

b7c

[REDACTED]

8

**NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE**

11 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

February 20, 1961

Mr. H. G. Foster  
United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
201 East 69th Street  
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Foster:

In Mr. Funston's absence from the City, I wish to acknowledge for him the annual report of Mr. Hoover covering the operation of the FBI for the fiscal year 1960. He will, I am sure, be interested in looking it over -- as I was.

With personal regards,

Sincerely,

b7c

12/1/61



THOMAS E. DEWEY  
ARTHUR A. BALLANTINE  
CLOYD LAPORTE  
WILLIAM P. PALMER  
WILLIE BUSHBY  
ETHAN D. ALYEA  
ROY M. D. RICHARDSON  
JOHN E. F. WOOD  
STUART M. SCOTT  
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CARL E. HEILMAN  
PHILIP J. DUNLAV  
KENNETH R. LAVOT, JR.

DEWEY, BALLANTINE, BUSHBY, PALMER & WOOD  
40 WALL STREET  
NEW YORK 8

TELEPHONE  
DIGIT 4-8000  
CABLE: DEWSALAN

February 24, 1961

Mr. Harvey G. Foster  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
201 East 69th Street  
New York 21, New York

Dear Harvey:

Thank you so much for your letter of  
February 15th and the copy of the Annual Report  
of Director Hoover.

It was interesting indeed and I am  
happy to have it for our files.

With many, many thanks and best wishes,

Sincerely,

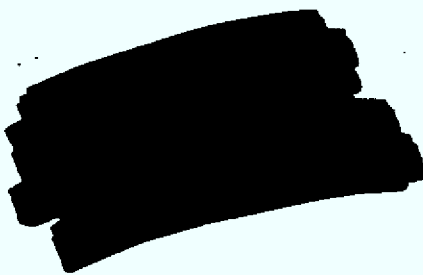
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11



**METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**

ONE MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10 N.Y.

 b7c  
February 21, 1961

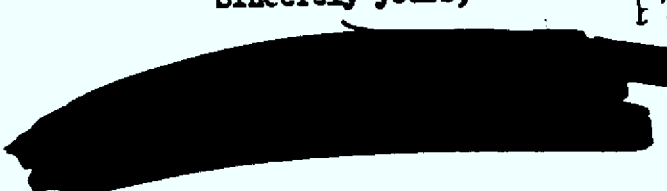
Dear Mr. Foster:

Thank you for sending me under date of February 16th the annual report of Director J. Edgar Hoover covering the operations of the FBI for the fiscal year 1960.

I read it with a great deal of interest. It is a fascinating report, and I am grateful to you for sending me a copy of it.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

 b7c  
Mr. H. G. Foster  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
201 East 69th Street  
New York 21, New York

# United States Steel Corporation

71 Broadway, New York 6, N.Y.



February 16, 1961

Mr. Harvey G. Foster  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
201 East 69th Street  
New York 21, New York

Dear Harvey:

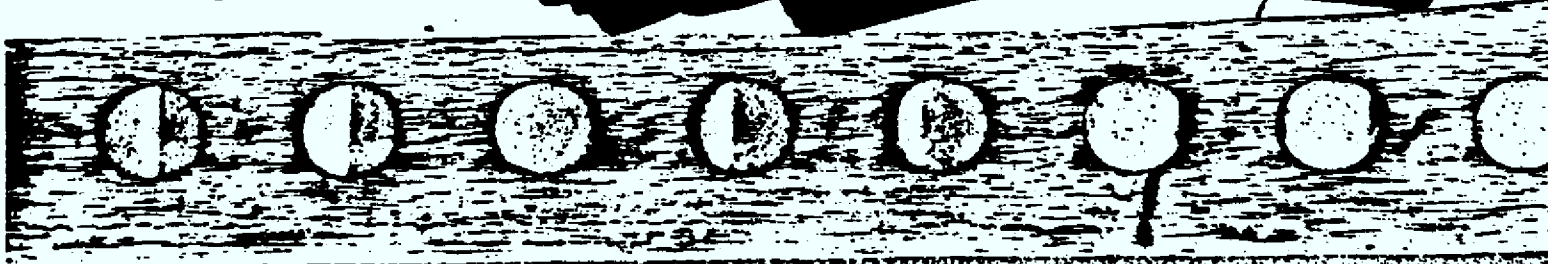
I am very grateful that you took time out to send me your note of February 15th, together with Mr. Hoover's Annual Report for 1960.

I think we American's owe a great debt to Mr. Hoover for his leadership and accomplishments in keeping America free.

Sincerely,

b7c

61 SCL  
6



**THE HEARST CORPORATION**

**950 EIGHTH AVENUE**

**NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK**

February 20, 1961

Mr. Harvey G. Foster  
F.B.I.  
201 E. 69th Street  
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Foster:

Thank you for the Director's annual report  
which I appreciate your sending me more than I can tell  
you.

I am taking it to California next week so that  
I can study it on the plane.


Best regards.

Sincerely,

pm

**METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**

ONE MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N.Y.

 b7c  
February 17, 1961

Mr. H. G. Foster  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
201 East 69 Street  
New York 21, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Foster:

Thank you for your thought-  
fulness in sending me a ccpy of J. Edgar  
Hoover's 1960 Report, and also the Law  
Enforcement Bulletin. I found all most  
interesting.

I'd like also to thank  
you again for being with us at our last  
officers' meeting. We all appreciated  
so much your coming and what you had to say.

Sincerely yours,  b7c

  
Chairman of the Board'

SCL

LR  
:mm

4

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

80 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS

NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

*H 1*  
February 20, 1961.

Dear Harvey:

Thank you for Mr. Hoover's  
annual report of the Bureau for 1960. I  
am always impressed by the tremendous  
job you folks are doing and am hopeful  
that your success will continue.

Warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

*b7c*

*80-78847*

SERIAL <i>201C</i>
FBI - NEW YORK

*1*

*3 on sel*

Mr. Harvey G. Foster,  
201 East 69th Street,  
New York 21, New York.

*2*



FOUNDED 1688

**MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH**  
FIFTH AVENUE AT 29TH STREET, WEST  
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

MINISTERS  
NORMAN VINCENT PEALE  
HERMAN L. BARBERY  
EUGENE MCKINLEY PIERCE  
DONALD WAYNE HOFFMAN

*Herring Vi*

February 20, 1961

Mr. H. G. Foster  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
201 East 69th Street  
New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Foster:

Thank you for your note of February 16.

I greatly appreciate your thought in sending me a copy of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Annual Report which I have read with real interest and appreciation.

It has been a long time since our paths have crossed, and I hope that we can have a visit one of these days.

With best wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

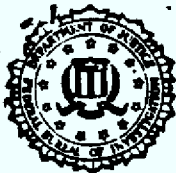
*b7c*

[REDACTED SIGNATURE]

*2  
H. sel.*

NVP:DWP

*271.55*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

*File*

New York, N. Y.  
March 1, 1961

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Upon release of the  
Annual Report of the Bureau for 1960,  
copies were sent to contacts of this  
office. I thought you might be  
interested in seeing some of the  
responses received, which reflect the  
esteem in which you are held by these  
people.

Sincerely,

*H. B. Foster*  
H. B. FOSTER  
Special Agent in Charge.

Enclosures

34-  
MAR 2 1961

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED



b7c

ENCLOSURE

placed on SCH.  
below already on.  
3-7-61  
mem  
j205

REC-7A

EX-108

66-18958-89

CRIME RESEARCH  
6-7-61-File

57 MAR 21 1961



CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22

February 23rd, 1961

Dear Mr. Foster:

Thank you very much for your thoughtfulness  
in sending me the annual report of Director J. Edgar  
Hoover.

As you know, I am always grateful to have  
anything that concerns the activities of the Federal  
Bureau of Investigation.

With kind personal regards, I remain

Your sincere friend, .

*F. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York  
*F. Cardinal Spellman*

6011  
1  
Mr. H. G. Foster,  
Special Agent in Charge,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
201 East 69th Street,  
New York 21

ny  
1

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: November 29, 1951

FROM : SAC, Boston

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to my letter of November 21, 1951, to the Bureau captioned as above.

[REDACTED] has informed me that subsequent to referenced letter, he was telephonically contacted by [REDACTED] who advised that he had been in receipt of Bureau's letter, dated November 15, 1951. In expressing appreciation for the Bureau's interest, [REDACTED] stated that he was now going to communicate with FRANCIS CARDINAL SHELLEY, Archbishop of New York, and some United States Senators relative to his problem.

[REDACTED] was advised that the Bureau's letter was self-explanatory, and no further action would be taken by the FBI.

BP  
62-0

EXPEDITED PROCESSING

DEC 3 1951

INDEXED - 159

RECORDED - 159

EX - 50

NO DEBATE  
LBI  
DIRECTOR

JAN 3 1952

RE TONER

63 FEB 1 1952

off - over

*See group killed in 3 involved*

*Link 2*  
*Link 2*

*G.I.R.-E*

*b7c*

*62-96235-*  
*17-2-18*

*Crime*  
*Pick*  
*die*

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman *4-27-55*

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AB*

SUBJECT: MAJOR GENERAL ARTHUR G. TRUDEAU'S  
VISIT WITH FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN

DATE: April 22, 1955

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont ☒ *W*  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

G.I.R. 2

Reference is made to my memorandum of March 16, 1955, regarding [redacted] to Latin America, setting forth the results of an oral briefing that [redacted] gave upon his return from his special mission to South America. You will recall that [redacted] remarked to [redacted] among other things, in discussing the security problem brought on by the inroads of Communism, that the progress of Communism in Latin America seemed extraordinary in view of the fact that all of the countries are predominantly Catholic. He stated that he noted that the Catholic church officials, particularly the individual parish priest, do not meet the high intellectual standards attained in the U. S. and many parts of Europe and, consequently, are not equipped to meet the difficult sociological problems of today. They are doing their best, but their best is inadequate. He added that the Maryknoll Missionaries from the U. S. are making tremendous strides in this regard.

He mentioned that the next Eucharistic Congress will take place in Rio de Janeiro and he was going to make a suggestion to the Catholic Church that Francis Cardinal Spellman, [redacted], who speak [redacted] to Rio and from Rio, stop in as many cities in Latin America as they can and talk to the church officials and the people. He believes that men of their stature, ability and knowledge of sociological problems in relation to the church would be of tremendous assistance in combating the menace of Communism. He pointed out that the Catholic church in South America provides the only focal point which advocates an ideology at the other extreme from that of our mortal enemy, Soviet dominated Communism.

On April 18, 1955, [redacted] advised [redacted] that he had made an appointment with Francis Cardinal Spellman to discuss the above suggestion with him. He was prepared to go to New York for this conference, but Spellman informed him that he would be in Washington this week and he would be very pleased to have [redacted] visit with him at the Woodner Hotel and have lunch with him, at which time they could go into his suggestion in detail.

- b7c*  
*11/5/55*
- 1 - Mr. Boardman
  - 1 - Mr. Belmont
  - 1 - Liaison Section
  - 1 - Mr. [redacted] 1955

RECORDED - 63

APR 28 1955

INDEXED - 63

62-101723-9

Memo to Mr. Boardman from Mr. Belmont

RECOMMENDATION:

For your information, [REDACTED] will follow with  
[REDACTED] and learn Cardinal Spellman's reaction to [REDACTED]  
suggestion.

b7c

SM

R3

218

FBI

Date: 3/16/61

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

**TO: DIRECTOR, FBI**

**FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (80-718)**

**SUBJECT: CHILD MOLESTER POSTER  
DISTRIBUTION OF 170,000 COPIES BY  
HIS EMINENCE FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)**

ReBuairtel 3/10/61.

There <sup>are</sup> ~~is~~ enclosed addressed mailing stickers which bear the address of the 317 elementary schools in the archdiocese of New York.

The number of posters required by each school is noted on the lower left hand corner of each sticker.

- 3 - Bureau (ENCLS. 317) (RM)  
1 - New York (80-718)

ENCLOSURE  
3-17-61

REC-9

MAR 17 1961

EX-113

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

Per \_\_\_\_\_

50 MAR 23 1961  
Special Agent in Charge  
F246

CORRESPONDENCE  
606

Requestion not  
down 3/20/61  
606

detached Carry & Tour  
(stickers which will be used  
in mailing child molester  
posters)

66-19002-347

C. C. Wick

349

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

**Memorandum**

TO :

DATE: March 9, 1961

FROM :

SUBJECT:

**CHILD MOLESTER POSTER  
DISTRIBUTION OF 170,000 COPIES BY  
HIS EMINENCE  
FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK**

By letter dated 2-28-61 SAC, New York, advised that His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman was contacted in connection with the current child molester poster program. The Cardinal issued instructions to Monsignor Edward M. Connors Associate Superintendent of Schools for the Archdiocese of New York, to coordinate the distribution of the posters to each of the 400 elementary schools in the Archdiocese.

Upon contact, Monsignor Connors estimated 170,000 copies of the poster would be needed to cover the enrollment of the 400 schools. He offered to make available a directory of all his elementary schools and the service of his Addressograph facilities if needed.

The New York letter pointed out that Cardinal Spellman made many laudatory comments concerning the Director and the child molester poster program.

In an effort to reduce the mailing problem involved in preparing and mailing at least 400 packages to the 400 different schools, New York was telephonically asked on 3-6-61 if there was a possibility of shipping the entire 170,000 posters (1,700 pounds, shipping cost \$43.50) to Monsignor Connors for delivery by him to the schools. The SA who had talked with the Monsignor advised that the question had been diplomatically broached with the Monsignor, but that he considered it a problem beyond solving by his limited facilities.

Needless to say, the type of distribution which we can make in the New York Archdiocese fits perfectly the goals of the program. The cost of the 170,000 posters is approximately \$272 and the mailing would be done under our franking privileges. The only large hurdle would be the preparation of the mailing stickers and the packaging and mailing of the posters. Through the combined efforts of the Correspondence Unit and the Supply Room in Mechanical Section, it is believed that this problem can be handled with little difficulty.

RECOMMENDATIONS: see next page

Enclosures (2) sent 3-10-61

BDA:jca

(2)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

REC-1  
EX-114

7 MAR 28 1961

**Memorandum**  
**RE: Child Molester Poster**

b7c

**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

1. That the attached airtel to SAC, New York, requesting him to obtain and forward the necessary addresses of the schools and the amount to be sent to each, be approved and sent.

2. That the attached letter of appreciation to Cardinal Spellman be approved and sent.

V.

2/3/10 JPM WSH

OK  
K

advise  
as to Deputy  
3/1/02

yes, 7/1/02



*my*

EX-114 66-19002-384

The Attorney General  
Director, FBI

March 10, 1961

REC-4

DISTRIBUTION OF 170,000 COPIES OF  
FBI CHILD MOLESTER POSTER  
THROUGH ASSISTANCE OF  
HIS EMINENCE  
FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN,  
ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK

RECEIVED - COMM  
FBI  
MAR 10 1961

RECEIVED - EVANS

You might be interested in knowing that  
through the assistance of His Eminence, Francis Cardinal  
Spellman, arrangements are presently underway to  
distribute 170,000 copies of the attached poster among the  
400 elementary schools in the Archdiocese of New York.  
This is only one example of the excellent cooperation we  
are constantly receiving from Cardinal Spellman.

Enclosure

[Redacted] Deputy Attorney General - Enclosure  
[Redacted] - Enclosure  
[Redacted] - Enclosure

MAILED 3  
MAR 13 1961  
COMM-FBI

To: ☒ Tolson  
☒ DeLoach  
☒ Mohr  
☒ Bishop  
☒ Casper  
☒ Callahan  
☒ Conrad  
☒ Felt  
☒ Gale  
☒ Rosen  
☒ Sullivan  
☒ Tavel  
☒ Trotter  
☒ Tele. Room  
☒ Holmes  
☒ Gandy

NOTE: See letter from New York dated 2-28-61 entitled "Cardinal  
Francis Spellman" and [Redacted] memo 3/9/61 entitled  
"Child Molester Poster, Distribution of 170,000 Copies by His  
Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archdiocese of New York."

5 MAR 28 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

66-19002-384

MAR 10 4 16 PM '61

RECEIVED - ROOM

FBI

MAR 10 3 23 PM '61

FBI

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO Mr. Casper

DATE June 27, 1967

FROM H. L. Edwards

SUBJECT: AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION STANDING COMMITTEE  
ON EDUCATION ABOUT COMMUNISM AND ITS CONTRAST  
WITH LIBERTY UNDER LAW

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Reference is made to my memorandum dated June 19, 1967, same caption, reporting that on June 19, 1967, Cardinal Spellman of the New York Diocese was holding a press conference to announce the launching of an educational television series to teach Archdiocesan social studies teachers the difference between democracy and communism so that they will be able to impart such knowledge to their classes. This program is a joint venture of the Archdiocese of New York and the American Bar Association Standing Committee on Education About Communism and Its Contrast with Liberty Under Law.

Attached for record purposes in Bureau files is a copy of the news release which was sent to me as a member of the American Bar Association Committee.

## ACTION:

Information.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]  
1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

ST 102

HLE:mbk  
(5)

REC 53

14 JUL 5 1967

56 JUL 13 1967

*Archdiocese of New York*

BUREAU OF INFORMATION  
453 Madison Avenue • New York 10022  
PLaza 9-1400

VY. REV. MSGR. THOMAS J. McGOVERN, *Director*

NEWS RELEASE

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Francis Cardinal Spellman announced today (June 19) that the Archdiocese of New York will join with the American Bar Association this summer to equip social studies teachers throughout the archdiocesan school system with greater knowledge of the differences between Democracy and Communism.

A program developed by the ABA's Standing Committee on Education About Communism and its Contrast With Liberty Under Law will be telecast via the Archdiocesan Instructional Television Network to some 200 teachers in 90 Catholic high schools over a 15-week period.

The ABA Committee instituted the program five years ago when it discovered that U. S. school teachers as a whole were "woefully lacking" in the background needed to acquaint students with the facts of totalitarian life, according to ABA president, Orison Marden, who also attended the meeting at Cardinal Spellman's residence.

Mr. Marden, a senior partner in the New York firm of White and Case, said the Committee since 1962 has furnished lecturers

94-1-369-2129

- more -  
ENCLOSURE

and study materials for summer institutes on "Democracy versus Communism" for nearly 10,000 high school teachers in 45 states, who in turn have reached an estimated 3,000,000 students.

These institutes, normally offering academic credit, have been held, he said, at such centers of learning as the universities of Colorado, Miami, Southern California and Vanderbilt, demonstrating "to the satisfaction of most educators that teaching about Communism is no longer controversial."

Cardinal Spellman said that three interacting historical trends make it timely to add this type of program to the social studies curriculum of the Archdiocese: the ecumenical movement with its emphasis on perspective; the growing responsibility of the U. S. to preserve stability in world affairs; and the increasing importance of electronics communications media as aids to education.

The Archdiocese of New York is composed of ten counties: Manhattan, Richmond, Bronx, Westchester, Rockland, Orange, Putnam, Sullivan, Dutchess and Ulster.

"While America cherishes the right to dissent," Cardinal Spellman said, "debate is always improved if the participants have done their homework. When students read Lenin, Mao Tse-tung, Stalin and Lin Piao, they can see for themselves that

class war, deception, subversion and the strategy of terror are not outworn myths but the preferred instruments of the Communist Party.

"In our revolutionary world it is vital that understanding of social justice, individual responsibilities and threats to world order keep pace with rapid scientific discovery. Young Americans are idealists, looking for meaning in their own lives and for good causes to serve. The freedom and well-being of people all over the world for years to come may depend in no small measure on the wisdom and competence of ascending generations in this nation."

The ABA program, it was explained, features academic experts, journalists and consultants to government on such subjects as: (1) The Principles and Potential of Modern Democracy; (2) Permanent Factors in Soviet Foreign and Defense Policy; (3) Soviet and Chinese Youth Today; (4) Communist Propaganda Techniques; (5) Schisms in the Empire of Marx; and (6) Modern Capitalism and the Economic Dogma of Marx.

Each lecturer or panelist is cross-examined by a team of outstanding teachers who relate problems in the classroom to the expertise of the scholar.

Participants in the course are furnished copies of a teacher's syllabus entitled, DEMOCRACY CONFRONTS COMMUNISM IN

WORLD AFFAIRS. This 297-page syllabus of 34 chapters was prepared under the auspices of the ABA Committee.

Also attending the meeting were the following members of the ABA's co-sponsoring committee: Morris I. Leibman, chairman, a member of President Johnson's Advisory Panel on International Problems; Charles Maddock, chairman-elect, the General Counsel of Hercules, Inc.; and Louis B. Nichols of New York City, executive vice president of Schenley Industries, Inc.

Representing the Archdiocese School System at the meeting were Rt. Rev. Monsignor Raymond P. Rigney, superintendent of schools; Rt. Rev. Monsignor Edward M. Connors, associate superintendent of schools; Rt. Rev. Monsignor Joseph T. O'Keefe, director of communications center; and Brother Augustine, director of secondary curriculum.

The lecture series will include the following:

1. Modern Democracy: Principles, Paradox and Potential.
2. Twentieth Century Totalitarianism: Common Characteristics.
3. God, Man and Society: The Premises of Communism.
4. Humanism, Individualism and the Moral Premises of Western Civilization.
5. Origins of the Cold War.
6. Permanent Factors in Soviet Foreign and Defense Policy.
7. Controversial Issues in the Court of World Opinion: Peace, Poverty, Race and Class (Myth vs. Reality)

- more -

8. Rich Nations and Poor Nations.
9. Propaganda: Magnitude, Methods and Major Themes.
10. Schisms in the Empire of Marx: Tito, Mao, The new Soviet Intellectuals, the European Satellites.
11. Soviet and Chinese Youth today.
12. Modern Capitalism and the Economic Dogma of Marx - - a panel discussion.
13. The law, The Citizen and The State: Contrasts between U. S. A. and U. S. S. R.
14. The Russian Proletariat in contrast to American Labor, Aims, Methods and Achievements.
15. Religion under the Commissars.

\*\*\*



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: May 16, 1957

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Tolson  
Boardman  
Belmont  
Mohr  
Parsons  
Rosen  
Tamm  
Trotter  
Nease  
Tele. Room  
Holloman  
Gandy

[REDACTED] phoned my office on May 15 advising he was with the Jam Handy Advertising Company which was interested in the proposal recently made to the Director by the Joint National Boards of the National Catholic Community Service, the YMCA and the National Jewish Welfare Board to participate in a film program designed to build up the moral fiber of young men in the pre-inductee age group, and that he understood the Director had expressed his regrets in not being able to participate. [REDACTED] was advised that this was correct.

[REDACTED] then stated he was a very close personal friend of [REDACTED] and, in fact, lives in the same building with [REDACTED] who was formerly with the Police Department and who is now on the School Board in New York, and that he had personally contacted me years ago when he was with the Ethel Corporation in working out stories regarding the Bureau for the house organ of the Ethel Corporation. [REDACTED] stated he was calling merely to observe that he certainly understood the Director's position in declining at this time since the program was merely in its formative stage and nothing definite could be offered to the Director. He stated that the program was, of course, being offered to the Rockefeller Institute in order to secure financial support in implementing the program. [REDACTED] advised that a budget had been fixed at approximately \$700,000 to handle the program and that this figure was being quoted to the Rockefeller Foundation.

[REDACTED] advised that the religious aspects of the program had received definite approval and commitments from Cardinal Spellman for the Catholics, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had been designated as a committee of 3 to act as consultants for the joint 3-agency group.

(3) hpf

cc [REDACTED]

EX - 116

RECORDED - 8

INDEXED - 8

NOTED  
7/7/57

94-1-533-105

12 MAY 21 1957

63 MAY 28 1957

Memo to Mr. Tolson

[redacted] stated that he merely wanted to say he hoped the Director might indicate an interest in the program as it develops and that he was recommending to the 3-agency group that they make sure to keep the Bureau posted on the development of the program as the Director had an inherent interest in the welfare of American youth. [redacted] stated he felt that when the program is definitely underwritten from the financial standpoint and fully developed into the detailed themes to be followed in the program, then a definite proposal could be made to the Director which he could re-evaluate in light of his circumstances and commitments at that particular time. b7c

[redacted] stated that it might have been premature to come to the Director as early as this and since the full details had not been worked out he certainly could understand why the Director could not make a commitment. He was told that this was correct. [redacted] was advised that we would, of course, be glad to hear from time to time regarding the development of the program, although he should clearly understand, which he stated he did, that there was no commitment expressed or implied that the Bureau could be of any assistance at this time. b7c

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓



7th NATIONAL CONV

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Belmont ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Casper ✓  
Mr. Callahan ✓  
Mr. Conrad ✓  
Mr. DeLoach ✓  
Mr. Evans ✓  
Mr. Gale ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Sullivan ✓  
Mr. Tavel ✓  
Mr. Trotter ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Miss Holmes ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

# YOUTH GIVES SERVICE

May 27, 1963

## Honorary Chairman

HIS EMINENCE FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
Archbishop of New York

## General Chairman

RT. REV. MSGR. FREDERICK J. STEVENSON  
Director, Youth Department, NCWC

## Executive Chairman

RT. REV. MSGR. PHILIP J. MURPHY  
Youth Director, Archdiocese of New York

## Assistant General Chairman

RICHARD N. GILBERT  
Youth Department, NCWC

## Assistant Executive Chairman

REV. JOHN N. BROOKS  
Associate Youth Director  
Archdiocese of New York

## Program Chairman

RICHARD STAUSE  
Executive Secretary, NCYO

## New York Administrative Staff

VERY REV. MSGR. GREGORY L. MOONEY  
ATTILIO BUSILLO  
VINCENT CASEY  
MARY DIFONZO  
DANIEL FARRELL  
WILLIAM GILL  
WILLIAM LINGE  
URSULA-MANNIE

## President/NCYO/Young Adult Section

JAMES F. DALY, JR.

## President/NCYO/Teenage Section

FRANCIS J. DARIGAN, JR.

## CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS

Hilton Hotel at Rockefeller Center

## ROOM RESERVATIONS

New York City Convention Bureau  
90 East 42nd St., New York 17, New York

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Every two years the National CYO (Catholic Youth Organization) Federation, National Catholic Welfare Conference in Washington, D. C. holds its national convention. This year the Seventh National CYO Convention will be held at the New York Hilton Hotel at Rockefeller Center, November 14-17, 1963.

The expected attendance at this four-day meeting will number around 6,000 teenagers and young adults from most every diocese in the country.

An integral part of this convention is the Gold Ticket Banquet, which will be held at 7:00 p.m. on Saturday evening, November 16, in the Grand Ballroom of the Hilton Hotel. The highlight of this traditional banquet is the presentation of the gold Pro Deo et Juventute Medal, which is given to an outstanding layman who has contributed greatly to our nation's Catholic youth in one field or another. A number of the Hierarchy of the Catholic Church in America will be present on this occasion, together with thousands of young people.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Belmont ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Casper ✓  
Mr. Callahan ✓  
Mr. Conrad ✓  
Mr. DeLoach ✓  
Mr. Evans ✓  
Mr. Gale ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Sullivan ✓  
Mr. Tavel ✓  
Mr. Trotter ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Miss Holmes ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

EXP. PROC.  
34 MAY 31 1963

EX-117

REC-9

MAY 31 1963


May 27, 1963

Previous recipients of this award are: President Harry S. Truman, The Honorable Richard M. Nixon, Richard Cardinal Cushing, Archbishop of Boston, Clare Booth Luce, then the United States Ambassador to Italy, and the Attorney General of the United States, Robert F. Kennedy.

On behalf of Archbishop John J. Krol, Archbishop of Philadelphia and Episcopal Chairman of the Youth Department, National Catholic Welfare Conference, and the Catholic youth of the United States, I would like personally, to invite you, Mr. Hoover, to accept this award in consideration of the outstanding example which you have given the youth of America in your professional capacity. I know that your acceptance would mean much to our Catholic youth.

After your thoughtful consideration of this invitation, Mr. Hoover, I would deeply appreciate your reply, as soon as possible, in order to allow us adequate time for the necessary preparations.

Very sincerely yours,

  
F. Cardinal Spellman  
Archbishop of New York

June 3, 1963

94-1-32011-82X

REC 9

His Eminence  
Francis Cardinal Spellman  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York 22, New York

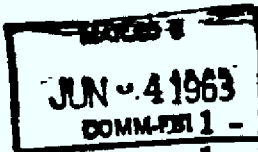
Your Eminence:

Thank you for your letter of May 27th  
inviting me to attend the Gold Ticket Banquet of the  
7th National CYO Convention on November 16th in  
New York City.

I am glad to advise you that it will be  
a pleasure to be with you on this occasion and to accept  
the Pro Deo et Juventute Medal. I am indeed honored  
to be selected to receive this Medal and want you to  
know that I am grateful for the tribute you have afforded  
me.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



- 1 - New York - Enclosure
- 1 - Philadelphia - Enclosure
- 1 - [redacted] - Enclosure (Sent with cover memo)
- 1 - [redacted] - Enclosure (Sent with cover memo)
- 1 - [redacted] - Enclosure (Sent with cover memo)

NOTE: See [redacted] memo dated 6-3-63 captioned  
"F. Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, Request for  
Director to attend the National Catholic Youth Organization  
Conference November 16th, New York City, and receive gold  
Pro Deo et Juventute Medal."

Re: [redacted]  
Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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18 1963

JUN 10 1963

ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

[Signature]

[Signature]

9211

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 6/3/63

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: F. CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
 ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK  
 REQUEST FOR DIRECTOR TO ATTEND THE  
NATIONAL CATHOLIC YOUTH ORGANIZATION  
CONFERENCE NOVEMBER 16TH, NEW YORK CITY,  
AND RECEIVE GOLD PRO DEO ET JUVENTUTE  
MEDAL

By letter of May 27th Cardinal Spellman advised that every two years the National Catholic Youth Organization (CYO) Federation holds its national convention and this year the Seventh Convention will be held at the New York Hilton Hotel during November 14-17, 1963. They expect to have around 6,000 teenagers and young adults from most every diocese in the country attend this convention, along with a number of the Hierarchy of the Catholic Church in America. Cardinal Spellman points out that an integral part of this convention is the Gold Ticket Banquet to be held on Saturday evening November 16th the highlight of this banquet being the presentation of the gold Pro Deo et Juventute Medal. Cardinal Spellman points out that this medal is given to an "outstanding layman who has contributed greatly to our Nation's Catholic youth in one field or another" and he personally invites the Director to accept this award "in consideration of the outstanding example which you have given the youth of America in your professional capacity."

Cardinal Spellman is well known to the Director and is on the Special Correspondents' List

It is well known that Cardinal Spellman is the leader of the Hierarchy of the Catholic Church in the United States.

Enclosure sent 6-4-63  
 1 - Enclosures (2)  
 1 - Enclosures (2)  
 1 - Enclosures (2)

ngf

(5)

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 FBI

MCT:20

REC 7

JUN 6 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

NOTED

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach  
Re: F. Cardinal Spellman

OBSERVATION:

It is noted that we enjoy excellent relations with various officials of CYO. It is felt that this group presents an excellent opportunity for the Director to deliver a major address before an exceptionally large gathering of young adults who, as indicated in the letter from Cardinal Spellman, will be coming from all over the country. In addition to the immediate beneficial effects resulting from the Director making such an address, certainly his remarks will be brought back to the local chapters of this organization around the country. It is therefore, believed, that it would be in the best interest of the FBI if the Director could fit this invitation into his busy schedule.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. If it is at all possible for the Director to fit this invitation into his busy schedule that he accept Cardinal Spellman's invitation to attend the Seventh National CYO Convention on November 16th. and receive the Gold Pro Deo Et Juventute Medal.

2. That attached letter to Cardinal Spellman accepting his invitation be sent.

OK.  
[Handwritten signature] V.



CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Belmont ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Casper ✓  
Mr. Callahan ✓  
Mr. Conrad ✓  
Mr. DeLoach ✓  
Mr. Evans ✓  
Mr. Gale ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Sullivan ✓  
Mr. Tavel ✓  
Mr. Trotter ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Miss Holmes ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

June 6th, 1963

*Catholic Youth Organization*

Dear Mr. Hoover:

*National*

I am delighted and also all my associates are pleased that you will be able to attend the Gold Ticket Banquet of the 7th National CYO Convention on November 16th in New York City on which occasion you will receive the Pro Deo et Juventute Medal.

I shall ask the leaders of the CYO organization to communicate directly with you in regard to the details.

With warm regards, I remain

Your sincere friend,

*F. Cardinal Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York  
F. Cardinal Spellman

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
United States Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

*452 Madison Avenue  
New York, N.Y.*

*94-1-32011-83X1*

*REC-64 94-33727-80*

57 NOV 15 1963

54 JUN 13 1963

EXP. PROC.

JUN 7 1963

17 JUN 11 1963

8/96  
CORRESPONDENCE

NOTED  
219

# The New York Times

TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK, N. Y.  
LACEAWANNA 4-1000

January 17, 1946

*[Redacted]*  
The New York Times  
Albee Building  
Washington, D.C.

Dear *[Redacted]*

Enclosed you will find one glossy print of  
J. Edgar Hoover and Cardinal Spellman. I do hope  
Mr. Hoover likes it.

J. Edgar Hoover - photo  
CARDINAL Spellman  
JAMES EARLEY

RECORDING INDEXED  
EX-11

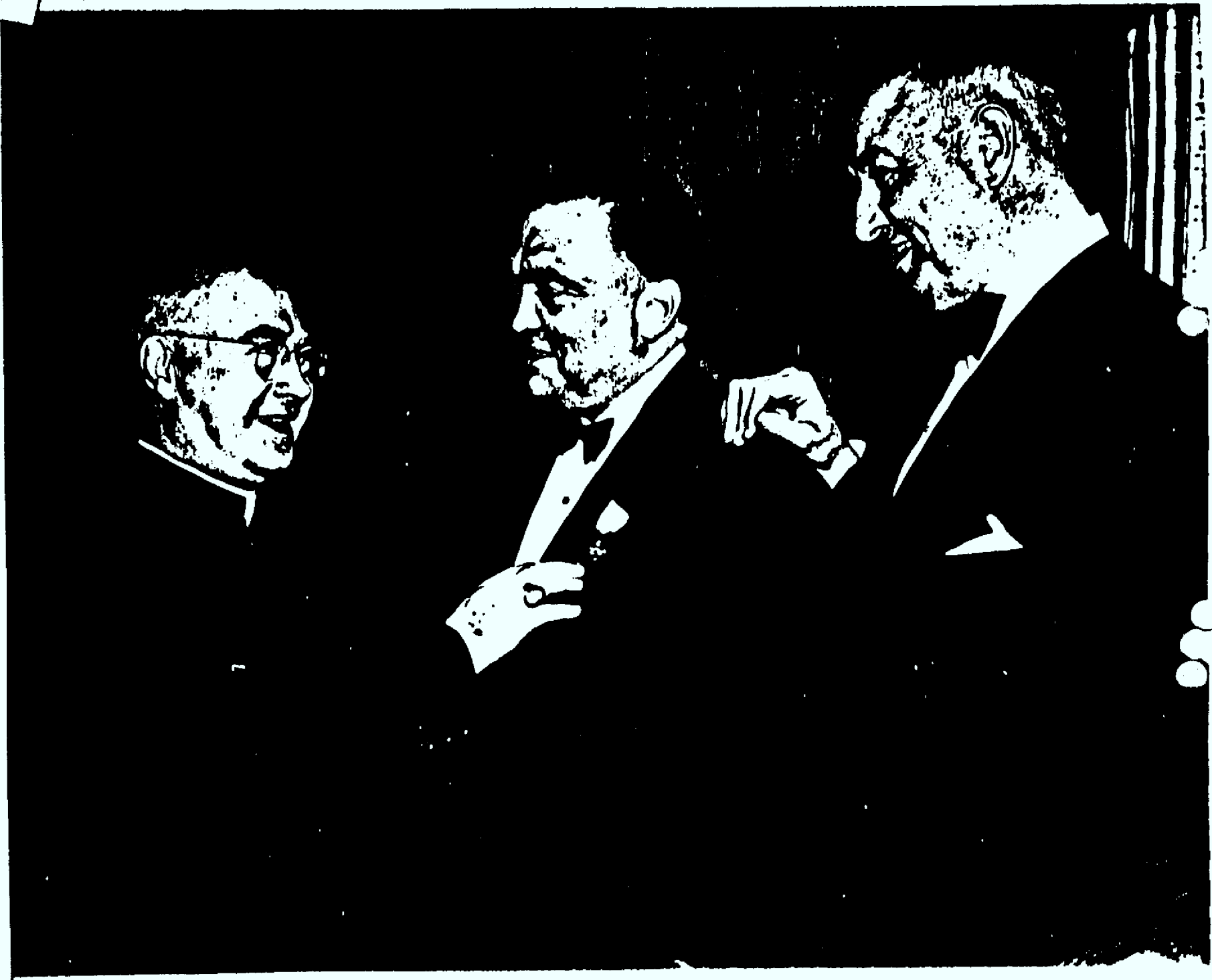
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7 FEB 27 1946

"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT"

*Ind.*

*See memo from  
Picohen  
2-7-46  
LAW*

*EX-11  
attached.  
501*



EX-11

February 7, 1946

81-94-33727-27

RECORDED & INDEXED

6/11 X

[Redacted]

b7c

Times Square  
New York 18, New York

Dear [Redacted]

[Redacted]

b7c

b7c

has forwarded to me  
the photograph which was taken on the evening of  
January 8, 1946, at the Annual Board Meeting of the  
Catholic Youth Organization. I appreciate very  
much indeed your courtesy in making this available.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- Tolson
- E. A. Tamm
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Tracy
- Carson
- Egan
- Gurnea
- Harbo
- Belmont
- Quinn
- Nease
- Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED 8  
★ FEB 7 1946 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LBN:SL

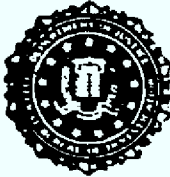
76 MAR 8 1946

116 PM 7 FEB 1946

✓

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR  
FEB 6 6 16 PM '46

*[Handwritten signature]*



United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

New York, N. Y.  
January 7, 1949



Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Director, FBI

RE: ANNUAL DINNER MEETING OF BOARD OF  
DIRECTORS, CATHOLIC YOUTH ORGANIZATION,  
ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK, HELD AT  
PARK LANE HOTEL, NEW YORK, JANUARY 5, 1949.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the Bureau's letter of December 30, 1948, to [REDACTED] Catholic Youth Organization, 35 East 51st Street, New York, N.Y., the writer attended the Annual Dinner Meeting of the CYO which was held at the Park Lane Hotel on January 5, 1949. As of possible interest to the Bureau, I am enclosing a copy of the CYO Annual Report for 1948, which was distributed at the meeting, together with a copy of the program of this dinner meeting.

Following the meeting, I had a brief conversation with His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman, who particularly asked that I convey to the Director his high regard and best wishes.

There were approximately fifty persons present, among whom were [REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

*Edward Scheidt*

EDWARD SCHEIDT  
SAC, ENCLOSURE

INDEXED 126  
RECORDED 126

94-35727-48

EX-25

31 JAN 18 1949

:MT  
Enclosures.

94-33727-48



EDWARD SCHEIDT

*January Fifth*

NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY NINE  
PARK LANE HOTEL

# Catholic Youth Organization of the Archdiocese of New York, Inc.

Honorary Chairman

His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman

President

William E. Hill

Chairman of the Board

Daniel P. Higgins

First Vice-President

Joseph B. Lynch

Vice Presidents

Harold J. Brown

J. Peter Grace

John C. Kelly

Basil Harris, Jr.

Treasurer

John T. Madden

Charles H. Ridder

William J. Schmitt

Daniel P. Higgins, Jr.

Secretary

Bernard J. O'Shea

Executive Secretary

## Board of Directors

### CLASS OF 1950

Harold J. Brown

James L. Clute

C. Edward Connell

W. Francis Fitzgerald

Hugh J. Grant

H. O. Havenmeyer, Jr.

Daniel P. Higgins

John T. Kirby

Charles H. Ridder

Reginald T. Townsend

### CLASS OF 1951

William F. Bleakley

John J. Falsbee

James A. Farley

Joseph P. Grace

John T. Madden

Arthur I. Morris

John J. Morris

Michael A. Morrissey

Gene Tunney

George Meany

### CLASS OF 1953

William F. Cogswell

George F. Denniston

Hugh A. Drum

James E. Dyer

Richard L. Farrelly

Robert L. Huguet, Jr.

Andr   C. Leonard

T. Murray McDonnell

Robert Morda

James H. Murray

William J. O'Shea

### CLASS OF 1952

Gerard L. Carroll

J. Peter Grace

Basil Harris, Jr.

Daniel P. Higgins, Jr.

William E. Hill

John C. Kelly

Joseph B. Lynch

Victor F. Ridder

William J. Schmitt

Frank C. Walker

Rt. Rev. Mgr. E. Roberts Moore, Ph.D.

Rev. Harold S. Engel



WILLIAM E. HILL  
Presiding

Invocation —

HIS EMINENCE FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
Archbishop of New York

Introduction of New Officers for 1949

J. PETER GRACE, Nominations Committee Chairman

Report on the Catholic Youth Organization  
REV. HAROLD S. ENGEL

Tribute to DANIEL PAUL HIGGINS

DR. WILLIAM JANSEN

WILLIAM E. HALL

RT. REV. MSGR. E. ROBERTS MOORE, PH.D.

Club of Champions Award to  
DANIEL PAUL HIGGINS

Benediction by the Cardinal Archbishop

## CYO Club of Champions

*Membership in the CYO Club of Champions is an award given each year by the Board of Directors of the Catholic Youth Organization of the Archdiocese of New York for outstanding work in behalf of youth.*

### Members

- 1936 JOSEPH P. GRACE  
\*1936 ELLERY O. ANDERSON  
1937 WILLIAM EDWIN HALL  
1937 HAROLD J. BROWN  
\*1938 PAUL T. KAMMERER  
1939 JOHN S. BURKE  
1940 JOHN J. FALAHEE  
1941 ALBERT B. HINES  
\*1942 CHARLES HAYDEN, posthumously,  
accepted by J. WILLARD HAYDEN  
1943 RT. REV. MSGR. E. ROBERTS MOORE, PH.D.  
1944 HIS EMINENCE FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
1945 J. EDGAR HOOVER  
1946 FLEET ADMIRAL CHESTER W. NIMITZ  
1947 BROTHER CHARLES AUSTIN, F.S.C.  
1948 DANIEL PAUL HIGGINS

\*Deceased

*Menu*

Melon Supreme au Maraschino

— — —

Cream of Mushroom Soup

Celery and Olives

— — —

*Vin  
Rouge*

Roast Prime Ribs of Beef

String Beans au Gratin

Hashed Browned Potatoes

— — —

Chiffonade Salade

— — —

Bombe Cardinal

Petit Fours

— — —

Cafe



**THIS  
IS YOUR  
CYO**

*24-30*

**ANNUAL  
REPORT  
1948**

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY.



SCOUTING MOULDS BOYS INTO MEN OF GOD.

ONE OF THE FEW CHILDREN'S CAMPS WHERE THE RACE RATIO IS 50 50.



1,200 BOYS AND GIRLS — REGARDLESS OF RACE, COLOR OR CREED  
ENJOYED TWO-WEEK VACATIONS AT THE CYO CAMPS IN PEEKSKILL.

THE training of youth is a sacred trusteeship. Good personnel, good equipment and good programs are essential, but the most important element for giving purpose to life, for the moulding of character, is religion. The preservation of tolerance, justice and charity depends upon training our youth to recognize in their fellow citizens — their brothers. May the purpose of the Catholic Youth Organization continue ever to be this: TO MAKE OUR YOUTH LOYAL, NOBLE CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF GOD. FOR THEN IT FOLLOWS, AS THE EVE FOLLOWS THE DAY, THAT THEY WILL BE LOYAL NOBLE CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF MAN, WHICH FOR US IS AMERICA."

FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN

With the words of his Eminence in mind, the Staff and the Board of Directors of the Catholic Youth Organization have made every effort to aim at this goal so clearly set before them by their Shepherd in Christ.

In following the Cardinal's stated purpose, all boys and girls participating in playoff competition recite the following Pledge at the direction of a moderator before every contest:

"I pledge myself, upon my honor to be loyal to my God, to my Church and to my Country. I pledge myself to live a clean and honest life and to fulfill all my duties as a Christian. I bind myself to promote by word and example clean and wholesome recreation. I shall work and pray to be in all things a generous winner and a gracious loser."

Approximately 100,000 boys and girls throughout the Archdiocese of New York have taken part in the CYO program during the past year. Through the great efforts of the individual parish priests, who have devel-

*"The training of youth is a sacred trusteeship."*

HIS EMINENCE FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN



SCOUTING MOULDS BOYS INTO

oped and sponsored youth activities in their own parishes, and through the services rendered by the CYO staff, every phase of activity has been extended to 257 parish units. It has been a desire of CYO to make available a four-fold program that would supply leisure time activities in a constructive way.

#### ATHLETICS

Since 1946, when 5,122 boys and girls made up our basketball leagues, this particular sport has attracted greater numbers each year. The 1947-48 season supplied activity for 7,181 participants, and in 1948-49, we find that 7,700 CYO-ers on 608 teams comprise the largest organized basketball league in the country.

Baseball diamonds in Staten Island, in Manhattan, and the Bronx, and in the Westchester and Upstate areas, provided a proving ground for 212 teams and 4,100 players.

Our older groups have evidenced a tremendous interest in bowling and 1,060 participated in Westchester, Staten Island, and the Bronx, for a most successful season.

Devotees of the cinder paths were attracted to the number of approximately 4,000 in a series of five major meets during 1947-48.

Golf tournaments were arranged in Staten Island and Westchester and the winner of the Junior Staten Island tournament represented this organization in the Annual National Caddies Tournament at Ohio State University campus, Columbus, Ohio.

Association Football and Roller Hockey proved to be of great interest to the hundreds of city boys who competed in these leagues.

Swimming meets afforded an excellent indoor activity for many youngsters in all areas.

*"Sports properly directed, develop character, make men courageous, a generous loser and a gracious victor."*

HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS XII



CHILDREN TODAY — THE MOTHERS OF AMERICA TOMORROW.



HEALTHY ACTIVITIES OF EVERY KIND FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

GYO being made great strides  
number of children  
born in past year  
and more to come

CYO boxing, made great strides during the past season. Our boxers after a number of elimination bouts won the second place trophy in the Golden Gloves. In cooperation with the National Catholic Community Service, the CYO extended this program to hospitalized veterans. Boxing shows were staged by our champions at Bronx Veterans Hospital and Halloran Hospital, Staten Island.

#### CULTURAL

Each year participation in the CYO cultural program shows continued progress. In 1948 eleven hundred boys and girls entered the Essay Contest and turned in some fine manuscripts on the subject—"ST. JOHN BAPTIST, SAINT AND SCHOLAR."

Development of stage techniques was evidenced in the program in 1948 when several parishes entered the CYO One Act Play Contest. These plays were written and produced under the direction of the parish CYO moderators.

An average of fifty films weekly embracing athletic, educational and comedy subjects was loaned to parish CYO units, by our Film Rental Library. Photographic service was also available to individual groups.

#### RADIO

On October 1, 1947, the CYO began developments in the field of radio. Through the courtesy of Fordham University's FM Station WFUV, the organization was allotted air time for fifteen minutes a day, Monday through Friday, 4:45 to 5:00 P.M.

News releases were sent to the station twice a week. These consisted of information gathered from regular contacts with the priest Moderators in the parishes and with the directors of our centers. A musical program for teen agers, plus these releases, resulted in a very popular broadcast.

Weekly interviews were arranged for various outstanding parish groups that had participated in our activities program. Because of the overwhelming success of the program for the initial year, radio time has been increased to a half hour a day, Monday through Friday.

*"We cannot wait for tomorrow to improve the lot of youth. We must begin today."*

J. EDGAR HOOVER

CYO CENTERS OFFER CONSTRUCTIVE USE OF LEISURE TIME.



AN ENVIRONMENT WHICH WILL INSURE THEIR DEVELOPMENT INTO  
DECENT, LAW-ABIDING CITIZENS.

#### SCOUTING

The following are the names of the boys who have participated in the program of the City of Chicago during the past year.

SOUND MINDS IN SOUND BODIES.



THE COUNTRY'S LARGEST BASKETBALL LEAGUE —  
608 TEAMS — 7,700 PLAYERS.

### SCOUTING

Six thousand boys participate in the program of the Boy Scouts of America under Catholic auspices in one hundred and seventeen parishes of the Archdiocese under the supervision of approximately twelve hundred Catholic volunteer Scouters.

There are 4,900 girls in the program of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America under the auspices of ninety parishes, with 1,100 Catholic women assisting the program.

Both of these Scout Programs provide year round activities for Catholic youth. Meeting at least once a week, they participate in a well planned youth program rich in interesting things to do and ideals to inspire with opportunity for achievement, advancement and training in democratic cooperation.

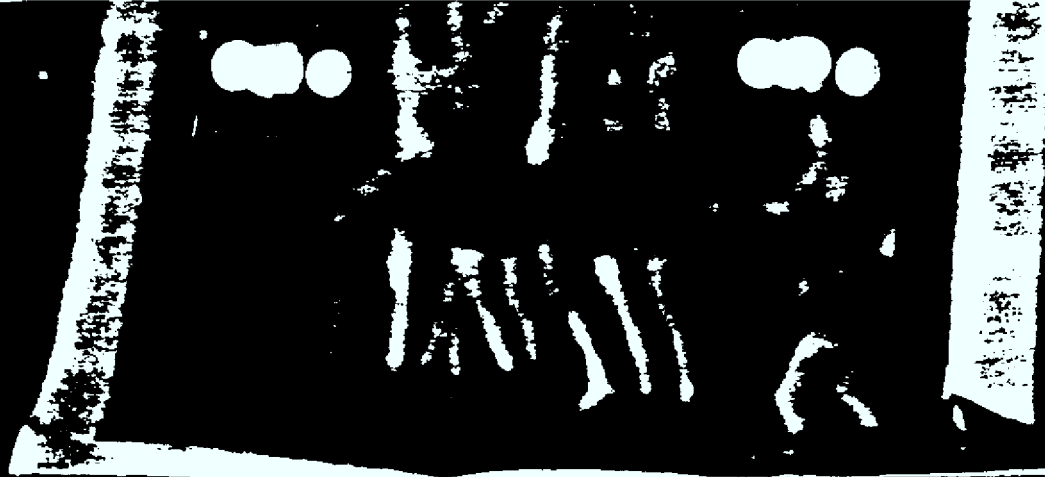
Through a committee of Catholic men for the Boy Scouts and a Committee of Catholic women for the Girl Scouts, these programs are spiritually enriched with a systematic interpretation of Scouting in the light of our Catholic faith. The supernatural is added by providing supplementary spiritual activities; religious observance of Boy Scout and Girl Scout Sundays; retreats for the teen-agers and the adult leaders; corporate communions and communion breakfasts; field Masses; Holy Hours; service projects for the parishes and charities. Bulletins are published to guide and inspire the Catholic adult volunteers in the service of Catholic youth. A notable feature in the Boy Scout Program is the Ad Altare Dei Award which spiritualizes the advancement activities for the Catholic boy.

### POLIO VICTIMS

Not all children are blessed with robust bodies and sound limbs. Each year the dread polio germ strikes thousands of youngsters throughout the country. The Catholic Youth Organization helps to bring happiness to children afflicted with infantile paralysis by providing weekly swimming classes at Theodore Roosevelt High School in the Bronx, and Curtis High School on Staten Island. In 1948 a weekly average of ninety-five children

*"There is a real need in the country today of restoring in the individual a local sense of responsibility and self-reliance."*

ALFRED E. SMITH



attended these classes. This is another CYO feature service offered to the community free of charge and regardless of race, color or creed.

#### **THE CENTERS**

In addition to the service rendered the 257 parochial units, the CYO operates three strategically located youth centers in Yonkers, Manhattan, and Staten Island. Truly these are streamlined boys' and girls' clubs, open every day, and serving the recreational needs of their respective communities. Each has its own particular features: Yonkers, a regulation swimming pool, gymnasium and auditorium; Manhattan, the last word in boxing and game room equipment, and an outstanding community program for the children of New York's lower west side; Staten Island, the hub of the Island's leisure time life, where children and adults of all age groups are afforded a diversified and well-rounded program of arts, crafts, sewing, cooking, bowling, dances, educational features and every known form of athletics. It is noteworthy that there was an average daily attendance of 1,100 boys and girls, young men and women, at the three centers in 1948.

#### **CAMPING**

Childhood memories are perhaps one of the few things in life that are everlasting, and particularly to those youngsters who have had the opportunity of a vacation at camp. In 1948 twelve hundred boys and girls — of all races and creeds — were afforded two-week vacations at the CYO camps in Peekskill.

The county directors in Yonkers, Staten Island, and Poughkeepsie, conducted day camp programs for 878 boys and girls. These youngsters attended the big league baseball games, swam at neighboring beaches and outdoor swimming pools, participated in educational tours around New York, and attended radio broadcasts and television shows.

*"An hour like the present so full of possibility for vast beneficent progress."*  
HIS HOLINESS POPE PIUS XII

CATHOLIC YOUTH ORGANIZATION  
ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK

OFFICERS

Honorary Chairman ..... His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman  
Archbishop of New York  
President ..... William E. Hill  
Chairman of the Board ..... Daniel P. Higgins  
First Vice-President ..... Joseph B. Lynch

Vice-Presidents

Harold J. Brown                      John T. Madden  
J. Peter Grace                      Charles H. Ridder  
John C. Kelly                      William J. Schmitt

Treasurer  
Basil Harris, M.D.

Secretary  
Daniel P. Higgins, Jr.

Bernard J. O'Shea  
Executive Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

William F. Bleakley  
Harold J. Brown  
Gerard L. Carroll  
James L. Clare  
William F. Cogswell  
C. Edward Connell  
George F. Denniston  
General Hugh A. Drum  
James E. Dycr  
Rev. Harold S. Engel  
John J. Falchec  
James A. Farley  
Richard L. Farrelly  
W. Francis FitzGerald  
Joseph P. Grace  
J. Peter Grace  
Hugh J. Grant  
Basil Harris, M.D.  
H. O. Havemeyer, Jr.  
Daniel P. Higgins, Sr.  
Daniel P. Higgins, Jr.

William E. Hill  
Robert L. Hogue, Jr.  
John C. Kelly  
John T. Kirby  
Ambrose C. Leonard  
Joseph P. Lynch  
T. Murray McDonnell  
John T. Madden  
George Meany  
Robert Monks  
Right Rev. Msgr. E. R. Moore, Ph.D.  
Arthur J. Morris  
John H. Morris  
Michael A. Morrissey  
James H. Murray  
William J. O'Shea  
Charles H. Ridder  
Victor F. Ridder  
William J. Schmitt  
Reginald T. Townsend  
Gene Tunney

Frank C. Walker



### **SPIRITUAL**

The backbone of CYO activity is centered in the parish CYO unit. Therein lies the program which supplements the work of the three great character building agencies — The Home — The School — The Church. Give a boy a bat, a ball, and God, and we shall have citizens worthy of America and worthy of the brotherhood that makes America.

Consider the CYO parish moderator seated on the bench of his parish baseball team — leading the youth of his parish to a CYO religious demonstration — tossing up the ball at the opening of a CYO basketball game or putting on the gloves with a would be juvenile Joe Louis; picture this and you shall appreciate the admiration and love a boy will acquire for his Church and all it inspires.

Picture, too, the boy on the cover of this report, spiralling through the sidewalks of New York, representative of all CYO boys and girls, pausing to gaze at the mass of brick and mortar that is the Empire State Building. Perhaps he envisions there the spirit of Governor Smith — or perhaps a swivel chair and mahogany desk he may one day occupy — or even his gaze might move onward up the Avenue to the queenly spires of St. Patrick's Cathedral and there rest momentarily in meditation of the supreme vocation.

This Is Your CYO — this boy and his parish CYO moderator. He is the boy that is in need of opportunity — he is the one to be lifted from the street corners into healthy centers of organized play — he is the one the CYO will continue to serve in 1949 and with God's help give more and more opportunities to become a better soldier of God and citizen of our community.

Catholic Youth Organization  
Archdiocese of New York

**CATHOLIC YOUTH ORGANIZATION  
ARCHDIOCESE OF NEW YORK**

**S T A F F**

Archdiocesan Director .....	Rev. Harold S. Engel
Assistant Director .....	Rev. Philip J. Murphy
Archdiocesan Chaplain of Scouting .....	Rev. Gregory L. Mooney

*County Moderators.*

Bronx	Rev. Thomas J. Keogh	Rockland	Rev. James P. Fitzsimmons
Dutchess	Rev. Henry J. Kaufman	Staten Island	Rev. Vincent A. Julian
Manhattan	Rev. Charles J. Carroll	Westchester	Rev. Daniel J. Hurley
Orange	Rev. Francis P. Brennan	Ulster	Rev. Henry E. Herdegan

*County Directors*

Bronx	John T. Ryan	Orange	William D. Ryan
Dutchess	Robert Corliss	Staten Island	Joseph J. Grosjean
Manhattan	Daniel F. Farrell	Westchester and Regional	
		Upstate	William R. Miley

*Departmental Directors*

Athletics .....	John J. Lavelle
Boxing .....	Pete Mello
Educational Service .....	Matthew Cusack, M.A.
Finances .....	Mary Bierbauer
Free Camp Care .....	Helene Corrigan
Girl Scouting .....	Ursula Mannle
Publicity .....	William F. Murphy
Sodality Union .....	Mary Di Fonzo

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

January 10, 1949

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1949

On the enclosed program the Director's name appears as a member of the CYO Club of Champions having received the CYO Award of Champions in 1945.

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Clegg ✓  
Mr. Glavin ✓  
Mr. Ladd ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tracy ✓  
Mr. Egan ✓  
Mr. Gurnea ✓  
Mr. Harbo ✓  
Mr. Jones ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Pennington ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Miss Holmes ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

*Handwritten:* New York

*Handwritten:* NY  
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EX-25  
94-33727-48  
FBI  
31 JAN 18 1949  
EX-25 ENCL. ATTACHED  
196

61 JAN 27 1949

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY  
65 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

*July 1949*

September 16, 1949

My dear Mr. Hoover:

On Thursday evening, the 20th of October, 1949, at seven o'clock at the Waldorf-Astoria, His Eminence, Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, is sponsoring a dinner in honor of the memory of Alfred E. Smith, known as the Annual Dinner of The Alfred E. Smith Memorial Foundation, Inc.

I am inviting a few of my friends to join me on this occasion, including among others your friend and mine, [redacted] and I would be very pleased if you and Mr. Clyde Tolson would find it convenient to be in New York on that occasion and be my guests at dinner.

It has been quite a long time since I have seen you, although I have been in touch with your associates quite recently, and I do hope that you and Mr. Tolson will join me on the 20th.

I shall give you further details when I hear from you.

With kindest regards.

Very sincerely yours

The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

*Alfred E. Smith Memorial Foundation*

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September 20, 1949

RECORDED - 136

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[REDACTED] b7c  
American Express Company  
65 Broadway  
New York, New York

Dear [REDACTED] b7c

I have received your kind letter of September 16, 1949 inviting Mr. Tolson and me to attend the dinner on October 20, 1949 in honor of the memory of Alfred E. Smith, and I do want you to know how appreciative we both are of your thoughtfulness. We would like nothing better than to be with you at that time, but, unfortunately, we have a prior commitment which will preclude our having that pleasure.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

SEP 20 12 53 PM '49

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED DIRECT  
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b7c  
DSS  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

RECEIVED  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED  
SEP 20 1949 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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169  
OCT 17

# **Lutheran Research Society**

OFFICIAL ORGAN—The Eleventh Hour

BOX 3381, JEFFERSON STATION  
DETROIT 14, MICHIGAN

LAWRENCE REILLY  
DIRECTOR



March, 1947

Dear Christian Friend:

This letter is tremendously important. It is urgent that you read it from beginning to end. Unless we can secure your attention at once an important work in this day and age may have to stop.

The Lutheran Research Society is just slightly over one year old. We started out from scratch with just a few people interested in what we are trying to accomplish. In this time we have grown 1,000%. We now reach men and women Christian leaders in every state of the union, in Canada, and Alaska. We are at the service of pastors, teachers, businessmen, housewives, factory workers. We serve members of the colored race as well as of the white race. We serve legislative and congressional representatives of the people.

Today we have an office. While it is only a few blocks from downtown Detroit, our rent is very reasonable and our quarters adequate at present. We never had these things a year ago.

There are countless routine tasks in the office such as filing, book-keeping, clipping, marking, folding, assembling, mailing, etc. which, thank God, are taken care of through the services of fine Christian women who have worked out a schedule among themselves so that we receive the help we need, but at the same time it permits them to take care of their household and motherly duties. Some of these women travel as far as fifty miles each way in order to help in our office the greater part of a day each week. This is the way they spend their time. We would not know how to go on without this fine service:

ENCLOSURE

Besides these routine tasks and the job of writing, assembling, mimeographing, and printing the regular articles and magazines which all of you receive, we have been able to serve in some of the following ways through the information we have at hand or are in a position to secure:

1) We were able to prevent communist-minded individuals from infiltrating one of Detroit's important technical schools a few months ago. Why? Because the President of the Student Council is on our mailing list and came to us as soon as he suspected what was going on. Armed with the information gathered from our files, he presented his case to the school authorities, and these radical individuals were stopped at once from spreading their red propaganda.

2) Down in a town in Missouri, Langston Hughes, the noted communist poet who wrote such blasphemous and un-American "poems" as "Goodbye Christ," "Put Another S. in the U.S.A." and "Revolution" among others, was to address the local high school students, evidently for pay. One of the local pastors on our list remembered reading our warnings about Hughes.

THE LUTHERAN RESEARCH SOCIETY IS AN INDEPENDENT INTER-SYNODICAL GROUP AND NEITHER REPRESENTS NOR SPEAKS FOR ANY PARTICULAR OFFICIAL SYNOD IN AMERICA

61 APR 16 1947



He wrote us for information and we prepared a report on the communist affiliations of Mr. Hughes, along with copies of some of his "poetry." This pastor was able to engage in newspaper exposes warning his townspeople as to whom Mr. Hughes actually represented. The newspaper, as they sometimes do, sided with the radical, and refused to publish Hughes' "Goodbye Christ," so that the people could judge for themselves as to the character of the person scheduled to speak to their children in high school. A Congregational preacher went out of his way to praise Hughes' publicly. This is not surprising when we realize that there are somewhere around 8,000 clergymen paying dues to the Communist Party in the U.S.A., according to former top communists themselves. We hope to print a detailed account of this entire story in the near future.

3) On March 12, the front page of a Detroit newspaper carried an account of the aid which the Lutheran Research Society gave to the State Legislature Committee Investigating Communist activity in Michigan. We have been in conference with members of this official committee which is working with Governor Sigler and have helped provide primary source material wherever it was needed.

4) Our Society has been asked to cooperate with the United States Government Committee Investigating Un-American Activities and we have pledged our support most wholeheartedly. This committee and the Federal Bureau of Investigation receive copies of every piece of literature that we mail out.

5) When a semi-official magazine of the Lutheran Church began to praise communist-sympathizers and other unsavory anti-Christian characters, a report was prepared for a district pastoral conference and action is now being taken to correct the situation. (You will receive more details on this in the near future.)

6) Our files and resources are being used to aid various projects which aim to protect, with God's help, Christian Americanism. The information you recently received on the discriminatory policies of the Civilian Production Administration which contained a copy of our letter to President Truman, is already bearing fruit. Some of our country's noted Senators and Representatives have become concerned and are looking into the matter, according to letters they have sent to our office. We have received sundry information that some officials of the CPA intend to keep fundamentalist churches from building as much as possible. Our efforts, with your help, along with that of thousands of other wide-awake Christians in the United States can stop such evil practices on the part of evil men in a government bureau.

7) With the help of other Christian, American groups we are successfully circulating petitions asking President Truman to take the necessary steps to outlaw communism, not only in name and identity, but in actuality. Only when communism, which definitely pledges itself to destroy our government, our freedoms, and our churches, is outlawed, can it be regarded as illegal. Then, and then only, will it be possible to eradicate communists from the posts in the government, in education, in industry, in the churches, etc. which they now hold because the Communist Party is a legal party. We shall, God willing, wait upon President Truman in a few weeks, bearing the petitions which many of you helped to circulate. If anyone reading this would circulate a petition asking Truman to outlaw communism, write us and we shall mail whatever quantity you can advantageously use. Each petition has space for 27 signatures. They can continue to be filled until government action is taken.



There are many things which should be brought to the attention of our Christian readers. You should know, for example, that "Lucky" Luciano is the man who kidnapped young girls for the purpose of putting them into houses of ill-fame. You should know that he is officially recognized as one of the greatest dealers in dope and prostitution ever to operate in America. He has been deported from the United States, but recently turned up in Cuba. You should also know that Frank Sinatra, the idol of many of our nation's youth, has been "ill" and that he went to Cuba for a rest. You should know that he associated himself intimately with Luciano and other racketeers of a most unsavory reputation. This is some company for the man who goes around lecturing to our youth, to be in. What do he and Luciano have in common? This explains the purpose of those who are using Sinatra to stir up racial disturbances and to denounce those who oppose communism and immorality. Frankie has never been a great singer. He has never approached Bing Crosby, for example, as a crooner. Yet, certain people who control gigantic national publicity bureaus have built Sinatra up for the last several years so that girls are supposed to faint upon sight of him. Now the real purpose of this terrific build-up is coming out. He is being paraded around the country as a lecturer to youth, because, as they planned years ago, he is now supposed to be the idol of youth and be able to influence them. He is paying off for the wealth he has gained. Certainly if Sinatra were sincere regarding his concern for youth, he would not be associated with Luciano, the spoiler of youth.

We have information which is just bursting to be told! Information which is valuable to ministers for their sermons, valuable to teachers for their classes, valuable to all Christians in estimating some of the signs of the times. Some of the things in our files seem so fantastic in their plans of operation, that we have to keep much of it from the general writing which we do and tone down some of the material for fear that the actual truth, being so devastating, would not be believed by someone reading about it miles and miles from here.

We are enclosing a booklet for you which contains valuable information. This booklet comes to each of you this month. We were able to secure enough copies for all. We particularly want you to note the statements from J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the F.B.I. They are valuable for your files on Communism. These from Cardinal Spellman must be taken for what they are worth. Our alert Catholic friends, like ourselves, want to remind you that Spellman helped to get our country into World War II and that he played along with the socialist New Deal elements for years. If he has changed his mind on some of these things, it is to his credit. Above all, study what Hoover, who is in an authoritative position to know, says about communism.

Of great concern to you that we are absolutely without funds. We have equipment necessary to conduct our activities. We practically have everything we need to continue a wonderful educational campaign. We have good prospects of increasing the size of our ELEVENTH HOUR if practically no extra cost. The plan is to put out a weekly or bi-weekly magazine. We shall be putting out a monthly letter with additional information. We shall be glad to ask for help to carry on.

We shall be able to support the work primarily by subscription. That time is not here yet. A number of you have been most faithful in aiding us. We are not appealing to you now. Yet we must have immediate financial aid to go on. Unless this aid comes within the next two or three weeks, we shall be forced to sell equipment we now own in order to meet pressing current expenses. This would be the beginning of the end. None of us who are genuinely concerned over the future of our church and person wants to see this happen.

We are the only group among more than a million Lutherans which is attempting to carry on this vital activity. Without knowledge our homes, our churches, and our lives can be destroyed or involved in bloody ordeal right here in America. I plead and beg everyone of you who is able, to send us an immediate contribution. There are some of you who could give a hundred dollars, others fifty, twenty, ten, five, or one. Whatever you can spare, won't you rush your contribution to us in the enclosed stamped, self-addressed envelope? Once we begin to slip even one step backwards, it won't be long before we shall have to stop our activity altogether. I wish you could read the many fine, encouraging letters coming from ministers, teachers, and friends from all over the country who feel the importance of our work. You would see the great need that we stick to the grindstone, stick to our tasks which we have so prayerfully undertaken. Unless we hear from you who are able to help, we shall fail. To everyone who uses the coupon below we shall send a special report on communist plans for bloody revolution. This brief report is a startling expose of Red plans to paralyze this nation in the revolution. We have filed this report with the Special Committee in the State Legislature in Lansing, Michigan, for its use. It is all quoted directly from communist sources. They thus reveal their own evil designs on our beloved country.

May the Lord guide you to help meet our expenses and to help by remembering us in prayer as we labor for the cause of His Beloved Son. We are not subsidized by any synod or any other organization. We only carry on through the help of individuals concerned with what is happening in the world today. May God bless you all in Christ.

Sincerely yours,

*Lawrence Reilly*  
Lawrence Reilly

P.S. There are a number of readers who receive our literature and are vitally interested, but are not able to help very much in meeting expenses. We want them to know that they will continue to receive our literature as long as they are interested and desire to receive it.

(Cut on dotted line)

COUPON

March, 1947

The Lutheran Research Society  
Box 3381, Jefferson Station  
Detroit 14, Michigan

☐ Please also send me a copy of TRAITORS IN THE PULPIT by Gott. I have not received a copy.

Dear Sir: I feel led to help. Enclosed find \$ for your work. Thanks for the booklet. Please send me a copy of TACTICS OF THE REVOLUTION. In case I did not receive a copy of TRAITORS IN THE PULPIT by Gott last month, and desire a copy, I have checked above. God bless you. Sincerely yours,  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

**COMMUNISM**

*IS*

***UN-AMERICAN***

by

**FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN**





In this, his first article since becoming a Cardinal, the nation's foremost Catholic churchman warns against a menace to democracy which he sees spreading like a plague over the face of free America. It threatens the liberty we fought for, he says, because

## COMMUNISM is un-American

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The AMERICAN Magazine  
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### CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, Inc.

National Headquarters: 851 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn.  
Midwest Headquarters: Pioneer Building, Madison, Wisconsin

342 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

## COMMUNISM is UN-AMERICAN

By Francis Cardinal Spellman

I BELIEVE in America, her freedoms, her ideals, her traditions. My faith, trust, love, and loyalty are here. I believe that Communism violates these freedoms, is opposed to these ideals, transgresses these traditions, and is weakening our nation's unity and wrecking our American way of life. If Communism triumphs, Americanism will die.

My sole objective in writing this article is to help save America from the godless governings of totalitarianism, for I believe that every "ism" based on bloodshed, barbarism, suppression, and slavery is un-American. I believe that every real American, if he but knew the truth, would strive to defend this nation from Communists who, wielding their weapons of intrigue and violence, are imposing on our country their profane pattern of evil.

It is my firm faith that the first step in defense of American unity and unity is to break the conspiracy of silence enveloping and engulfing her. What I state here about Communism is known not to me alone, nor is it new to many in high places and in low, but most of those who know the facts speak in fearful whispers or in private sound-table talks. This method will not cure the creeping paralysis of inertia attacking America nor save Americans in the actual menace of Communism.

Too many Americans consider Communism only a noise of evil in their blindness become like moles that cannot see or ostriches that will not see, while others, in apathetic ignorance, consider it merely a philosophical experiment to improve the condition of the poor and underprivileged. If this were true, Communism would be a pattern for perfect and peaceful living. But I have seen the tragedy of the unfulfillment of glowing Communist promises. I have seen cringing farming people who have been deported from their country, and on their faces were etched, not the happy imprints of the Four Freedoms, but the horrible hoof-prints of the Four Horsemen. I met them in Iran, in Palestine, in Korea, in South Africa, and in Europe. Most of them were suffering from disease; all of them were suffering from starvation.

COMMUNISM  
is a MENACE  
page 21

Over mountains and through valleys I watched streaming, staggering lines of starving aged men, agonizing women, frightened children, tiny, shrunk babies, the spawn and the spoils of Nazi-Fascist-Communist totalitarianism. I saw them in the refugee camps and in the roadside gutters of this war-ruined world, and from their livid lips I learned terrible testimony to the mockery of the totalitarianism "paradise" from which they had been liberated! They told no tales of Communism plenty, equality, and justice. Theirs were stories of hunger, oppression, and death. Deprived of all but life itself, deluded and debased, they had been driven from their plagued and plundered homeland.

I have also seen the terror mirrored in the tear-filled eyes of men, women, and children who, when told they were going to be repatriated, preferred suicide in exile to enslavement, cruelty, and death at home!

If these memories were yours, as they are mine, if you believe with me that freedom is the birthright of the great and the small, the strong and the weak, the poor and the afflicted, then you would be convinced as I that Communism is the antithesis of American Democracy.

"But that was far across the seas, in foreign lands," you say. "It cannot happen here." It can happen here, and anywhere and everywhere that Communism, with its riot of rash promises, takes root. In America the seeds of confusion and disunion are spawning and spreading, and Communism is growing. In their efforts to wean Americans from Americanism, Communists unanimously revile and defile everyone whose opinions and convictions differ politically, socially, or morally from their own. Their subtle, sinister schemings sway and mislead Americans who, in ignorance or weakness, yield to Communism their loyalty to God, to country, and to their fellow men.

**O**FTEN we fail to put upon the precious things of life their proper price. Freedom is one of these. But freedom is not a treasure which, once possessed, cannot be lost; and it will be lost for us and for our children unless it is cherished, defended, and preserved as it was fought for and won. The history of our United States is the story of the ceaseless struggle to keep alive this freedom and our ideas and ideals of liberty and democracy, and to defend them from enemies within and without her borders.

I, myself, saw the costly writing of this story during 140,000 miles of war-years' travel over the land, on the sea, and in the skies, living, talking, praying with thousands of our men of the armed forces. On nearly every foreign field of battle our men fought, suffered, and died to save America from foes outside her frontiers, and we, who through our soldiers' sacrifices were spared from the enslavement of totalitarianism, must now defend her from this same peril threatening us from within our boundaries. Our martyrs, living and

dead, fought each day's fight, feeding their bodies, hearts, and souls with one thought: to go home to America because it was America. Through the hour of wartime, when each hard day was like another, that was the overwhelming, unifying our boys each to all and all to America.

Why? Because to each, America meant the freedom to live, to love, to learn, to play, to work, and to worship the way his conscience taught. His was the choice. That was the American way for which he made his daily payment of pain, loneliness, and loss. He did not like the road, the road, the road, the sweat, the suffering, blood, and death! Because he was afraid, he was alone, agonized. And he prayed, I know, for I know thousands and thousands of our boys, and when they prayed they gave not merely lip service to God. They begged His strength in their weakness, His help in their fear, His mercy in their suffering.

Do you think our boys acted like pagans, atheists, or men devoid of religion? I have seen men who, after black nights of bombings or long, walked miles upon miles in the blistering sun of the desert or through the sticking mud of battlefields to pay their homage to their God. These boys were not of my faith alone, but of every religious faith, and today they stand, and they deserve, the right to worship as they wish, the right to rear their children in their own faith and not have imposed on them the totalitarian and atheism of Communism. They have the right to know that have not called their common blood in fruitless wars!

When our soldiers talked to me of love, of hope, of faith, of America, their hopes, plans, and promises were not mere musings, but the sincere, solemn pledges of men determined to keep faith with their country. In every corner of the fighting world boys gave me letters to take home. One I remember well, for, as the boy read it to me, I felt it should be addressed not to his mother alone, but to every American. It read:

"Today we are faced with the greatest organized challenge to civilization that the world has ever known, and I count myself honored to have the right and the opportunity to fight against it. There will be much work, too, for you, for the homefront must stand forever united after the war is won, or the tyranny of totalitarianism will read upon the world we fought and died to save."

This warning to us was his last testament! He, like millions of our boys, fulfilled his pledge. They asked not to have back the lives they gave. They asked only that we who follow after may profit by the anguish they have borne. But we—have we not too soon forgotten our promises and prayers? If Danny comes home alive; if Sam's eyes are again, if Jim walks again? Then,

In God's name and then, we promised to protect America as they protected her—against anyone and everything that would hurt or deprive her of her rights and freedoms—against any enemy who again would make our sons victims of war.

**I**T MATTERS little whether a lead is overrun by alien armies and conquered by force, or whether it is devitalized by alien organizations, propaganda, and revelation inspired from within. Today those very evils our boys fought against have been planted in the veins of America by Communists, as they abuse their freedom to deprive us of our freedoms. And many Americans, as trust children listening to the lure of gipsies, are fascinated and fooled as they follow the mysticism of Communism.

Would you, whose son now lies in the hidden depths of the sea, dare to answer his whispered words: "Mother, is the America for which the blood of our blood mingled with the waves of the sea, safe for my son—the son I never saw?"

Could you, whose husband's broken body lies buried under the miles in another nation's soil, look into the image of his and eyes and honestly answer the question he moved there: "Yes, Tom, America is saved forever from the bondage of the totalitarian tyranny you died to destroy?"

Could you look into the laughing blue eyes of your young son and truthfully say: "Jackie, the Four Freedoms your dad died to defend are safe for you and for all children?"

Could you watch your daughter with a new life beneath her heart and say: "Be strong! Your Joe died—not alone the pilot of his burning ship, but also a flaming light to the world of democracy and peace—and now his Joe will never need to sacrifice to war his dreams, his hopes, his life?"

Can you longingly look into a boy's slightest eyes, or wistfully watch a boy awkwardly work his wooden leg; can you see the restless, helpless bodies of the physically and spiritually sick; and say to them: "The peace is won. America is safe. Your job is done?"

No, you cannot, because America is infected with the germs of Communism which, spreading its poisonous propaganda and false philosophies, is twisting and twisting the minds of good men until they, too, become aids to the perishing, pondering spirit of confusion and chaos.

Today, Communists, suppressing and distorting truth, are intimidating men and inflicting despotism on America, trying to convert Americans to Communism. In government, in industry, in labor unions, in our political and educational systems, even in the armed services of our country, Communists and Communist sympathizers hold responsible positions, while members of their

party use the press, the radio, and the films to indoctrinate the people against themselves.

They live under the American flag, enjoy the protection of its citizens of our republic, while their own allegiance is pledged to an outside representing a theory of government opposed to everything that makes the glory stand.

They try to seduce us into believing that America is for Communism, but a true American can be neither a Communist nor a Communist sympathizer, and we must realize that the best loyalty of every American is rightfully to God and to the American Constitution and to the American people.

When some Americans point the Communist press as being against democracy as a different type from our, "democracy," they are actually helping to "inspire" our brand of democracy upon those who believe in the "theory" or "idea" of democracy. Democracy is not a theory or an idea, but a reality only in freedom, which is the only condition necessary for the "democratic" under the law and not behind the law. Democracy has indicated their children's influence and leadership in every field, but the action which they "inspire" or "propagate" for the people is not the action which shall be completed.

The first right of man is his right to his "body" or "body" of "mind" can history that his due is the right to "individual" freedom, and individual freedom. It is to the theme of Communism: "The right to individual freedom with freedom." A man may have a "totalitarian" idea for his freedom, but the cause or the significance of the free of "body" is the right to express in certain political beliefs, or he may prefer to "individual" freedom, but the cause of the cause, and through propaganda, the "totalitarian" idea, is the cause of their freedom and life.

We are the beneficiaries of the sacrifice of American soldiers who, throughout our life as a nation, have fought for their God-given rights, and religion, industrial, educational, and social freedoms, freedom of speech and of the press, and we, their heirs, must never forget them. They daily give us our constant hope, and my lifelong work is toward the goal that all men everywhere may be free. Hated has no place in my heart, but love of my country is in my heart and inspires me to defend America against any system of government that would wrench our rights from us and destroy our democracy.

America is not innocent. I have traveled from coast to coast and have seen the ruins of great cities and countries, and the people who have



"But that was but a fountain of the sheep and misery I was to experience when my brother, only 12, refused to go to church with me. One Sunday he was a stomach-ache; another, it was an earache. At last he held me the good-bye handshake, and said, 'I don't believe in God,' he said in his easy, deliberate voice. 'Dogs and cats, though at me and call me the paying fool. They said they were going to lead to me about God, but they was all about faith. Come

**S**TILL in the wake of war, we shall be guilty of our worst behavior if America's destruction if we do not stop the last-hour Japan-as-Germany-bugray and greed that on sweeping insurrection comes up within Japan. Only when each man himself lives and helps his fellow men do live by the Four Principles will the cruel grow sanctified and just, the light men be sanctified, the foul hate to tolerance and love, the brutalized be gentle and pure, and peace will be found in all the far of men, replacing the American war. *Shantoku*.

There is no middle course between Democracy and Communism. Men must believe that all men are endowed by their Creator with inalienable rights, while Communists deny the very existence of God and man's God-given rights. In a country's concepts the dignity of each man depends upon his personal independence, while Communism's concepts are based in communism and man's in tyranny. It attempts to cast one class by subduing another. *Shantoku*.

Communism opposes, slavery suppresses "talents" and "democracy" and "liberty" look at the moral and the wreckage of those highly-governed and people who become gods and live into themselves, in order to be obedient to the nobility of our own free and democratic governments and people.

Would we who are accustomed to complete freedom to look for news and the publisher in America, would we want to read that type of news circulation to our radio broadcast, regardless of the paper we bought? Is this freedom of choice which we demand? Whenever Communists take the same freedom of choice and select to be above their audience, they are not free.

More than one half the families in America are dependent for their daily convenience, of pleasure. But there is one kind of the convenience which probably never occurs to most of us: the opportunity to read the contents

Mean then are half the families in America are represented by poverty, convalescence, or pleasure. But there is one source of distress which probably never occurs to most of us: the opportunity to visit the country freely, to go from city to city, zone to zone, at every convenient time, with only a little difficulty. Where Communion is in season, only the solitary hour and when they do, they rarely come, say, to the Mass, to give the witness of devotion of some.

In America we are free to discuss, criticize, and condemn our government. Would we want to live under a regime of totalitarianism and censorship?

for expressing our opinion about it, or be forbidden to change our place of residence without the permission of the police?

Do you believe that any man who spent the best years of his life in the hell of war on foreign soils wants his children's training and education prescribed by any dictator? Do you think he wants himself and his family watched and regimented? Do you think he wishes his whole life and all his labor controlled by the state?

In America, if a worker belongs to a union, he can bargain collectively with his employer, and unless he is a member of a Communist-dominated union, he is free to argue with his fellow workers. If he is dissatisfied, he can go on strike. During the past year we have had hundreds of strikes, some of them prolonged and widespread. And because some strikes are harmful to the employer, the working man, the public, and the country, thoughtful men have sought peaceful ways for realizing the just demands of the worker. But one aspect of the strike situation is usually overlooked: Strikes are possible because workers are free. No employer can compel a worker to be at his job, not even when the Government is the employer.

WHEN the American citizen goes to work, it is to a job of his own choice, though it may not be entirely to his liking. No humane system is perfect, and even under ideal conditions wrong men are given authority. Leaders can abuse their power. Bureaucrats can become indifferent to the welfare of those who work for them. But we have democratic methods of solving our problems, while under Communist rule are forbidden because they are considered a form of revolutionary sabotage, and the State, which is the employer, demands blind obedience, the only key to survival.

If we want to protect America against the invasion of Communism, we must act wisely and promptly to check its poison propaganda through the activities of truth and patriotism. It is not for me to set a perfect pattern of Americanism. Our Founding Fathers, our soldiers, our patriotic citizens down through the years of our nation's life have formed this pattern and left to us the sacred trust of living and preserving it. Nor is it my duty to seek out those pseudo-Americans who would rob Americans of this heritage. That is the responsibility of informed and competent men in our government who are aware of un-American activities. But I feel that I would not be a true American if I did not express my conviction that no American can dare to compromise with the crooked courses of Communism, or surrender to it, without jeopardizing the security of our country. I feel that I would not be a true American if I entered into the conspiracy of silence and did not raise my voice above those who, privately and in whispers, talk about Communism, but neither act nor speak publicly against this insidious enemy of Americans.

## COMMUNISM IS A MENACE

By John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

THE HERE is an ever increasing force, controlled by the laboratory and the purveyor of alien laws which seeks to transform the American people and lay into a kind of class struggle.

The shooting war has stopped, but organized Communism will continue and they have been too well conditioned to become victims to democratic rights. The evidence of Soviet control and support is everywhere. They are against fascist control.

But the Fascists and Nazis are not the only enemies to our republic. To their forces must be added the American Communists with their Godless philosophy of life. They are against the American and American fought and died for; they are against the Constitution, the Government, the FBI, and other American institutions.

These products of diabolic distrust already are communizing their efforts to confuse and divide by applying the Soviet practice of propaganda, subversion, the FBI, and other American institutions.

"Divide and conquer" tactics did not die with Napoleon. They are being employed with greater skill today by American Communists. They are using "front" organizations, their propaganda, skillfully designed and executed, has been projected into practically every phase of our national life. The fact that the Communist Party in the United States claims more than 100,000 members has lulled many Americans into a feeling of false security. The Communists themselves boast that for every American who joins the Party, they have 100 others ready to do the Party's work. These include their children, their friends, their neighbors, and their so-called progressive and peace-loving friends. They have recruited themselves into positions where a few Communists control the destinies of hundreds who are either willing to be left or have been duped into obeying the dictates of others.

During the past five years, American Communists have made their deepest inroads upon our national life. In our youngest generations, for all peoples the Communist has found our "Achilles' heel."

The Godless, traitorous way of life that American Communists would force on America can mean only ruin and oppression if they succeed. They are

even in the chameleon cloak with which they have now surrounded themselves, the American Communists still proclaim their loyalty to Marxism, the atheism of American democracy. The Communist Trojan horse has now become the Trojan snake in American life.

*The danger of these un-American activities is a real and present one.* Seeking subterfuges wait in the dark and with lying propaganda seek to undermine our freedom. While pretending to aid the less fortunate and the oppressed, they offer only negro-ruled tyranny and suppression of all liberty.

Just as the underworld seeks recruits among our youth, so do these godless forces of totalitarianism attempt to lure our boys and girls into the fear, the injustice, and the misery of slavery under dictatorship. Hypocritical organizations with high-sounding names have sprung up everywhere. Through these front organizations the Communists would educate America's youth along dictatorial lines. The very tolerances they would turn into intolerance has served them well and they are quick to charge "intolerance with the rights of the individual" when proper efforts are made to hamper their revolutionary activities.

Let us no longer be misled by their sly propaganda and false promises on civil liberty. They want civil license to do as they please and, if they get control, liberty for Americans will be but a haunted memory. For those who seek to provide prejudice and stir up the public mind to angry resentment against our form of government are a menace to the very powers of law and order which guarantee and safeguard popular rights.

They continue to pervert and complicate the solution of our perplexing domestic problems. That we have a growing problem of juvenile delinquency is known to all informed persons. The Communists also recognize this and see in it an opportunity for further infiltration. The more association of the masses American and democracy with the Communist youth movement does not make the organization either American or democratic. One Communist front organization is now actively engaged in fostering youth recreation centers, a laudable project were it not for the sinister purposes that motivate it. The enemies of our institutions realize the value of youth and recruit them for their purposes. They make many recommendations, but they overlook the one fundamental cause of delinquency: the American home. In fact, they openly state that the responsibility for the rise in juvenile delinquency must be placed elsewhere than upon the family in general.

In the countries whose ideologies they practice, all life revolves around the state... the family, the home are nothing.

Contrast this to America as we know and love it. Here all life revolves around the individual—the Government is his faithful servant, not always perfect but ever desirous to make his life more secure, more comfortable and more pleasant. In America we are free to reach our own minds and the minds of others for the truth. Youth is a happy period of preparation for the fullness of life to follow.

The ambition, strength of character, and the loyalty which give our individual lives their purpose and their goals are freely developed during our youth. In America, our boys and girls are free to choose the kind of a life they want and the only limitation to success is the individual capacity to succeed.

The ideal in government which we have achieved in our Union is worth the hunger of the men at Valley Forge. It is worth the aching muscles and blistered hands suffered by the sturdy frontiersmen who cleared western lands along unknown trails. What our forefathers built for us is worth our waiting for and struggling to make more perfect. We want peace in which individual enterprise and application of energy will bring a better life to our people. For our citizens there can be no peace or freedom of thought if the Government has no will.

The time has come when we must make a choice. We can either endeavor to protect our temples of liberty, or we can go blindly along accepting that which is well. If we follow the latter course, we will never see the first step leading suddenly blotted out by the tyranny of a foreign dictator.

Our people are accustomed to taking liberty for granted. They are used to having no one to think seriously about it. But the day of decision has come to us about it. They cannot liberty as license, and change for even greater license. Liberty and license are as far apart as liberty and tyranny. Liberty breeds tyranny.

America is on trial. Its real test lies in the ability of our individual Americans to meet and defeat the "Goth culture" of domination by ignorance of the lasting means in democracy. Also, there is need to really understand if America is to remain strong. This can be achieved only through study, thinking and positive action. We must understand the problems of the day and how they can best be solved. We must understand that the precious heritage of a free people is liberty. It is also their greatest achievement. But it must be saved in each generation, through eternal vigilance and positive action.

We are rapidly reaching the time when loyal Americans must be willing to stand up and be counted.

against the liberty which is America—they are for the license of their own. When they raise their false cry of unity, remember there can be no unity with the enemies of our way of life who are attempting to undermine our democratic institutions. The Fascist-minded tyrant whom we conquered on the battlefield is no different from the American communist corruptor who now uses the tricks of the confidence man until his forces are sufficiently strong to rise with arms in revolt.

When they preach unity, let us not forget that when we were struggling to prepare for defense, they preached pacifism and fought our efforts to aid our allies and to build our common defenses. For true Americans there can be no unity with the enemy within and no complicity with those who would destroy all that we fight for. There is a distinction between reporting our ally Russia and suspecting those within our country who would destroy all that we believe in. No one wishes to detract from the glorious war history written by the Russian people in protecting their soil.

But when it comes to governmental systems, we prefer our own American way, and we do not want the Communists in this country attempting to undermine our democracy or any of our institutions. We are proud of our American form of government. If we want to improve on it, we will do it in our own way, in our own time, and with our own blueprint.

The Communist influence has projected itself into some newspapers, magazines, books, radio and the screen. Some colleges and even internal orders have been penetrated, not with the approval of the rank and file but in spite of them.

From across the seas have come emissaries seeking to undermine our national unity and to implant their doctrines of hate. In spreading propaganda, these subversive forces have become brazen. They have penetrated every nook of decency, seeking allies in our schools, our churches and our civic organizations. Ever on the alert to capitalize on popular trends, they have joined

This article comprises a collection of forthright expressions of truth and Americanism as set forth by Mr. Hoover in a series of addresses before such organizations as the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the American Legion at its convention in San Francisco, September 30, 1946.

As director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, Mr. Hoover speaks with authority. His views represent a careful and mature consideration of our country's major problem — Communism — and his advice as to "what to do about it" stems from long experience in combating subversive un-American activities.

reform organizations and civil liberties groups, and have played dominant roles in some of the pacifist blocs. Whenever they go, they contribute, bringing with them the indifference and apathy of too many of our citizens. As a result, our America is at the crossroads.

America cannot admit half democratic and half Communist. Therefore, it behooves us to be on guard for an enemy that secretly and openly advocates the corruption of America, that spreads propaganda and propaganda lies after another, that poisons bodies of innocent Americans, that spreads and twists his way into those great American factories, that corrupts schools, and the souls of labor.

The average American working man is loyal, patriotic and honest. He guards scrupulously for his family and himself. He knows within the heart, and he finds themselves between a Communist propaganda machine and a few leaders who have been brainwashed and hypnotized into being agents of espionage. Communist labor leaders have opened for time to their labor followers an enemy pattern of policy to Communist Party leadership for guidance. In fact, resolutions have been adopted pending such organizational conventions which have been postponed until adequate Communist propaganda is available.

TODAY, the big guns of the Communist Party in the United States are aimed at stunning witnesses, openly leading the line in a new front, behind which they can hide. They have selected a working force for the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars as the most important in fighting America's enemies to be headquartered by these Communist organizations.

The American witness represent a force which holds within it the ability to expose the hypocrisy and rebellion of this "front" which has crept into our national life—on "one" half and the other half of the front, deceit, tyranny and a deliberate policy of sabotage.

It is a matter of self-preservation. The witness must fight for America will be among the first to suffer if the Communists succeed in spreading their subversive plan to wreck the American way of life.

Over the years the American Communists have developed a propaganda machine and a nefarious and elaborate school system of half spy. Their officials in secret and public meetings urge that the propaganda phase of their work must be accelerated. Recently, they have urged the development of courses, lectures, and assemblies in order to spread the subversive propaganda and to establish Marxism as a school of thought in the United States.



Action is necessary to prevent the bloodstream of America from becoming contaminated. There can be no procrastination. That this situation exists is no reflection upon the sincerity of the American people, but it does demand that we think straight and seek the truth.

It is a sad commentary indeed that the teaching of religion has been so sorely neglected, because Americanism finds its most lofty expression in terms of spiritual development. The Ten Commandments cannot be improved upon, nor can the Sermon on the Mount be surpassed as a guide for ethical conduct. Yet the godless forces of totalitarianism scoff at everything spiritual and religious. They have used every device at their command to place their mouthpieces upon lecture platforms and in educational institutions to expound in a subtle manner, at times with a veneer of patriotism, their un-American theories.

The American Communist Party, despite its claims, is not truly a political party . . . it is a system of intrigues, actuated by fanaticism. It knows no rules of decency. Its unprincipled converts would sell America short if it would help their cause of furthering an alien way of life conceived in darkness and motivated by greed for power whose ultimate aim is the destruction of our cherished freedom.

Intellectual freedom is American. Intellectual license and debauchery is un-American. In righteous indignation it is time to drive the debauchers of America out in the open, where their true purposes may be revealed. As we face the new era that lies ahead, let us realize our responsibilities to those who have fought and died that democracy might live, by dedicating every fibre of our being to the preservation of the America we love. Let us forever pledge that we shall keep here in America a way of life that is wholesomely democratic, where citizens walk consciously and fearlessly as free men.

I know of no greater cause; I know of no cause more entitled to receive the enthusiastic support of every American interested in the preservation of our country's institutions.

The struggle in which we are engaged calls upon every man, woman, and child to be Americans first, last and always.

*If we would protect America, we must determine that no group of espionage agents or saboteurs, and no coalition of paid anti-American propagandists shall sway us from our American way of life.*

We, of this generation, have faced two great menaces in America — Fascism and Communism. Both are materialistic; both are totalitarian; both are anti-religious; both are degrading and inhuman. In fact, they differ little except in name. Communism has bred Fascism and Fascism spawns Com-

munist. Both are the antithesis of American belief in liberty and freedom. If the peoples of other countries want Communism, let them have it, but it has no place in America.

The Hitler, Tojo and Mussolini brands of Nazism were met and defeated on the battlefield. All those who stand for the American way of life must arise and defeat Red Fascism in America by focusing upon it the spotlight of public opinion and by building up barriers of common sense through which it cannot penetrate.

To allow America to become infected with the malignant growth of Communism is a breach of our trust to those who gave their lives for American principles.

Let us guard ourselves with the determination that these noble freedoms and spiritual ideals for which so many have sacrificed shall not be destroyed from within.

Let us be steadfast for America, work and live for America, and eternally be on guard to defend our Constitution and way of life against the venereal poison of Communist ideology.

## What YOU can do about it!

1. Read the message on the inside back cover. Then get a supply of these booklets. Use the coupon on the next page.
2. Distribute copies to your associates in the business or industry where you work and to your neighbors in the community where you live.
3. Mail copies to your relatives and friends in other communities throughout the country. Write them, too, and suggest that they assist in circulating this booklet.



PIETA OF MICHELANGELO.

# WHY did Christ Die?

There are two answers to this question. One deals with the purpose of His death, namely, our salvation.

The other deals with  
The Physical Cause of His Death.

Christ died physically - how? What is the biological reason for His death? If you have never pondered this question - Come and hear the answer discussed from the Holy Bible. Let science in the Bible show you the physical cause of the death of Christ. Understand how He shed His blood for you. Discussion by

Lawrence Reilly, Director  
The Lutheran Research Society

at Sunday, March 30, 1947  
9:15 a.m.

TOPIC: THE PHYSICAL CAUSE OF THE  
DEATH OF CHRIST

(Christian doctors and nurses are  
particularly encouraged to come)

at

**St. Mark's  
Lutheran Church**

1045 East Grand Boulevard  
Detroit, Michigan

Easter Sunday, April 6, 1947  
9:15 a.m.

Topic: THE TRUTH OF THE RESURRECTION!  
(Learn the importance of Christ's re-  
surrection to your future.)

ENCLOSURE

94-37093-3

ATTEND THESE BIBLE TALKS AND REMAIN FOR THE INSPIRING FESTIVAL SERVICES IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING

Office Memorandum

MEMORANDUM • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE May 2, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: THE CHRISTOPHERS, INC.  
121 East 39th Street  
New York 16, New York  
SECURITY MATTER - C  
(Bufile 94-37152)

Rebureau, April 5, 1949.

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[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

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It is financed by voluntary contributions of lay people who give according to their means and by the sale of pamphlets and literature published by the organization.

b7c Encls. (5)

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Letter to Director  
NY 100-94265

The Christophers has been endorsed by FRANCIS CARDINAL SPILLMAN and is operated under his jurisdiction at all times. Since it is a movement for Christian ideals it is against any form of materialism such as Nazism, Fascism and Communism and the members oppose such teachings by constructive means rather than by destructive methods.

The "New York Times" for November 24, 1947, November 16, 1948, and March 30, 1949, had articles concerning the book writing and play writing awards which were offered by the Christophers for the best books and plays based on the Christian ideals advocated by the movement.

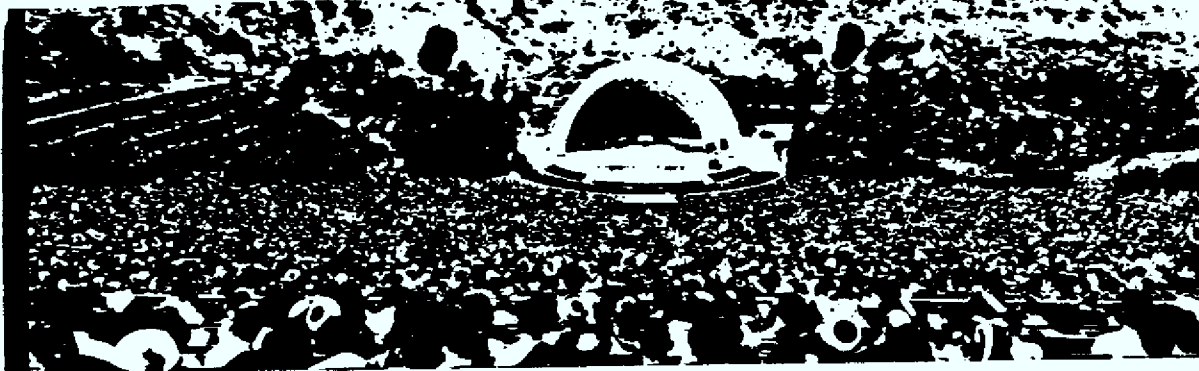
[REDACTED] <sup>b7c</sup> without identifying himself, secured the following literature which is being forwarded to the Bureau as enclosures with this letter:

1. ~~What About the Hundred Million?~~
2. ~~You can be a Christopher!~~
3. ~~Why the Christophers?~~
4. ~~Who Will Teach Them?~~
5. Leaflet concerning May 1, 1949, a day on which to pray for Russia and show loyalty to the United States.

Unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, no further action will be taken by the New York Office in this matter.

ENCLOSURES TO BUREAU (5)  
NY FILE 100-94265

6-83165-7



*LAST May Day, in Southern California, the Hollywood Bowl was filled by the largest crowd in its history, a crowd that overflowed for blocks. All these people had assembled to say the Rosary for Russia. The prayerful observance of next May Day will be held in the Los Angeles Coliseum, seating 110,000.*

## May 1, 1949 — Pray for Russia

Last year and the year before, millions in hundreds of cities and towns over the United States set aside May Day to pray for the Russian people and all in Soviet-dominated lands. This plan, proposed by the Christophers, restores in a positive way a spiritual note to May First, Our Lady's Day, which had come to be re-

garded as a rallying day for the enemies of Christ. Furthermore it is a way in which each can participate individually. Many more should observe this May Day with fervent prayer, for during the last twelve months more than 200 million persons have been brought under Communist rule.

While we are prevented from sending food, clothing and medicine to this vast multitude, many in dire need, yet nothing can prevent us from aiding them by our prayers. By praying for them this day, persevering in the coming months, we may bring these hundreds of millions the freedom Christ intended they, like the rest of mankind, should enjoy. This God-given right no government can in justice take from them. Each may select his own daily prayer. Some may repeat five or ten times each day Pope Pius XI's prayer, "Saviour of the world, save Russia!" If no prayer is at hand, each may make up his own, asking Almighty God to pour out His infinite mercy on all the suffering peoples of the earth.

On May 3, 1932, the late Holy Father, Pius XI, pointed out that "the enemies of all social order, be they called Communism or any other

name, . . . destroy every bond of law, human or divine, . . . they carry out the diabolical program of wrenching from the hearts of all, even of children, all religious sentiments; for well they know that when once belief in God has been taken from the heart of mankind they will be entirely free to work out their will. . . ."

The Holy Father then reminded the world that the worst of these evils "can be averted only by means of prayer and penance. . . . Before everything else, let us have recourse to prayer. We know . . . how great is the power of humble, trustful, persevering prayer; . . . Amen, amen. I say to you if you ask the Father anything in My name, He will give it to you" (John 16:23)."

Twelve years ago, in "On Atheistic Commun-

ism," the Holy Father expressed his solicitude for those enslaved by Communism: ". . . it is not part of our intention to condemn en masse the peoples of the Soviet Union. For them We cherish the warmest paternal affection. . . . well aware that not a few of them groan beneath the yoke imposed on them by men who in very large part are strangers to the real interests of the country. . . . many others were deceived by fallacious hopes. We blame only the system, with its authors and servants. . . . who continue to spread it from one end of the world to another."

Each of our country's millions can, principally by prayer, effectively aid our brothers and sisters in Christ in Red-dominated countries. Prayer has power to unite us as children of God. Each of us can participate personally.

## Prayer for May First

O God, on this day dedicated through long centuries to the honoring of Mary, Mother of Thy Divine Son, look down upon us Thy children gathered here and upon the millions assembled throughout America, to pray for the people of Russia and for all those in countries under the influence of Communism. We pray that these, our brothers and sisters in Christ, now dominated by the opponents of the Saviour, may soon enjoy full freedom to exercise those human rights that come from Thee and Thee alone.

We thank Thee, O Heavenly Father, for guiding our Founding Fathers to recognize that "all men" of all nations "are endowed by their Creator with inalienable rights" and to realize that the chief purpose of government is to safeguard these rights. Enable us, O God, to do all in our power to share with all men our heritage, Thy precious blessing of true freedom.

We pray especially for those misguided souls who are spreading a hatred of Thee and of Thy children throughout all nations. May we be enlightened and strengthened by the Holy Spirit never to

"be overcome by evil, but overcome evil by good" (Romans 12:21). May we comprehend fully the sublime lesson of Thy Incarnate Son: "Love your enemies, do good to them that hate you and pray for them that persecute you" (Matthew 5:44).

Inspire us, O God, with love for all, especially those who suffer and are persecuted; teach us to go as Christbearers to bring love where there is hate, light where there is darkness; help us for Thy honor and glory to renew the face of the earth. Enable us never to flinch where truth and justice are assailed. May we serve Thee as other Christs by prayer and good works, bringing into every phase of private and public life the only Truth that can make men free, the only Love that embraces all mankind, the only Peace that will last through eternal ages.

Deign to heed our fervent prayer, Almighty God, that we, Thy sons and daughters, may be found worthy instruments of Thy peace and messengers of Thy love, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen.

With Obedience: John M. A. Parnis, S.T.D., Canon Librarian.

Imprimatur: @Parish, Cardinal Newman, Archbishop of New York.

March 27, 1949

On May 1, 1947, thousands crowded midtown Detroit to pray for Russia.





**L**AST May Day, tens of thousands of Americans marched down Fifth Avenue in a loyalty parade to stress, publicly and concretely, the Christian values on which our country was founded. This demonstration was sparked by a small group of veterans and trade unionists with Christian purpose. . . . Leading editorials in several New York City newspapers were devoted to the new trend distinguishing May Day. The captions tell a significant story. The New York Times editorial appeared under this heading: "New Meaning of May Day;" the Herald Tribune: "Reconsecrating May Day;" the Mirror: "Two Kinds of May Day;" the Sun: "End of May Day Monopoly;" and the World-Telegram: "New Kind of May Day."

### May Day — Loyalty Day

May Day may well serve as an occasion for nation-wide public demonstrations of loyalty to the spiritual foundation of our country. Without this fundamental, our nation cannot endure: namely, that each human being counts because God, his Creator, has endowed him with personal rights which it is the business of the State to protect.

Too many often feel inadequate to the task of defending this concept of God-given rights. The encouragement afforded by public demonstrations of loyalty to God and country may well serve to inspire many to do everything within their power to uphold the basic truths upon which this country was founded.

Persuade every patriotic organization or

group to hold a public gathering or parade, not to demonstrate against anybody or anything, but, rather, for this basic truth on which American democracy rests. As President Truman said, in his Inaugural Address, January 20th, "We believe that all men are created equal because they are created in the image of God. From this faith we will not be moved."

### Four Significant Sentences

When our Founding Fathers, 171 years ago, drew up and adopted a charter, now recognized as one of the noblest documents of all time, they based its authority on Almighty God. In so brief a document, these men might have made but one reference to the Creator. But they wanted to hammer home truths which they feared others might discard, truths which they knew were fundamental to democracy. Woven, therefore, into the texture of the Declaration of Independence are four significant sentences, two at the beginning and two at the end—for the Founding Fathers were well aware of the human tendency to remember best the beginning and the conclusion of any discourse.

1. Note the wording of the first: "When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands, which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. . . ." Our forefathers might have established their claims on the "Laws of Nature" alone. Instead, they emphasized the fact that the natural law itself depends on God.

2. The second sentence is equally positive: "We hold these truths to be self-

evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. . . ."

3. Toward the end of the document, the Founding Fathers appeal, in their own words, "to the Supreme Judge of the world" for the rectitude of their intentions.

4. The Declaration closes with the following statement: "And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our sacred Honor."

### Christopher Prayer for Our Country

"Inspire us, O God, with such a deep love of our country that we will be actively concerned in its welfare as well as in that of all our fellow countrymen for time and for eternity. Teach us to show by word and deed the same zealous interest in protecting and furthering the Christian principles upon which our nation is founded that others display in belittling or eliminating them.

"Guide and strengthen the President, his Cabinet, the members of Congress, the delegates to the United Nations, the Governor of

our State, the officials of our community, and all others, in high position or low, who are entrusted with the task of protecting for all citizens those rights which come from Thee and from Thee alone.

"Teach us likewise to be worthy instruments in extending to all men of all nations, Thy children and our brothers, the same peace, freedom and security with which Thou hast so abundantly blessed our land. Through Christ Our Lord. Amen."

Miss O'Hara: John M. A. Farnes, S.T.D., Cresser Librarian.

Inspector: @Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York

November 6, 1947.

Additional copies of this may be had at cost, 100 for \$1.00 postpaid, by writing to  
The Christophers, 121 East 39th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

**You can be  
a Christopher!**

...

**by James Keller**

94-37152-7

220,000 copies in print

*Additional copies may be secured at cost  
(3c a copy, \$4 for 100 copies, \$33 for  
1,000 copies, all postpaid), by writing*

**The Christophers**

121 East 39th Street, New York 16, N. Y.  
Father James Keller, M.M., Director

\* \* \*

**PURPOSE OF THE CHRISTOPHERS**

*Less than 1% of humanity have caused most of the world's recent major troubles. This handful—regardless of their labels—share a militant hatred of the basic truth upon which this nation and all Christian civilization was founded (and without which it cannot endure): each and every human being is a child of God, deriving his rights from God, not from the State.*

*Anyone driven by such hatred seldom keeps it to himself. He becomes a missionary of evil, striving to reach the many, not the few. He usually gets into a field that touches the lives of all people the world over: (1) education, (2) government, (3) trade unions, (4) the writing end of newspapers, magazines, books, radio, motion pictures and television). . . . If another 1% go as apostolic workers—as Christophers or Christ-bearers—into these same four fields and strive as hard to restore the fundamental truth the other 1% are working furiously to eliminate, the trend towards "darkness" can be changed for the better!*

*That is the purpose of the Christophers! Each Christopher works as an individual. He takes out no membership, pays no dues, attends no meetings. Tens of thousands of these men and women have already gone as Christ-bearers into the marketplace. Our aim is to find a million. It is far more important to get workers of good in, than to get workers of evil out. Positive, constructive action is needed. Little is accomplished by complaining and criticizing. "It is better to light one candle than to curse the darkness."*

*For expenses of \$12,000 a month we depend on voluntary offerings. (All donations are deductible from one's income tax returns. . . . Our legal title is "The Christophers, Inc."). . . . Christopher literature, including bi-monthly "News Notes," is sent free of charge to 120,000 persons doing Christopher work or promoting the Christopher idea. Any adult may have this without cost by writing: The Christophers, 121 East 39th Street, New York 16, N. Y., Attention: Father Keller.*

**YOU CAN BE A CHRISTOPHER!**

**J**UST after the end of the war in Europe we happened to be at the Memorial Coliseum in Los Angeles for an impressive demonstration. It was the climax of a triumphant celebration in honor of the city's war heroes. The huge stadium was jammed with over one hundred thousand spectators who had come to witness a mighty pageant which proved to be more spectacular than anything ever before staged in Southern California.

Thanks to the magic of Hollywood, the Coliseum had been transformed into a realistic battle scene. The earth shook with mighty land mines. Batteries of army tanks roared across the arena. A mass formation of B-29's swooped down over the stadium. The effect, thundering and overpowering, seemed to emphasize the helplessness and insignificance of the individual.

Then came a striking change in the program. The master of ceremonies stepped to the microphone and commenced speaking, quietly and seriously, to the huge throng.

"Perhaps you sometimes say to yourself," he began, "'my job isn't important because it's such a little job.' But you are wrong. The most obscure person can be a very important person. Anyone here who wants to exert a far-reaching power may do so. Let me show you what I mean."

The giant searchlights that bathed every nook and corner of the arena were suddenly switched off. From glittering brightness the great Coliseum was unexpectedly plunged into complete darkness. Then the speaker struck a match. In the pitch blackness the tiny flame could be seen by everybody.

"Now," he said, "you can easily see the importance of one little light. But suppose we all strike a light!"

*Reprinted from The Catholic World.*



From all over the stadium came the scratching of matches, until nearly 100,000 pinpoints of light lit up the summer night. Everyone gasped with surprise.

In almost less time than it takes to tell it, the striking experiment was over, and the giant searchlights were once more playing tricks with their multicolored shafts of brilliance. Quickly and effectively everyone present had received a lasting impression of the power of even one individual.

Coming out of the Coliseum and weaving our way through the huge throng towards the waiting streetcars, we found ourselves musing over what had just happened. How comparatively easy it would be, we thought, to bring peace to a heartick world if only enough of the wonderful people in it would make a constant effort to spread the light of truth, and combat the darkness of error.

#### Little freedom without truth

People over the earth are beginning to comprehend more and more that there is a very intimate connection between truth and freedom. Sobered by the scourge of war, even those formerly opposed to religion are more disposed today to admit the inescapable conclusion of what Christ meant when He said: "The truth shall make you free" (John 8:32). They had seen how inevitably truth can catch up with those who fear and despise the freedom that Christian civilization makes possible.

Once a sufficient number of people realize that falsehood is nothing more than the absence of truth, just as darkness is the absence of light, hate the absence of love, and disease the absence of health, then there is high hope of action on a big scale in behalf of truth.

If a solitary individual, surrounded on all sides by a depressing darkness, can have the

stimulating assurance that his tiny pinpoint of truth is more powerful than all the darkness of error, it needs no stretch of the imagination to visualize the good that would result if millions could be found to multiply that tiny pinpoint of truth millions of times. Each truth-bearer would have the consolation of knowing that he or she can be a bearer of that true "Light which enlighteneth every man that cometh into this world" (John 1:9)—a partner with Him Who said "I am the way, and the truth, and the life" (John 14:6). Each can be a bearer of Christ—a Christopher.\*

\* \* \*

#### WHAT ABOUT THE HUNDRED MILLION?

Someone has approximated that out of 140,000,000 persons in the United States not more than 40,000,000 Catholics and non-Catholics practice any formal religion. If this is true, it leaves a vast multitude of 100,000,000 individuals in our country who are living off the benefits of Christian civilization, but who are becoming less and less conscious of the great Christian fundamentals that have made our nation possible. If this trend goes far enough, it is inevitable that a new paganism will rise in our midst to destroy the freedom that Christianity and Christianity alone makes possible. Some say that this new paganism is already here. Maybe it is. But we feel that it is not too late to do something about it.

Some time ago *Fortune* magazine reminded us of our debt to Christianity when it editorialized as follows: "Democracy is too easily assumed to be a pattern of government based

\* Funk & Wagnall's Standard Dictionary defines Christopher as "a bearer of Christ." It is derived from the Greek word "Christophoros" meaning "Christ-bearer."



upon certain special political bodies and others. . . . Democracy is a spirit, not a form of government. . . . As the leading democracy of the world, therefore, the United States is to enforce the leading practical exponents of Christianity. . . . The basic teachings of Christianity are in its bloodstream. The central doctrine of its political system—the inviolability of the individual—is a doctrine inherited from more than a hundred years of Christian insistence upon the immortality of the soul. Christian idealism is manifest in the culture and habits of the people, in the arguments that orators and politicians use to gain their ends; in the popular ideas of good taste, which control advertising, movies, radio, and all other forms of public opinion; in the laws, the manners, and the standards of our people."

#### America's debt to Christianity

The significant editorial continued that "if these applications of Christianity are materialistic, they are nonetheless real; they are nonetheless removed from the barbaric, the pagan, the un-Christian; they are nonetheless humanitarian rather than terroristic, kind rather than cynical, generous rather than selfish. The American has always been, and still is, at home among ideals. Now, manifestly, the American owes all this to the Church. He owes it to the fight that the Church put up during long dark centuries in Europe; and he owes it to the leadership that the Church provided in the settlement, founding, and political emigration of his incredibly bounteous land. . . His original debt to the Church is thus profound and utterly without price. . . ."

Yet while we owe so much to Christianity we should be foolish not to realize that there is a drift, rapidly increasing, away from the basic Christian fundamentals recounted in the editorial. We feel sure that this trend can be

reverted back to the principles of Christ that have made our democracy possible. Fortunately the majority of the Hundred Million in our country are neither anti-religious nor atheistic. They are in the sorry position of having no one in positions of leadership who take an interest in the salvation of their souls. They live in a "no-man's land," as far as religion is concerned. No one is telling them in the name of Christ "Be on your guard against false prophets, men who come to you in sheep's clothing but are ravenous wolves within" (Matthew 24:11) and "fear ye not them that kill the body, and are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear him that can destroy both soul and body in hell" (Matthew 10:28).

These Hundred Million, therefore, not those already saved, are the objective of the Christophers. The "already saved" must be the instruments to remind them of the precious blessing of their Christian heritage. The Christophers should "go"—and keep "going"—to the Hundred Million with the patient, kindly perseverance of the Good Shepherd, offering but not imposing, "knocking at the door," as Christ did, but not pushing in.

#### PROBLEMS WE FACE

Many say we are living in a new young world. But let us not fool ourselves. It is still the same old world. Conditions have changed drastically. But we are the world and we are the same. The world will never be more than we are. If the world is in a bad condition, it is because we are.

Due largely to the airplane and atomic energy the world is far more one, though complex, than it has ever been in history. A great part

of the complexity comes from trying to go along without God.

With the cessation of war a thousand problems have loomed around the globe—problems that have suddenly become magnified in the globe in proportion has shrunk. Yet perhaps the greatest problem is the force of a group of men banded together to eliminate God from all corners of the earth. And perhaps the greatest obstacle in facing this, as the other problems, is the apathy that comes from our lack of understanding—that we followers of Christ have the salvation of the world in our hands.

#### Our obligation and privilege

Imagine, for the moment, that the one Christians disappeared overnight. Our responsibility would be just as tremendous. Imagine that these thousand perplexing problems have existed. We should still have our duty before us—to "go" to "all men," to "all nations"—from the person next door to the lowliest individual at the other end of the earth. World conditions today have emphasized, not covered, the need for world Christianity. But can it be that our neglect has brought about this evil? Can it be because we have gone in too few numbers?

In any event the obligation resting on the followers of Christ at this hour is probably greater than at any time in the past thousand hundred years. It is far more than an obligation. Christ has put into our hands the Divine restorative power—love. All we have to do is to bring it to mankind. There is no subterfuge, there is no short cut.

"The great truth of the times," wrote Drew Boone recently in the *New York Sun*, "is . . . that in the terrible light of the atomic bomb it is clear now that nothing can save world civilization except acceptance and practice of the

brotherhood of man. And the emphasis goes on practice. Few things are accepted more and practiced less."

The overriding possibilities of the atomic bomb are haunting the whole world. Many are our deepest fears. They know man has a tool that can destroy civilization overnight. The immediate challenge is that "the human race must bring about universal peace or die."

#### They spread hate

On the march over the world today, spreading the very opposite of brotherhood—hate, are the anti-Christian movements. Ever on the job they use every possible medium—government, education, labor, press, movies, radio, comic strips, magazines, books, and countless other channels to further their purposes. They are on a race, a race for man's soul. Their program is well organized, unusually efficient, remarkably aggressive. They mingle with the people, they speak their language; they out-guess all others with their well thought-out techniques and formulas of approach. It is difficult for many to resist their beguiling invitations and the honeyed promises they offer but which they never fulfill.

To most of the followers of Christ, good people themselves, seem to live in a world apart from the frightening realities that move around them. More and more do they seem to withdraw into an isolated position instead of taking a living interest in bringing Christ to those who need Him most. Although deeply imbued with their responsibility to "love God above all things," they are too little concerned with "loving their neighbor as themselves" except perhaps in terms of alms-giving. Too few think of playing an active role in winning the world for the cause of Christ by helping to shape the thought, policy, and planning that determine the temporal and eternal destiny of mankind.

### It happened in Germany

Many feel that in our country we are being gradually into the same crisis as that which took place in Germany. During the early days of the Nazi movement Catholics became stronger and stronger—but only within their own sphere. Too little was done to reach the mass of the people outside the Church from the false philosophy of Nazism.

The more the cancer developed, the more the most Christian withdrew into an isolated position. Eventually the great mass of people without any leadership or guidance in their fundamentals, became infected with the poison of the new idea. When the welfare of people and nations was at stake, the need for leadership by Christians was desperate. Yet more often than not, those best qualified to lead others were preoccupied with their own concerns. While the "good" people were taking care of themselves, the "bad" people were taking care of the world. At great personal inconvenience to themselves, the more Christian elements were busily organizing new governments, spreading poisonous doctrines.

### One way or the other

Mankind is at the crossroads of civilization. Two roads and only two lie before us—the one terrifying, the other breathtakingly hopeful. The one hostility, the other friendship.

To us, entrusted with the new new message to peace, for time and eternity, and now bidden by the Prince of Peace not to cross us—we have brought this sublime message to "all men of all nations," the awful challenge demands more than understanding and sympathy—more than token performance. It demands action, and immediate action, on a scale never witnessed before.

But there is no reason to be discouraged. For from it! We have in our hands the power of

the world. We have God Himself at our side. Our arms are enormous; our liabilities negligible. Nearly everything is in our favor.

### The first Christians

Just about two thousand years ago a small group of men, followers of Christ, were confronted with far greater problems than those we face today. Life was cheap, might was right; the state was dominant. The most degrading of vices were glorified. Cruelties of the most abominable type were visited on the unfortunate and helpless. The poor were oppressed. Only a chosen few enjoyed comforts of any kind, and eventually even these few invariably fell victims of the brutal paganism in which they lived.

This little handful of men, these few Christians, were beaten down as criminals, as traitors in the state. They had to live underground, in secret, hidden under the city of Rome. When caught, they were sometimes thrown to the lions, burned to death, beheaded. But nothing stopped them. They were determined to change this pagan state of affairs by a plan that had never been tried before—in a way that would lead to death and destruction, that would turn to one and help everyone.

### It can be done again

That Leader had been crucified only a few decades before in Jerusalem, because He had said He was the Son of God. He had left them an amazingly new and simple plan. He had made it very clear that His love must extend to all men. He had even gone so far as to say "Love your enemies, do good to those that hate you, pray for those that persecute you" (Matthew 5:44).

These early Christians could easily have succumbed to what must have been a strong temptation to stay hidden away down in the cata-

combs safe from harm, to have their duty done and devotions, and let the rest of the world go to the Devil. But to them that would have been acting only as half-Christians. "Love your neighbor as yourself" was not found by them to mean: "Take as much care of yourself as you can, soul and body, and then, if you have any time left over, if it is not too much bother, take an interest in others." No, they took that profound command to love their neighbor very literally! Fired by the Holy Spirit, they went forth as Christ-bearers, as Christophers.

In every human being, no matter how degraded, how repulsive, how unfriendly, how far away, how difficult to reach, they saw a sacred child of God. Any kindness they could do, they knew they were doing unto Christ Himself, Who had such a wonderful way of magnifying and glorifying the slightest act of thoughtfulness. "As long as you did it to one of these My least brethren, you did it to Me" (Matthew 25:40).

#### He left it to us

They were constantly aware that their Divine Master had left entirely in their hands the duty of providing an opportunity for every man of every tribe and nation to know the Way, the Truth, and the Life. They remembered His ringing words: "Go into the whole world . . . to all men!" When they felt timid they remembered that He had earnestly had them to be daring for His sake: "Launch out into the deep," He urged them. He had guaranteed that He would back them always and all ways. Over and over again He had emphasized the importance of never stopping. "Go" and keep "going" was His everlasting plan. "Go into the highways and byways . . ."

No wonder these early Christians made such astonishing progress as bearers of Christ, as

Christophers. They left behind them results that have been the marvel of centuries ever since. Gradually they replaced brutality with law and gentleness; brought ideals of justice into government and business. Men and women who were addicted to the grossest forms of sin and immorality began to recognize the moral character and nobility of the human soul, the sanctity of marriage and of the home.

To the handful of men and women, with every possible human handicap and obstacle in their way, could start from scratch, from hidden caverns, and eventually bring about changes for the better in a civilization even more rotten and brutal than ours, then is there any excuse now for those of us who reverence truth and want to see it promoted to feel discouraged? If we work at the job half as hard as they did, if we too become Christ-bearers, Christophers, we should be able to restore truth to an untruthful world and through truth freedom, for "the truth shall make you free" (John 8:32).

#### THE ROLE OF THE CHRISTOPHER

There are probably a million lay persons in our country today who are willing and anxious to give the role of Christophers in many walks of life. While specially trained workers are needed for the more complex problems, yet the great pioneer work, the leavening of the world with Christian ideals, can be done in the same simple way today as it was by the early Christians of the catacombs. The one power that accounted for their striking pattern of success was their consuming love for all men, even their worst enemies, in each of whom they saw the image of Christ Himself.

It is a power that the least of us can have. The role of the Christopher is well summed up

in the following prayer of St. Francis of Assisi, which breathes the spirit of the Prince of Peace.

*"Lord, make me an instrument of Your Peace:  
Where there is hatred, let me sow love;  
Where there is injury, pardon;  
Where there is doubt, faith;  
Where there is despair, hope;  
Where there is darkness, light;  
And where there is sadness, joy.*

*O Divine Master, grant that I may not  
much seek to be consoled as to console,  
To be understood as to understand,  
To be loved as to love,  
For it is in giving that we receive,  
It is in pardoning that we are pardoned,  
And it is in dying that we are born to eternal  
life."*

#### *Already working as a Christophers*

"What can I do?" is the question most frequently asked by those who would be Christophers.\* There are hundreds of ways that a few can be mentioned here. But they may serve to give some idea of what is possible.

It cannot be stressed too much that each individual lay person can wield far-reaching influence as a Christ-bearer, no matter how limited his or her qualifications may be. Let us never forget that "the foolish things of the world hath God chosen, that he may confound the wise; and the weak things of the world hath God chosen, that he may confound the strong" (1 Cor. 1:27).

\* Over and above the splendid work done by organizations within the Church there are countless opportunities for all to do great good as individual Christ-bearers in their own particular circumstances. . . . So, to play the role of Christophers, one need not "join" anything more. There are no meetings to attend. . . . The small amount of financial assistance needed for printing, postage, office work, etc., is being supplied by a small group of friends.

One of the best examples that we know of, however, how simply one can be an effective Christopher, concerns a domestic who worked at Smith College in Northampton, Mass.

In her own quiet way this little old lady affected the lives of every girl with whom she came into contact. They could not help but be impressed by her deep solicitude for them. There are many evidences of her sincere love for everyone of them, no matter how irreligious they were. They knew that she prayed for them at daily Mass, and even those who claimed to be unbelievers were grateful for her prayers.

The ardent concern of the housemaid for everyone else and her simple faith in Christ so touched one of the students that, despite the fact that she had been opposed to Christianity, she embraced the same Faith which had given the humble charwoman such spiritual power.

#### *Ways and Means*

We know dozens of others who are already working among the Hundred Million as effective Christophers. Here are ten cases:

1. A bus driver surprises his passengers by being pleasant under all circumstances.
2. A medical student encouraged a Jewish fellow student to protest against an anti-Christian cartoon in city government.
3. A housewife makes it a practice to write letters of protest when she comes across things that are offensive in the press, radio, or movies. She is careful to make each letter kindly, respectful, and constructive. Only recently she wrote a chain store company about an advertisement that was misinforming. The company not only thanked her but corrected the mistake immediately. . . . She also does some-

thing which is far rarer and most thoughtful. She sends letters of praise where praise is due.

4. A business man chose, even at a smaller salary, a position on a leading magazine that "breeds paganism." He has already helped to change its policy a little.

5. An office worker sends information, pamphlets, and books to persons in key positions. Recently, after mailing a book explaining the Catholic position on morals to a leading columnist, who is read by more than ten million people throughout the country each day, he received the following answer from him: "I appreciate tremendously your sending me this copy of 'Moral Theology.' Curiously I have been long looking for something just like that. I find that one of the principle difficulties for the non-Catholic is to find some book which fully explains the practices of the Church without becoming a theologian. I appreciate all this very much."

6. A salesgirl changed from a job selling hats to one selling books. She awakened one day to the fact that books affect the inside of the head, while hats affect only the outside.

7. A girl who had no writing ability took a job on a large newspaper because she heard non-Christians were dominating its policy. She started by carrying wastebaskets, but made it her business to meet and disagree agreeably with several writers. To date she has altered for the better the views of four of them.

8. A Presbyterian business man showed great stamina by remaining on an influential policymaking board when anti-Christians were trying to take over. Having obtained seven of the ten positions on the board, they hoped the remaining three persons would resign in protest. Two did. But our friend, fortunately, refused to budge. He not only brought the principles of Christ into a sphere in which they

were needed. He kept them there when others were trying to throw them out.

9. A script writer, who wanted to help instill Christian principles into the movies, sought and obtained a job at a studio where most of the script writers were anti-Christian.

10. A nurse in a large public hospital helps dying non-Catholics and anti-Christians to recite an act of sorrow for their sins.

#### Characteristics of a Christopher

A Christopher may be distinguished by the following characteristics:

A. *By love for all people*—Most of us love "some of the people some of the time," but few of us "love all of the people all of the time." A dangerous trend is developing among some Christians. They are beginning to hate, to nurse hatred for hatred. This method has never yet had lasting results with Christians or non-Christians. Love, on the other hand, has made possible the very condition of Christian civilization that protects every individual from the evils that follow in the wake of hatred. We must remember that Christ died for all men, even those who crucified Him. He asked us to bring His love to "all men" of "all nations." Upon this basic principle rests the whole quest of the Christopher. "By this shall all men know that you are my disciples, if you love love one for another" (John 13:35).

B. *By prayer for others*—This means is at the disposal of all. There are no exceptions. We all can pray for the great majority in our country and over the world who have little or no knowledge of Christ. Even one minute a day of prayer would count for much. One woman we know spends an hour each day in St. Patrick's Cathedral praying for the Secretary of State, that he may, in his official duties, up-

hold the Christian principles on which this country was founded.

C. By going to all men—One of the greatest tributes to Christ was that "He went about doing good." We too must mingle among "all men" who know Him not, whether they live in the crowded cities or in the scattered rural areas. It is absolutely necessary for us to "go" to them—to bring Christ to them. They will not come to us. They have just as much right to His blessings as we have. They are entitled to them. If they reject them, that is their responsibility. But we have a serious obligation at least to offer them.

We too easily forget that the very word "Catholic" means "universal," that Catholic Action should mean interest in everybody. . . . "There must be something wrong about the outlook of those Catholics," said one person, "who can be so perfect in the practice of what they hold to be the true religion and yet show so little interest in sharing it with others."

B. By transmitting principles—Good example is necessary, but far more than example is needed. Christ meant that we should pass on His fundamental principles when He said to "preach the gospel to every creature." Ideas change the world. The wrong ideas of the totalitarian state, spread far and wide, even in our own country, have infected the lives of hundreds of millions. Until people like you bring the right ideas to them, the infection must remain. If we had the cure for cancer and people were dying of it, how long should we hesitate to bring it to them?

Positive action must be taken. Merely complaining, criticizing, or passing resolutions will accomplish little. It is quite essential to uphold and pass on to the Hundred Million such immutable principles as the following which the anti-Christians are increasingly attacking

today and of which too many Christians are lacking consciousness:

- a. the existence of a personal God, Who has spoken to the world;
- b. Jesus Christ, true God and true man;
- c. the Ten Commandments;
- d. the sacred character of the individual;
- e. the sanctity of the lifelong marriage bond;
- f. the sanctity of the home as the basic unit of the whole human family;
- g. the human rights of every person come from God and not from the state;
- h. the right, based on human nature, to possess private property, with its consequent obligation to society;
- i. due respect for domestic, civil, and religious authority.

#### Ways of transmitting principles

1. By listening to those in trouble—Many who are confused, in sorrow, in doubt, or discouraged want to talk to someone. A kind word, a helping hand, listening to those in trouble may often be the means of bringing the peace of Christ into their lives.

2. By informing those who know not—Most of the Hundred Million in our country actually hunger for the teachings of Christ, but too few Christians are interested in them, as well as in the billion in paganism over the world. Many who have no religion feel that the Catholic Church does not want them, because it makes little attempt to reach them. . . . A Christopher must ever bear in mind that "the same is Lord over all, rich unto all that call upon him. For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord, shall be saved. How shall they call on him, in whom they have not believed? Or how shall they believe him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear, without a preacher?" (Romans 10:13-15).



3. *By interest in evil-doers*—The very purpose of Christ's coming to earth was to win sinners. He asks those who would be Christophers to do the same, "that you may be children of your Father who is in heaven, who maketh his sun to rise upon the good, and bad and raineth upon the just and the unjust" (Matthew 5:45). . . . "Be not overcome by evil," cautions St. Paul, "but overcome evil by good" (Romans 12:21). Rather than devote attention to "saving the saved," one of the chief objectives of the Christopher should be to reach those who are farthest from Christ and therefore need Him most.

4. *By taking part in public life*—This is the strict duty of all citizens. Men have a special responsibility. But women have an important role also. Only recently, the Holy Father made an emphatic statement about women's role in public life, when he said:

*"Your entry into public life came about suddenly as a result of social upheavals which we see around us. It does not matter. You are called upon to take part. . . . The fate of the family, the fate of human relations are at stake. They are in your hands."*

*"Every woman has then, mark it well, the obligation, the strict obligation in conscience, not to absent herself but to go into action in a manner and way suitable to the condition of each, so as to hold back those currents which threaten the home, so as to oppose those doctrines which undermine its foundations, so as to prepare, organize and achieve its restoration."*

#### **Opportunities in public life**

a. *In education*—Since education is a powerful factor in moulding public opinion, it is a field of utmost importance. Innumerable opportunities are open to one who has the interests of Christ at heart—positions as teachers, professors, librarians, on boards of education, boards of regents of colleges and universi-

ties. . . . Professors and students with anti-Christian convictions have shown how influential they can be in the classroom, on student councils, student newspapers, and in other student activities.

b. *In government*—The need of maintaining Christian principles in government has never been more apparent than it is today. Because right-thinking people neglected to make themselves heard and their influence felt in many countries, the forces of evil took over.

When those who have a keen sense of Christian values do their part to hold positions in city, state, and national government, they can do much to protect the public from those who would tamper with the "self-evident truths" on which our whole national life is founded. . . . Yet while only a few can take an active part in government, everyone can investigate the issues at stake during elections and promote what he thinks is for the best interests of public welfare.

c. *In labor*—There is a golden opportunity for the followers of Christ to show right now—not simply by talk, but by devoted effort—that Christianity has the interests of both workers and management more at heart than any other force in the world. There is need of constant vigilance within the ranks of management itself to see that its Christian obligations to the workers are fulfilled. Likewise Christian workers within the labor unions should take an active interest in all policy making, being faithful in attendance at meetings, and in promoting good and fighting evil within the union membership.

One example of lack of leadership occurred in a well-known labor union of several thousand members of whom ninety-five per cent are Catholic and only the small remaining minority definitely opposed to the things of Christ.

But this five per cent have made it their business to win every key post in the union while the other ninety-five per cent have been content to take care of themselves, bothering with little that concerns the common welfare.

Even many of those Christians who are leaders have been taken advantage of by the anti-Christian. Good men in their own private lives, they are swayed like reeds in the wind because they do not think of applying their Christian principles to labor which is in crying need of them. They are caught by the forcefulness of the anti-Christian's definite policy.

4. In communications—Today public opinion is formed almost exclusively by the information that reaches people through newspapers, books, magazines, and other literature, the radio, television, and motion pictures. All sorts of devices are being used in this field to repress, if not altogether eliminate, Christian principles and to give free play to pagan ideas. A de-Christianizing process is slowly but surely showing results. Those who fashion the messages being poured out through these media are the key people in communications. If they are anti-Christian, their products are bound to be anti-Christian.

To insure decent magazines and books, for instance, it is not enough to complain about indecent literature. That accomplishes little. Until enough decent-minded people with writing ability make it their business to occupy influential positions in communications, fussing and fuming are futile. The Christopher can make a notable contribution to the field of communications by taking, or encouraging others to take, such jobs as reporters, script writers, editorial writers or associates, manuscript readers, and other positions that have to do with the formation of the message to the public.

Often secretaries or minor assistants of such people can supply a Christian point of view on an issue and thus be the means, as Christophers, of bringing the principles of Christ into fields of influence where they would never be, if it were not for such persons.

This brief article is no attempt to give complete methods. Its chief purpose is merely to suggest a few simple ways and means in order to lead on to countless other methods that Christophers will develop on their own initiative and apply to their own circumstances.

#### THE ANSWER IN OUR HANDS

For the next twenty or thirty years, maybe longer, this nation will play the leading role in world affairs. Which way will it lead the world? If the Christian principles that make our country possible are strong and virile in the Hundred Million we may lead the world to Christ.

The answer is in our hands and in the hands of people like us. It is a terrible challenge. But we must face the facts. There is no other way than the way of Christ. "I am the way and the truth and the life" (John 14:6). If we but strike a spark, that spark, in the Providence of God, may burst into a flame.

But there is no time to lose. We must show speed. The efforts of even the least among us can be blessed with results that will exceed the fondest hopes of anyone. God is behind us. He will supply His grace in abundance. It may be the most unusual opportunity in history to recapture the world for Christ. It is a great time to be alive.

#### We must suffer likewise

Let us not forget, however, that we are followers of a Crucified One, that, as He suffered

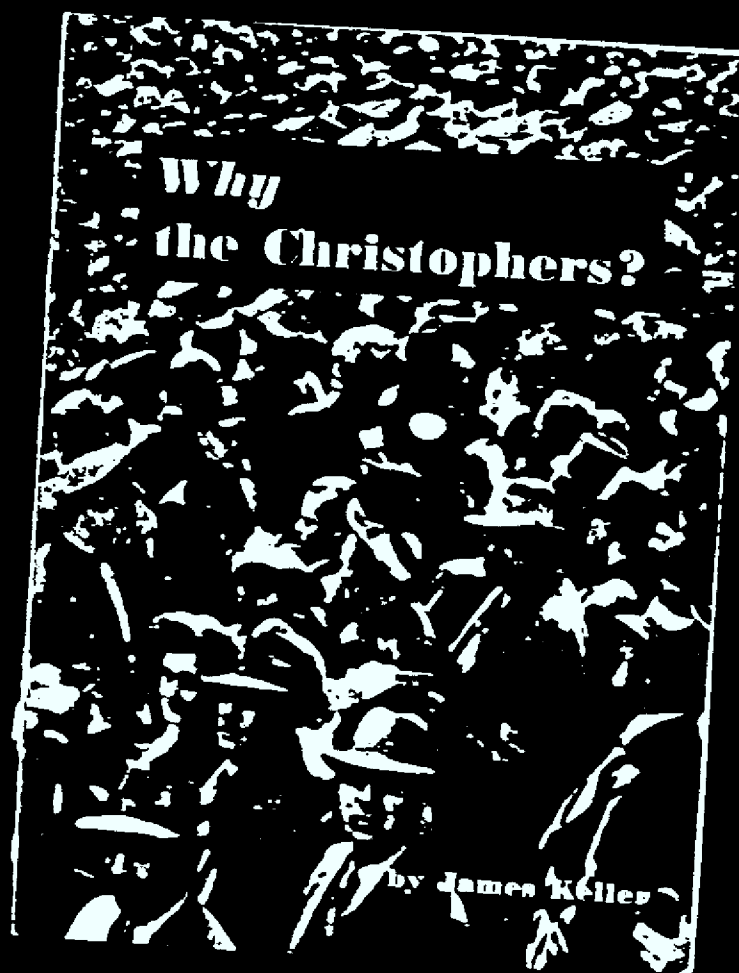
in His love for all mankind, we must suffer likewise. Mary, His Mother, the first bearer of Christ, who brought Him into the world, suffered constantly. To be a bearer of Christ, a Christopher, must mean sacrifice, time, inconvenience, suffering, misunderstanding, and countless disappointments that try one's patience.

Yet if all of us are daring enough to "launch out" into deep waters and carry, by vigorous action, the divine message of Christ and Christ crucified to all men in our land, then, and then only, shall we make long strides in bringing salvation to the whole world.

The test of our sincerity before God and man will be how much we "go" and keep "going" in the name of Christ to all men.

The effect of our sincerity, if there are enough of us, is inevitable. It is a matter of arithmetic and a ten-year-old boy could give it. As soon as there are more people turning on the lights than there are turning them off, then, and then only, will the darkness disappear.

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### WHY THE CHRISTOPHERS?

1. The word Christopher is defined in the Standard Dictionary as a "bearer of Christ." It is derived from the Greek word, "Christophoros," meaning "Christ-bearer."

2. The aim of the Christophers is to encourage at least a million Americans to restore and reintegrate into American life—public and private—the basic fundamentals of Christian civilization upon which our country was founded, and without which it cannot endure.

3. The particular objective of the Christophers is to accomplish this aim through individual lay persons, "Christ-bearers" who will bring the love and truth of Christ into the "market-place,"—into the great fields of (1) education, (2) government, (3) labor, and (4) newspapers, magazines, books, radio and movies. In every country which they have attempted to enslave, the Nazis, Fascists, and Communists have swarmed into these spheres, knowing that whoever controls these fields controls the thought of the great mass of the people.

4. The Christopher approach is based on the individual's power for good, on his or her taking literally the command of Christ to "go" to the people in every way possible with His love, truth, and peace—on getting

### THE CHRISTOPHERS

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Father James Keller, M.M., Director

out of sheltered seclusion and into the main stream, into every phase of life that affects the well-being of humanity for time and eternity.

Organization, special techniques, etc., are all advantageous, but the Christopher approach depends upon the individual, on personal responsibility and effort. Because Christ works in and through each of His followers, a Christopher, while only an individual, does not work alone. Christ works with him and through him. The very presence of even one Christopher in any environment, even the worst, is a blessing, a channel of grace, a step in the right direction. He is like a tiny pin-point of light that is greater than the encircling darkness.

To do effective good a Christopher does not necessarily have to be brilliant, well-trained, or in a high position. No matter how limited his qualifications may be, he can wield far-reaching influence for good as a Christ-bearer. "The foolish things of the world hath God chosen, that he may confound the wise; the weak things of the world hath God chosen that he may confound the strong" (1 Cor. 1, 27).

5. The following examples give some idea of what thousands of Christophers are already doing:

- a. One is secretary to a leading radio commentator.

Copies of this booklet will be sent, free of charge, to those requesting them. . . . The cost to us is \$2 per hundred copies, \$20 per thousand.

b. Another has recently transferred from a job, where little was accomplished besides earning a living, to a position on a Senate Committee in Washington where much is at stake.

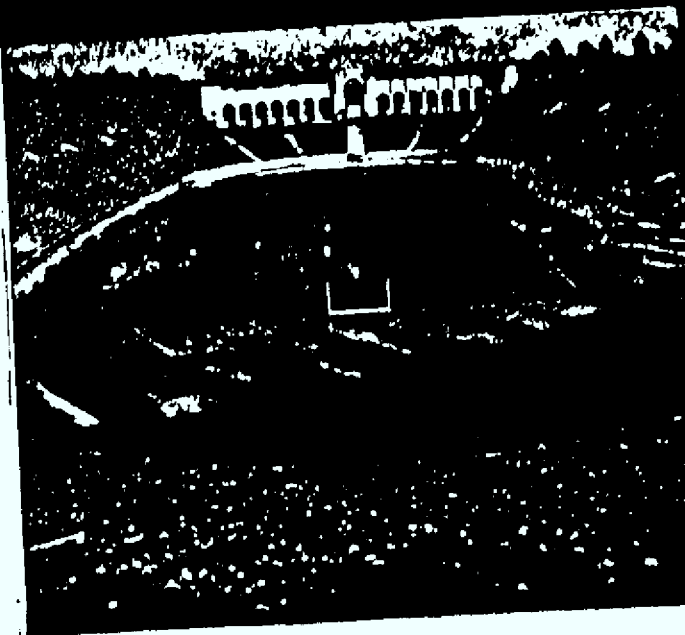
c. A student wrote her Congressman such a splendid letter on the necessity of getting adequate news coverage in Russia and all Red-dominated lands that he read her letter to the House of Representatives and had it printed in the *Congressional Record*.

d. A young man took a position on a motion picture magazine and has already started a trend for better articles.

e. Several have taken positions on the teaching staffs of leading colleges and universities, among them Stanford, Vassar, Harvard, California, Bryn Mawr, Alabama, Chicago, Smith, Princeton, and Pennsylvania.

f. An Episcopalian devotes her spare time to working in a Communist-dominated association, thereby offsetting much harm that would result if someone with her sense of integrity did not "stick to the ship." She claims that if 30 other women would show the same interest, it would be an easy matter to rescue the whole project from the Communists.

g. An increasing number of housewives, anxious to exert Christopher influence, are successfully urging their husbands, sons, and daughters to attend labor meetings and take official positions in unions.



OVER 100,000 Americans are in this stadium. But 100,000,000 in the U. S. A. are not reached by any Church. . . They are not anti-religious, only indifferent—because few are interested in "going" to them, in "teaching" them the Way, the Truth, and the Life. Others, who seek to ensnare them, to draw them away from Christ, certainly "go" to them in every way they can. A million Christophers must go in the name of Christ to the Hundred Million who know Him not.

*h. Determined to do something personally about improving literature, an Iowa lady plans to write a book herself, despite, as she wrote, that, "living on a large farm and having five small children to teach and care for taxes my time almost to the limit."*

*i. A 19-year-old girl, hearing that a large newspaper was dominated by Communists, decided to do something about it single-handed, despite her lack of ability in newspaper writing. After five unsuccessful attempts to get on the staff, she finally got a job carrying wastebaskets. She contacted every Communist on the newspaper, changed three.*

*j. A board of education secretary has scotched many subversive ideas, and has introduced even more good ones into a large city school system.*

*k. Another has become a member of Congress. One of his recent talks is an encouraging sample of the good that he is doing.*

*l. Several Christophers are doing considerable good in various branches of radio and motion pictures even though their positions are seemingly unimportant.*

*m. More than a dozen others are on the editorial staffs of several large national magazines.*

*n. Four young men and women are doing excellent work in the United Nations organization.*



*THE atom bomb blantly reminds hundreds of millions of the uncertainty of this life. . . . But too few among them realize that their one purpose in life is to prepare for that eternity which is already begun for each and every one of them. . . . Can we, in conscience, leave any stone unturned to help them attain the reward Christ promised them, "Come ye blessed of My Father, possess you the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world" (Matt. 25:34).*



6. Hundreds of others have made their way into the "main stream" as newspaper writers, correspondents and editors; as regular attendants at youth and veterans' conferences; as active participants in parent-teachers groups, scout committees, political groups, women's clubs, etc.

It needs no stretch of the imagination to realize what will happen for the good of our country and the world when there are a million Christophers in those influential positions which vitally affect, for better or for worse, the common interests of all.

6. The Christopher formula is simple and direct. *Complaining, criticizing, and negative analyzing accomplish little; positive, constructive action is essential. Cynicism and denunciation from the sidelines is useless. The best way to overcome darkness is to bring in light. "It is better to light one candle than to curse the darkness."*

7. To be a Christopher one need not "join" any additional organization. Each works as an individual. *Personal responsibility is the keynote.* There are no meetings, no dues, no fees. News Notes and other Christopher literature are mailed bi-monthly free of charge to anyone interested in working to promote the Christopher idea. (110,000 now receive this Christopher literature every other month.)

8. The big problem in our country is not danger from without but from within. *The only power of Communism is our weakness. As things stand, even if Com-*

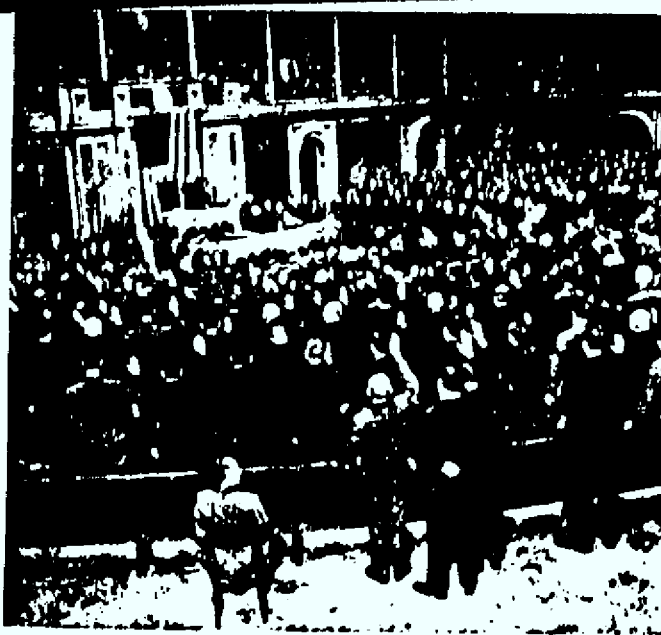


ON last May 1st, thousands knelt on Fifth Avenue, outside crowded St. Patrick's Cathedral and other millions gathered in hundreds of American cities to pray for those in Soviet-dominated lands. This public demonstration came as the result of a simple proposal made by the Christophers. . . . A Christopher prays as well as works. Praying for others is an easy way to grow in love of all people—the poor and the rich, the low and the high, the repulsive and the attractive.

manism disappeared overnight, something worse might take its place. A disintegrating process is slowly but surely undermining the cornerstones of American Democracy and leaving a void that will be filled with degrading error if it is not filled with the only Truth that makes men free.

An editorial in "Fortune" magazine affirmed that the strength of American life is rooted in Christian truth, as the Founders of our country so specifically declared in the Declaration of Independence. "The basic teachings of Christianity are in its bloodstream," the editorial read. "The central doctrine of its political system—the inalienability of the individual—is a doctrine inherited from nineteen hundred years of Christian insistence upon the immortality of the soul." But the great mass of Americans know less and less about this truth. Thank God, this truth isn't being rejected. It is being disregarded and ignored, only because it is seldom, if ever, brought to their attention.

About 100,000,000 Americans, or 70% of our population, are not regularly reached by anyone in the name of Christ. They are living off the benefits of Christianity, yet are drifting farther and farther away from its basic tenets—belief in a personal God, the divinity of Christ, the Ten Commandments, the sacred character of the individual, the sanctity of marriage and the home, and the conviction that the human rights of every person come from God and not from the state. Since these principles constitute the very foundation of true freedom, the Nazis, the Fascists, and the Communists always strive to banish them from man's consciousness.



**GOVERNMENT.** . . . The anti-Christians always make it their business to infiltrate into every nook and corner of government, starting in minor positions. . . . Too few with Christian values go into government—another instance of "while the good people have been taking care of themselves, the bad people have been taking care of everybody else." Thousands entering government as Christophers, dedicated to the patriotic purpose of protecting the God-given rights of all, could easily start a trend to reinvigorate our nation.



**EDUCATION.** . . . Nearly 2,000 colleges and universities in the U. S. A. are forming the outlook for time and eternity of 2,000,000 young Americans. Another 20,000,000 are being trained in high schools and grammar schools. . . . Many say that the fundamental doctrine, imbedded in the Declaration of Independence by the Founding Fathers (which explicitly states that the least individual gets his rights from God, not from the State) is being ignored in most American schools, from kindergarten to university

and even denied in some. . . . Others point out that large numbers of anti-Christians are infiltrating into our schools to teach that the State is the beginning and end of all things. It took Hitler only 12 years to condition German youth to this. . . . What's the solution? Little is accomplished by complaining. There must be at least 100,000 young Americans willing to meet this challenge. Let them become Christopher teachers and show the same determination in restoring American doctrine to American education as others display in eliminating it.

*The more these Hundred Million lose sight of the essentials, the more susceptible they become to the alluring half-truths, the deceiving, glib "come-ons" of totalitarianism. It is important, therefore, not to waste time fretting too much about Communists. But it is highly essential for millions of Christophers to show the same zeal and aggressiveness in reaching the Hundred Million with Truth as the Communists display in reaching them with their soul-destroying doctrines.*

9. The big battle of our day is over the worth of man. You know the true American concept which came from Christ Himself—that the least individual is worth more than earth itself because he is made to the image and likeness of God. Karl Marx put it very differently: "The democratic concept of man is false, because it is Christian. The democratic concept holds that—each man has a value as a sovereign being. This is the illusion, dream and postulate of Christianity." Thus, Marx himself testifies that democracy depends on Christianity. Therefore, to destroy democracy, the anti-Christians realize they must first exterminate Christianity.

Adolph Hitler, who learned much from Marx, voiced the same disregard for the sacred worth of the individual: "To the Christian doctrine of the infinite significance of the individual human soul, I oppose with icy clarity the saving doctrine of the nothingness and insignificance of the individual human being." This degraded concept of man accounts more than anything else for the hatred, destruction, and chaos still stalking the earth. A change for the better can come only when those who are intent on bringing the truth about man to all men,



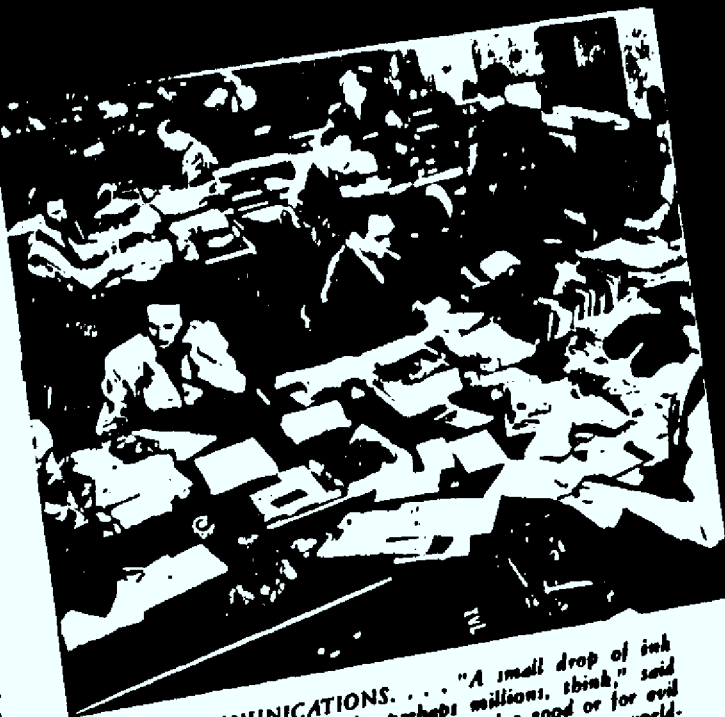
**LABOR.** . . . Because workers comprise the largest and most substantial group in every nation, anti-Christians strive to infiltrate into labor unions. Neglect of good people often makes it easy for them, e.g., one union, with over 14,000 members has a regular attendance of only 500. Most of these follow the anti-Christian line, become officials, formulate the rules. Christophers could change this trend. It would mean inconvenience, trouble, often suffering. But Christ suffered death to get justice and peace for all.

make it their business to out-number and out-work those now in education, government, labor and communications who teach that the state is God, that man is nothing more than a higher animal.

10. "Ideas change the world" has always been the slogan of the Fascists, Nazis and Communists. They consistently confine their efforts to the realm of ideas, ever conscious that whoever controls the thought of men, controls all else. On the other hand, most good people seldom originate, promote, or distribute on a large scale the basic Christian ideas on which their own lives and civilization itself is founded.

If enough Christophers go into (1) education, (2) government, (3) labor, and (4) communications, working and praying to spread the fundamental idea of America's greatness, they will do the best thing possible to help save our nation and the world. It is futile to complain about the large number in these fields who pollute everything they touch. No amount of name-calling, resolution-passing, etc., will get them out. The only solution is to out-infiltrate, out-number, out-work, and out-smart the missionaries of evil with missionaries of good.

11. The central headquarters of the Christophers is at 121 East 39th Street, New York 16, N. Y. It exists, not to organize groups, but merely (a) to serve individuals who may be interested in the Christopher approach, (b) to prepare and offer suggestions and encouragement, (c) to point out the good that can be done in a personal, individual, Christlike way for the welfare of our nation and of all mankind.



COMMUNICATIONS. . . . "A small drop of ink makes thousands, perhaps millions, think," said Byron. The power of the writer for good or for evil is too often underestimated. Words are world-changers. Anti-Christians swarm into newspapers, magazines, publishing houses, radio and movie writing. We are trying to get tens of thousands of Christophers to do the same. As an incentive to better writing we are offering \$30,000 in prizes for the three best book-length manuscripts submitted to us by November 15, 1948.

## PRAYER OF THE CHRISTOPHERS

"Lord, make me an instrument of your peace. Where there is hatred, let me sow love; where there is injury, pardon; where there is doubt, faith; where there is despair, hope; where there is darkness, light; and where there is sadness, joy. O, Divine Master, grant that I may not so much seek to be consoled as to console; to be understood as to understand; to be loved as to love; for it is in giving that we receive; it is in pardoning that we are pardoned; and it is in dying that we are born to eternal life."

St. Francis of Assisi.

### Christopher Booklets

Copies of the following booklets are available at cost: 25 for \$1; 100 for \$4; 1,000 for \$35—all postpaid:

- (1) *You Can Be a Christopher* . . . the least person can have far-reaching influence for good. . . .
- (2) *What About the Hundred Million?* . . . America's Number One problem: the Hundred Million not being reached in the name of Christ. . . .
- (3) *You, the Catholic College Graduate* . . . great power there, but not yet in the main-stream. . . .
- (4) *Insist On This!* . . . the basic Christian fundamentals of the Declaration of Independence are being forgotten, even denied. . . . You can do something about this—*before it is too late!* . . .

### The Christophers

121 East 39th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

Please send me, *free of charge*, the bi-monthly *Christopher News Notes* and other literature on the Christopher movement.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

Zone .....

State .....

(Though it costs us about \$1 per person annually to send *Christopher News Notes* and literature to nearly 110,000 persons active in Christopher work or spreading the Christopher idea, we make no charge for these because we know that many who can do splendid work are unable to give financial assistance. . . .)

# YOU CAN CHANGE THE WORLD!

Longman, Green & Co.

\$3.00 per copy

Available at all bookstores

Here's a bit from a review in the NEW YORK TIMES, November 21, 1948: "Anyone who follows the regimen outlined here will in a number of ways help himself and his society. He will also be a very busy man. . . . Persistent emphasis on personal responsibility is the most remarkable feature of Father Keller's book." . . . Another from the NEW YORK SUN on November 17th: "Many readers, before they've reached the end of the book will yearn to become full-fledged Christophers themselves. . . . (It) is filled with an immense amount of practical detail." . . . The AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY is recommending it highly to book dealers over the country in its December announcement of special books. They predict that its sales possibilities are "Very good," and they rate it "Essential" for public libraries. Here is part of their comment—with a blush for the praise they give us: "Unlike many recent books dealing . . . in abstractions, Father Keller points out specific remedies to jar the complacency of the ordinary citizen who, it is demonstrated by countless incidents, can be effective. There is wisdom here, and, certainly, eloquence." . . . Under the caption, *Want to Fight Communism?*, the NEW YORK DAILY NEWS editorialized (November 29th): "The . . . book . . . strikes us as a goldmine of practical tips on how to move in on this battle and make your punches register. Interested? Then better get in touch with The Christophers. The fight against Communism is literally a fight for all that we Americans have and are."

# SOMETHING CAN BE DONE ABOUT THE WORLD



*You can do it!*

In all bookstores - \$3.00  
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NO COPY FOR YOUR OWN SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 21, 1950



### Who Provides the Funds?

Because many can be active Christophers who are not able to contribute even \$1 a year, we established, from the beginning, a policy of no dues, no subscriptions, no fees for any service, no charge for literature (except in bulk), and no public appeals. We decided to trust to Providence and the spontaneous interest of those who would care to make voluntary offerings. God has blessed this trust. While our needs will never be very great, yet it costs us over \$140,000 a year to "carry on."

Christopher work thus far has been made possible by occasional gifts from friends over the country. Others are contributing amounts ranging from \$1 to \$100 a month. While Catholics have done most to keep us "solvent," Protestants have been particularly gracious in offering help. A lady in Rochester, N. Y., for instance, wrote: "Congratulations on the fine endeavor you have undertaken. Please accept this small contribution of \$1 from a non-Catholic." A businessman in Greenwich, Connecticut, surprised us with a gift of \$2,700, accompanied by this encouraging note: "While I am a non-Catholic, I so earnestly believe in the great work of the Catholic Church, as exemplified by your Christopher work, in educating people in the true principles of democracy, that I would like to add my little contribution to its efforts." . . . All donations are deductible from one's income tax . . . For those wishing to remember us in their wills, our legal title is "The Christophers, Inc."

### If You Can't Be a "Deer," Be a "Donor"!

Those who cannot actively engage in Christopher work, may wish to participate in promoting the Christopher movement by helping to provide the financial assistance needed.

While monthly assistance, no matter how small, is particularly welcome (since our bills, like yours, must be met each and every month!), we will naturally be most grateful for any single gifts from those who cannot assist on a monthly basis. Any amount is welcome, small or large!

#### The Christophers,

121 East 39th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

While it is possible for me to do so, I will contribute \$..... each month to defray the expenses connected with the Christopher movement. I will expect you to send me a monthly notice, together with a return envelope, stamped and addressed. I do this on condition that I may discontinue my help at any time I see fit.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

Zone..... State.....

PLEASE DETACH HERE AND MAIL

#### PURPOSE OF THE CHRISTOPHERS

A Christopher is a bearer of Christ. Individually and personally, he or she carries Christ, by prayer and work, into the "market place," especially into the field of (1) education, (2) government, (3) labor-management, and (4) communication of ideas (newspapers, magazines, books, motion pictures, the stage, radio). Each is an instrument of peace.

*Because anti-Christians have swarmed into every field of endeavor, hundreds of millions over the earth have a false outlook on life, ignore their eternal destiny.*

On the other hand, most Christians have remained aloof in their own small worlds, leaving the running of the big world to those who hate Christ or know Him not. While most good people have been taking care of themselves, most bad people have been taking care of everybody else.

*Complaining, criticizing, and negative analyzing accomplish little. Positive, constructive action is essential. . . . Millions of Christophers, carrying Christ into every sphere of life, can bring love where there is hate, the light of Christian principles where there is the darkness of error. They can help renew the face of the earth.*

To be a Christopher one need not "join" any additional organization. Each works as an individual. There are no meetings, no dues. . . . For expenses of \$12,000 a month we depend entirely on the voluntary offerings of those who see fit to give. . . . Literature on the Christopher movement, including bi-monthly "News Notes," may be had free of charge by writing The Christophers, 121 East 39th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

94-27152-7

**What  
About  
The  
Hundred Million?**

**by James Keller**

94-37152-7

35,000 copies in print.

*Additional copies may be secured at cost (\$5 a copy, \$4 for 100 copies, \$33 for 1,000 copies, all postpaid), by writing*

**The Christophers**

121 East 39th Street, New York 16, N. Y.  
Father James Keller, M.M., Director

\* \* \*

**PURPOSE OF THE CHRISTOPHERS**

A Christopher is a bearer of Christ. Individually and personally he carries Christ into the "market place." By prayer and work he strives to bring Christian principles especially into the fields of (1) government, (2) labor-management, (3) communication of ideas (newspapers, motion pictures, radio, magazines, books), and (4) education.

*Much of the tragedy of our times is due to the fact that anti-Christian elements have swarmed into key positions in every field of human endeavor. These anti-Christ crusaders are causing hundreds of millions over the earth to have a false outlook on life, to ignore their eternal destiny.*

On the other hand, most Christians have remained aloof in their own small worlds, leaving the running of the big world to those who hate Christ or know Him not. There is much truth in the saying that "while the good people have been taking care of themselves, the bad people have been taking care of everybody else."

*Complaining, criticizing, and negative analyzing accomplish little. Positive, constructive action is essential. . . . Millions of Christophers, by bringing Christ into every sphere of life, can thereby bring love where there is hate, the light of Christian principles where there has been the darkness of error. They can help renew the face of the earth.*

To be a Christopher one need not "join" any additional organization; each works as an individual. There are no meetings, no dues. . . . (Expenses of approximately \$10,000 a month for a small staff, printing and distribution, without charge, of our News Notes and other Christopher literature bi-monthly, to 110,000 persons in key positions, is entirely dependent on the voluntary offerings of those who see fit to contribute to this movement.)

**WHAT ABOUT THE HUNDRED MILLION?**

*"A new order is in the making. It would be . . . a plain neglect of duty not to attempt to read the signs of the times and anticipate as intelligently as we can the situation that will confront us. The principal problems already appearing on the horizon are intellectual skepticism and moral indifference. They do not attack Christianity, they ignore it. How then shall we meet them? . . . By going after souls, with the selfless perseverance of the Good Shepherd."*

Archbishop Cushing

\* \* \*

OUT of the 140,000,000 persons in the United States it is estimated that not more than 40,000,000 at most practice any formal religion. This leaves a vast mass of approximately 100,000,000 individuals in our country living off the benefits of Christianity, and yet becoming less and less conscious of the great Christian fundamentals that make possible their present way of life. It is quite obvious on all sides that millions are gradually losing sight of the great Christian ideals that have bolstered our civilization for centuries, for example, the concept of a personal God, of Jesus Christ, as true God and true man, the Ten Commandments, the sacredness of the individual, and the sanctity of marriage and the home. If this trend goes far enough, many believe that it will open the way for the speedy rise of a new paganism that would eventually remove the United States from the society of Christian nations.

But, thank God, there is a very hopeful side to this picture. This trend has not developed to the degree that it is incapable of remedy. The majority of these 100,000,000 Americans

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Condensed from *The American Ecclesiastical Review*.

are fortunately still blessed with an abundance of common sense. They are certainly neither anti-religious nor atheistic. They are endowed with an unusual sense of fairness and are often generous to a fault. They may be prejudiced at times, but this is seldom due to malice. It is because they do not know. They are truly interested in fair play for all men of all nations. These and many other similar traits are found only in peoples with a Christian tradition.

Furthermore, most of this great multitude who now show little interest in religion see, as they never saw before, that the savage forces that have risen up over the world in the last few years to crush them and rob them of their liberties have worked even more furiously to stamp out Christianity, because these forces see in it the one great universal cause that champions the dignity of the human being. And they are beginning to realize that the avowed aim of these forces has been to remove the idea of God from the hearts and minds of men, in order that the one and only reason for the sacredness of the individual would be systematically and successfully stifled.

#### An obligation to them

The great majority who practice no religion can be helped. They should be helped. They are our brothers and sisters in Christ. As trustees of the fullness of Christianity, we have an obligation to them as we have a responsibility to those of our own flock.

The task of bringing Christ to all men is incumbent upon all Catholics who, by the very nature of their beliefs, are held to share them with others, even at the cost of great personal sacrifice.

It should be a great privilege for us to have a part in leavening this great mass of unbelievers in our land. If we don't, others certainly will—others whose direction is not un-

ward the tried and true things of Christian civilization, but definitely against them. While we stand by and do little about the slow but sure trend away from the fundamentals of religion on the part of the 100,000,000, others are at work night and day to win them away from Christ as speedily as they can.

Accompanying this unfortunate trend, whether as cause or result is not important, is the subtle undermining of our social fabric by atheism. All of us know the increase in skepticism among so-called intellectuals. Where there was formerly one college instructor not firmly grounded in Christian doctrine who declared it hard to square scientific inquiry with faith in a personal God, there are possibly thirty today. Their skepticism, naturally reflected in their students, is now beginning to catch up with us. An increasing number of young people are being adversely affected. To date, insofar as religion is concerned, the net result seems to have been, for the masses, an impetus in the direction of agnosticism, if not downright atheism.

Add to the force of honest doubt the influence of the malignant, controlled propaganda against belief in God which is being spread by experts in deception, highly organized and cleverly efficient, and we can hardly wonder at the subtle undermining of all religious foundation.

The Catholic Church in the United States is doing a very creditable job in protecting and fostering its own members. It is showing a healthy gain in numbers; the faith is cherished. But unless the Church takes a very active role in leavening the mass *outside* its fold, and in keeping alive a consciousness of the deep fundamentals of Christianity, is there not a likelihood that such an anti-Christian sentiment will be built up because of materialism and an active promotion of practical atheism that persecution of all religion is bound to follow?



#### Are we drifting?

Many feel that in our country we are gradually drifting into the same danger as the which beset the Church in Germany. A Catholic layman writing about the great sadness the Church suffered in that country gave an interesting explanation. He pointed out that during the early days of the Nazi movement the Church was getting stronger and stronger—but only within her own sphere. Faith was interested and active in their work for faith. The laity also showed a deep concern for religion. They went to the sacraments more frequently. Churches were crowded. But little was done to protect the mass of the people outside the Catholic Church from the false philosophy of Nazism.

The more the cancer developed, the more the Church withdrew into an isolated position. Eventually the mass, without any leadership or guidance in basic fundamentals, became infected with the poison of the new idea. Religion survived, as it always has and will but not without a terrific attack.

#### Stress fundamentals

Moreover, in this connection it is interesting to recall that prophetic utterance in 1934 in Indianapolis, by Abbé Le Maître, the great Belgian priest, who collaborated with Luthers in several experiments. He told a small group at a dinner that much of the success of the Nazi movement had been due to the fact the Nazi leaders had reduced their philosophy to a few simple ideas which they repeated over and over again until the masses of the people were so familiar with them and so well disposed toward them that the rest of their program was much comparatively easy.

The Abbé then said that unless the Church in Germany went to the same trouble to emphasize and popularize the great fundamentals of Christianity and to use every means to its

disposal to teach them into the great mass of people outside the Church as well as within, it would probably face the greatest persecution of all history.

There ought to be evident from the tragedy that has been in progress in that country and more. While the Church must come out triumphant in the end, yet it has taken a severe beating—one that perhaps might have been at least partially avoided if it had made a deliberate effort to leave the mass of the people with the great Christian fundamentals.

In the same way, if the Catholic Church does nothing in the United States to leave the great mass of persons who practice no religion, the forces of darkness are bound to do their own thing. It takes only a very small organized minority to influence a mass for better or for worse. St. Paul said "a little leaven corrupteth the whole lump" (1 Cor. 5:6), and he also showed by his own extraordinary zeal what a little leaven of the right kind can do. At present the only force effectively working in this country is one that is violently opposed to all we represent.

#### Complaining not enough

We shall accomplish little merely by pointing out the forces which are weakening the Christian tradition in America, or by bewailing the sad results of totalitarianism at home and abroad.

Complacency can descend upon practically all of us and easily cause us to slip into a very dangerous position. We may content ourselves by being very busy condemning Communism, without alluding to the fact that we have done practically nothing toward shaping a positive program for the vast multitude outside our immediate flock, in whom only the forces of darkness are interested.

His Eminence, Cardinal Saliège of Toulouse, who knows well the bitter experience of France

with the Reds, expressed a similar feeling of insufficient effort on the part of Catholics when he said: "For us, Communism has a particular significance. It is evidence of our unfulfilled duty."

To meet the great danger that threatens our country, something should be done ~~now~~ ~~out~~ ~~delay~~ for our own 100,000,000. If we hesitate, we may be too late, as many other countries have been in recent times. We can no longer wait for the 100,000,000 to "come" to us. No, we must "go" to them, ~~before~~ ~~when~~ ~~go~~ first.

People are looking for the way to peace as well as the way to God. His Excellency Bishop Michael J. Ready emphasized the urgency of our interest in "world society" when he said "The Church must now preach and act for world society by all the modern methods of education and publicity the age-old revolutionary doctrine that justice and charity are fundamental to peace."

"Ours is the leading part in the most thrilling drama in world history," said Eric Johnson recently. "If we play our part courageously, fearlessly, and intelligently, we shall make an immortal contribution to the happiness and peace of mankind."

We, as followers of Christ, have in our hands the peace not only of our own land but of the world. If we haven't, then no one has. But messengers are needed. It is a person-to-person job, and results will be more or less in direct proportion to the number of "laborers" who go into the fields "white for harvest." Christ Himself put it on that basis—a mathematical basis as well as a divine one. We must "go" and keep "going." The very significance of the word "euntes" means something continued and continual—without let-up. To reach "all peoples" we must keep "going" again and again until we have eventually penetrated all obstacles that separate the people from Christ.

We have not only to shepherd our own but to bring the great mass outside our own. We must use every legitimate means to reach the 100,000,000.

The time could not be more propitious. "Now is the acceptable time . . . now is the day of salvation" (II Cor. 6:2).

#### The positive approach

The vast multitude in the United States who profess no religion live in a "no man's land." It is nobody's particular business at present to reach them. The leavening of this mass of 100,000,000 souls awaits the attention of those who are entrusted with the fullness of Christianity. Until it becomes our special responsibility to make a continued effort to bring Christ to them, they will probably get little or no attention. Possibly the very continuance of American democratic ideals depends upon what the Church does for this multitude.

If we become really serious about this problem—and we become determined to do more than merely theorize or pass resolutions—we'll have to make more radical adjustments.

For the work of the leavening of the mass to be effective on a long-term basis, it must become part and parcel of the normal, routine life of the diocese and of the parish, since they are the fundamental channels established by the Church to communicate God's grace to all men, be they Christian or pagan.

Various forms of Catholic Action have made vital contributions to such a positive philosophy, as have also many periodicals, publications, and movements. But all put together seem to be inadequate to meet the tremendous task ahead. No one new movement can do it either. Many may be needed. The Communists in the U. S. A. multiply their organizations constantly to meet new developments. Today they have thousands of organizations operating in this country. Nevertheless such a movement of



lay persons as the one contemplated here, I launched on the scope that seems feasible, should be able to start a trend that can quickly swell into something of major proportions. The movement, as visualized, would not tend to overlap with any already established work now serving the general interests of the Church at home.

This movement could serve the 10,000 priests of the country by formulating methods and techniques for lay persons that they can use in making a more effective approach to the great bulk of Americans in their own homes and parishes who are not touched by true Christian teaching and who are being more and more colored and contaminated by the un-Christian or anti-Christian elements that are working hard to win them away from everything connected with Christ.

Bishop Walsh, co-founder of Maryknoll, was deeply interested in seeing such a movement started and tried in many ways to encourage various priests to foster it. He was concerned over the development of the Church in all sections of the country because he knew that interest in extending overseas missions would never hit a big stride until the work at home was well developed.

One of the great ambitions of Father Paul, the other co-founder of Maryknoll, was to do everything in his power to share the blessings of his faith with as many people in America as possible. Most of his life was devoted to this task. When he later turned his full attention to the bringing of Christ to pagan lands, he hoped and prayed that many young Americans would rise up to carry on in the homeland where he left off.

#### The Name Christopher

Since all those connected with the movement would be in a very literal sense "born of Christ," they could well be called Christo-

phers. This was great objective would be to bring Christ to all in our land—whether they be in the crowded cities or in the most remote and sparsely settled areas—who either do not know Christ or are opposed to Him. But at the same time it is highly important that all who would endeavor to be such bearers of Christ should first of all make sure that they themselves are filled with the spirit of Christ—that is, a very literal sense they are "other Christs." These two great purposes of the movement are well summed up in the words of His Excellency the Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop Cicognani: "This is our supreme mission—to live the truth of Jesus Christ and to show it forth to others!"

#### One million Christophers

The work of this Christopher movement, which serving priests, would be primarily concerned with developing ways and means for the laity to become, under their own Bishops and priests, enthusiastic apostles in leavening the mass. If thousands of priests are needed for the leavening of the mass in our country, tens of thousands of lay persons must be found to act as auxiliaries. Throughout the country there are probably available right now at least one million such persons who have both the ability and the zeal needed for the task of bringing Christ to the 100,000,000 in our nation who practice no religion.

For the past twenty years we have been giving talks and meeting various groups in all sections of the country. Though speaking primarily for Maryknoll and the missions, we have always tried to stir up as much interest as we could in getting people to do apostolic work immediately around them, in helping to strengthen and spread the faith here in the homeland. We felt it was all part of one and the same work, winning the world for Christ.

Reactions are always surprisingly favorable. Invariably people with whom we have come in

contact say: "Please tell us what we can do. We want to help," or "How can we go about it?" The more we have observed, the more convinced we have become of the vast possibilities still untapped among our own people. Some Catholics are seemingly indifferent now. But that is because they don't know what to do. They need only their leaders in Christ to arouse their interest and to spur them on.

#### Formation can be developed

It should be comparatively easy to work out safe, simple formulas that show them a practical way of helping in the spiritual and temporal welfare of others. When these formulas based on a close study of what has been accomplished in the past by zealous groups, are sufficiently developed, they could be passed on to the laity through the priests in parishes and schools.

Perhaps the greatest obstacle to the realization of this ideal is the lack of missionary consciousness among our own people. As priests to most of them the very word "missionary" means little more than sending a man to some visiting priest from a remote part of our country or of the world. Seldom, if ever, does it occur to the average Catholic that he himself can be a vital influence in bringing Christ to the sphere in which he lives, works, and plays. But he can be a tremendous power. Once he realizes this, he becomes an apostle, delighted that he has the privilege of bearing Christ to others. But of course before this ideal of his apostleship can become a reality, much spadework must be done.

There are many channels through which lay people may work to preserve the Christian tradition that makes a country like America possible. Foremost for immediate consideration might be (1) education, (2) communication of ideas, (3) personal influence in the community, (4) labor and government.

#### 1. Education

Probably the most important task ahead is in bringing among young Catholics through education a greater sense of the good that they individually can do if they are deeply convinced that they possess the truth which can bring peace and happiness to mankind.

The present wonderful work of Catholic schools and colleges should in no way be underestimated. It is generally admitted, however, that we are turning out few leaders. In talking on the subject with deans, teachers, and students in Catholic schools in many dioceses we have found that they readily admit that something is missing.

The present educational program, they frankly say, is limited to instilling in the student the belief that his first, and practically his only business is to save his own soul. Not much is said about his obligation to "sanctify others as he would sanctify himself." The student finishes his course deeply imbued with his responsibility to "love God above all things," but little concerned with "loving his neighbor as himself" except in terms of giving money or material help to the poor. It seldom even occurs to him that he has within him that truth for which men are yearning or that many with whom he daily rubs elbows will never in their lifetime perceive of that truth if it is not in some small measure communicated to them by himself.

The result is that, with few exceptions, the Catholic college or high school graduate is not a leader. He is a good citizen and the backbone of the Church, concerned with taking care of himself here and saving his soul for the hereafter. He misses tremendous opportunities for good that could also be the means of deep satisfaction and strength to himself, and all the while the forces of inquiry are busy spreading poison on every side.

#### Communist missionaries

Some time ago, after a talk at one of the country's leading colleges for women, we were invited to dine with the seniors. About ten students were at the same table with us. The one next to us took up the note that we had struck in our talk—that all of us can be missionaries wherever we may be.

She pointed to the girl at the head of the table and said, "There's a missionary for you. That girl probably wields more influence than any other student in this college. She's head of the Communists."

While she said that not more than 25 out of the 1,000 students at the college were really Communist, yet everything she mentioned about them showed what zealous missionaries they were for their cause. Every move they made had for its objective the furtherance of their one dominating idea. They made it their business to obtain as many influential positions as possible in all student organizations. They did not expect to make full converts out of one of the students, but they were anxious to turn everyone in the college because they knew that all who became even slightly disposed toward their philosophy became in reality one, five, or possibly ten per cent Communist. They knew, too, that all these students eventually go out into various parts of the country, some to distant parts of the world, where each one would probably be fairly influential in her community. If they succeeded in getting the great mass of students only slightly disposed toward an atheistic philosophy, the results would nevertheless be far-reaching.

From what we could gather, these young apostles of atheism were first subjected to a thorough training in their Communist philosophy before they ever reached college and were given continued guidance, direction, and inspiration after their entrance. Secondly, it must have been instilled in them that they were

among the few entrusted with an idea that would change the world.

Each one of this small group felt that she was a vital part of a great cause. This conviction gave her power. There was nothing half-hearted about her. Nothing daunted her.

Finally, judging from their apparent persistence and determination, we saw they had become deeply convinced that their idea should be passed on to as many people as possible. As the conversation went on, we could not help but reflect on what a tremendous influence a small group like this was having on a large mass of students. Here was a mere two and one-half per cent of the student body successfully entering the outlook of the ninety-seven and a half per cent.

#### Influence or be influenced

On the other hand, each one of the other 975 students had scarcely any cause beyond herself. Most of them were quite negative. They were neither hot nor cold. Among them were eighty-seven Catholic girls. We met several of them. It was easy to see that the faith of most of them was being greatly dimmed. Some of them no doubt would even lose their faith. The rest would certainly come out of college much weaker Catholics than they went in. They were passive in contrast to the Communists. Hardly a girl among them had any sense that she possessed the greatest ideas in the world, an idea that belonged to every other girl in the college just as much as it belonged to herself. Because she did not appreciate this, she had little desire to spread her philosophy of life.

In all probability no one had taken the trouble before she went to college to show her the extraordinary opportunity for good ahead of her; very likely no one was guiding, directly, or inspiring her after her arrival at college. She did not appreciate that she could make her fel-



low students one, five, or ten per cent to Christ, even if it were not possible to convert them the full way. And because she was an influencing, she was being influenced. She was slowly but surely losing her faith because she was not spreading it.

But the Communist who did see all her opportunities became stronger in her conviction and enthusiasm. She came out of college a more effective Communist than she went in, and she left far-reaching results behind her.

#### It can be done

Many instances might be quoted to illustrate this, but we think now of one which is very much to the point. By force of circumstance a Catholic friend of ours went to another prominent non-Catholic women's college. During her high school days a priest had impressed upon her that she had a great gift in her faith and that she would be doing a great service to humanity if she took every opportunity to share it with others. She entered college, therefore, with the definite objective of doing everything in her power to touch as many students as possible with the faith with which she was blessed. Single-handed, she did what twenty-five Communists did at the other college. She made it her business to get into every position where she could further her philosophy of life. It meant time and sacrifice, but nothing stopped her. The priest who had first planted the ideal in her soul kept in constant touch with her and guided her. In everything she did she was always tactful, considerate, and kind. Gradually she began to win many friends, not alone for herself, but even more for the great cause she so ably represented. By the time she became a senior, her fellow students so admired her that they made her president of the Student Council. It is difficult to calculate all the good for religion that one individual accomplished. And because she did so much to share her faith with

others, she strengthened her own to an unusual degree.

Lessons from dealing with individuals show too many ways to make active apostles even out of many who are listless Catholics. A girl at another non-Catholic college said she was losing her religion. It was apparent that she was allowing herself to be influenced and that she was doing nothing to share her philosophy with fellow students. When reminded of this and taught the simple technique of penetration, she quickly changed from a negative Catholic to a very positive one. She not only strengthened her own faith but did much to impart it to others.

#### 2. Communication of Ideas

Opportunities are endless for infusing Christian philosophy into the main stream of American thought through the medium of communications. At present we avail ourselves of only a few such opportunities and are not even conscious how many others exist. This is no reflection on any of us. It has not been sufficiently impressed on us that we have a serious responsibility to share the truth we possess with all mankind.

We take pride in our excellent Catholic publications. But at most our journals reach only a tiny fraction outside our own body. A fine example of the aggressiveness of atheistic forces in this field is the fact that the Communists have over one hundred publications in New York City alone, the majority directed outside their own body!

In all that has to do with writing and visual presentation, we should take great care to know the areas of form that are acceptable to the general run of people. So often we make the mistake of presenting a lofty message in a form that appeals only to seminarians and nuns and a small group of religious-minded people. But it is too frequently out of tune for the great

majority—for the very ones who need our message most.

Basic Catholic teachings could also be woven into editorials and articles dealing with family education, government, property, wealth, surplus, labor, capital, etc. This would need careful study and well-developed technique.

There is a great demand for children's books. It would be easy for young Catholic women to specialize in this field. They could gain a substantial income while at the same time conveying Christian ideas through their books.

In the field of literature, high and low, we have advantages that no other group possesses. As one non-Catholic writer put it: "You Catholics have something to write about." Even though we could not and should not label everything "Catholic," yet we should be able to impregnate many short stories, articles, books, and comics, with Christian themes.

#### 25 year plan

The forces of error are carefully fostering an interest in the newspaper. In fact, they have a definite working plan that covers a span of twenty-five years. (Nearly fourteen years of the plan already have been completed. Eleven years remain to complete the job.) Their objective is the complete control of communications in the United States.

Numbers of Communists go to the newspapers to start their career, because they know that most of the moulders of thought in the spheres of radio, movies, books, magazines, and other means of communication have usually made their start in newspaper work.

It is hard to believe that Catholic young people would not strive just as hard to take key posts in communications if they were given preliminary training explaining the great influence for good they could have in this field while at the same time they would be making a decent living.

The managing editor of one of the leading and most conservative American dailies is a young Catholic with a wonderful sense of leaving the man. Some time ago when he was consulted on the practicability of a Catholic metropolitan daily, he gave a very sound reply. Advancing against it, he said that such a step would first of all involve an investment of approximately one million dollars and that even then success would be far from assured.

He claimed that a much more effective method to assure honesty in the news and fairness to the Christian point of view would be to get on the staff of all daily papers as many Catholics as possible who show apostolic zeal in getting such into the news. But he quickly added that it is difficult to find even a few Catholics who are unswayed. He himself has tried to discover them but without much success. The inquiring Catholic is often preoccupied with thoughts of a high salary and a five-day week and only slightly concerned with the fact that in the key position open to him he would be able to affect the thinking of hundreds of thousands of readers. On the other hand, the editor said, those who are violently opposed to the fundamental principles of Christianity are making every effort to secure positions on papers. Furthermore, scarcely any Catholics are entering the leading schools of journalism; the women of Christ, however, are flocking into these schools and now form the bulk of the attendance.

#### A contrast

Within the past few months a position as head of the feature department of a large and influential national magazine was open. One of the officials was anxious to have a Catholic college graduate in that key position because he felt that the sound philosophy of such a person would be a valuable asset in the choice and editing of material. But only one Catholic applicant was found who was qualified, and she

was only partially enthused. After all obstacles had been removed and final arrangements made for the Catholic girl to take the position, she telephoned to say that she wasn't really interested in the job. The position went to another girl who had been three times divorced, was an open advocate of birth control, and Communist. She had been working hard to get the opening, for she saw in it a big opportunity to get her ideas into channels that would reach countless thousands. That angle probably never occurred to the Catholic girl.

We have not made half enough use of the power of the spoken word. Thousands of secular and non-Catholic clubs over the country would welcome Catholic speakers to talk on our way of life. This work can be done without watering down or compromising our fundamentals one iota. Priests and laymen who have been engaged in this phase of the apostolate have reported surprising results. What these few are accomplishing so successfully can be duplicated by countless others if taught how to emphasize the right points, avoid certain dangers, and leave an opening for return visits. Here is one more field already set up for us. All we have to do is to go into it.

### 3. Personal Influence in the community

Comparatively few Catholics may be engaged in such highly specialized pursuits as writing, lecturing, stage, movies, or music. But every lay person can discover opportunities right in his own neighborhood by which he can exert a power for good, whether he lives in the largest center or the smallest crossroads. Suppose there were only ten persons of real influence in a community. A practical technique could be worked out so that some one person, priest or lay, would establish and maintain a friendly relationship with each of the ten, not for any social reasons, but for the sole purpose of keep-

ing that person continually conscious of the great Christian fundamentals.

Imagine the far-reaching results if it were possible to have each one of the most influential individuals in each diocese constantly but tactfully contacted by some priest or qualified lay person. It can be done, if the lay apostolate becomes the business and responsibility of some special group of priests of the diocese.

An occasional Catholic doctor or lawyer who has caught an idea of the great possibilities for furthering Christian principles in the pursuit of his profession has rendered invaluable service in communicating Christian fundamentals to patients and clients in a tactful yet effective manner. The apostolate carried on by these few could easily be extended to thousands in similar professional positions if they were individually taught the method of imparting to those outside the faith the simple elements of the faith they themselves possess.

### Bad to worse

Not long ago a newspaper report said that several members withdrew from some civic enterprise because of the presence of a few Communists on the board. That was just what the Reds were hoping for. When the Catholics withdrew, they left the entire enterprise in the hands of the very ones who they thought should not even have a partial control. The first situation may have been difficult, but certainly the second one became far worse.

One layman worked for years to prepare the way for the Legion of Decency. Two officials of one of the largest news distributing agencies in the country have been important factors in keeping off the market many objectionable pieces of literature.

In the field of education there are tremendous possibilities. Here again results will be in exact proportion to the number of interested persons who as students, teachers, officials, and mem-



bers of boards of education are making serious effort to leaven the surroundings in which they move. Hundreds of secular colleges and public high schools are teaching dangerous doctrines. Most of those responsible for this teaching probably do not know any better. It is more ignorance than malice. Protests and condemnations have little effect. The only way to cure or lessen the evil is to see that workers with a Christian philosophy of life manage somehow to get into key positions in all such schools and then patiently and honestly strive to bring in truth. Only then will error depart.

Acting under the guidance and direction of a priest, a number of lay persons are now doing apostolic work as leaveners of secular education. The results they have achieved give a most encouraging idea of what would be possible if there were more of them working under a coordinating plan and leadership. One Catholic gentleman did much of the pioneering that resulted in released time for religious instruction for children in public schools. As a member of the board of trustees of an important secular university, another Catholic has been able to vote against several dangerous ideas that might have become a part of the teaching except for his voice against them. Still another is an active member of the board of education in one of the largest American cities. He has repeatedly been instrumental in keeping in the forefront Christian ideas which might have been tumbled out except for his presence on the board.

#### 4. Labor and government

Perhaps one of the most fruitful fields awaiting the attention of Christian influence is that of labor. Although our Catholic theories in this field are sound, unfortunately in the mind of the laboring man they are little more than theories. Something more is needed and the people know it. There's no way to fool them.

They know that Christians who champion the cause of labor are few and far between.

On the other hand, the laboring class is being shamefully exploited by professional agitators, missionaries of discord, themselves often of criminal association and background. Just the same, these leaders have captured the laboring man's imagination, because while we have talked they have acted—obtained better wages, better living conditions, and even if hypocritically, have pleaded the cause of the humble throughout the world.

What is true of labor is becoming true of government. The number of Christians really interested in influencing for good the main stream of official life in our country is becoming smaller and smaller. Often when there has been opportunity for good influence, the Christians in office have shown themselves so self-seeking and venal that, far from helping the Christian cause, they have done untold harm. They have no cause except themselves. Great numbers of those who actively oppose Christianity, however, are flooding governmental positions. They have only one objective—to leaven the mass in their own way.

These danger signals are apparently going unnoticed by most of the Christian public. Sometimes it seems that our good people are so busy taking care of themselves that they leave the bad people to take care of the world.

#### War for man's soul

Former Ambassador Bullitt wrote not long ago: "The deepest moral issue of the modern world is the issue of man as a son of God with an immortal soul, an end in himself, against man as a chemical compound, the tool of an omnipotent state, an end in itself."

We cannot avoid this issue and we must not. Our own interests are at stake as well as those of all mankind. If we who have the truth do not make an extraordinary effort, those who are



without leadership are bound to be caught in the deceptions and errors of the enemies of Christ. Without faith in God, men sooner or later lose faith in themselves.

Even if Communism and all other sinister forces disappeared overnight, our responsibility would still be a terrific one. We would still have an obligation to help the 100,000,000. The challenge of the increasing paganism in the United States is a serious one for us, one that is bound to involve generations yet to be born. But it is a challenge that we can successfully meet. We have God Himself behind us.

But our success, under God, will be in direct proportion to the number who "go" as Christ commanded us to "go." If there are only a few messengers, if only a few of the clergy and laity "go" to heaven the great mass of humanity in this country now outside Christian influence, then we may eventually face a worse swamping than we have ever known. A serious setback at home would mean an even more serious setback in our efforts to Christianize the world. The strong movement contemplated here would thus benefit not only our own 100,000,000 but would help to protect all that American Catholics are now doing and planning to bring Christ to all mankind.

If we "launch out" in great numbers by prayer and work, if we build and plan and venture with the daring, courage, and faith that Christ expects of His followers, we may be the means of salvation to untold millions.

\* \* \*

**Who Will  
Teach Them?**



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Father James Keller, M.M., Director

\* \* \*

**PURPOSE OF THE CHRISTOPHERS**

Less than 1% of humanity have caused most of the world's recent major troubles. This handful—no matter what their labels—share a militant hatred of the basic truth upon which this nation and all Christian civilization are founded (and without which they cannot endure): that each and every human being is a child of God, deriving his rights from God, not from the State.

Anyone driven by such hatred seldom keeps it to himself. He becomes a missionary of evil. He strives to reach the many, not the few. Therefore, he usually gets into one of the four spheres that touch the lives of all people the world over: (1) education, (2) government, (3) labor relations, (4) writing for mass communications (newspapers, magazines, books, radio, motion pictures, television). . . . This trend can be changed for the better if another 1% go as apostolic workers—as Christophers or Christbeaters—into the same four fields, and strive hard to restore the fundamental truth which the other 1% are working furiously to eliminate.

That is the purpose of the Christophers! Tens of thousands have already gone as Christbeaters into the marketplace. Our aim is to find a million. It's far more important to get workers of good in, than to get workers of evil out. Positive, constructive action is needed. Little is accomplished by complaining and criticizing: "It is better to light one candle than to curse the darkness."

Each Christopher works as an individual. He takes out no membership, pay no dues, attends no meetings. . . . For expenses of \$12,000 a month we depend on voluntary offerings. (All donations are deductible from one's income tax returns. . . . Our legal title is "The Christophers, Inc.") . . . Christopher literature, including bi-monthly "News Notes," is sent free of charge to 120,000 persons doing Christopher work or promoting the Christopher idea. Any adult may have this without cost by writing: The Christophers, 121 East 39th Street, New York 16, N. Y., Attention: Father Keller.

65-37123-7

**WHO WILL TEACH THEM?**

"What will I do when I graduate? Gosh, I don't know. Try and get a job and really make some money, I suppose. After all, isn't that what I'm being trained for?" The speaker, a young college student in California, was answering a question I put to him as to his future. And in his answer, though he failed to realize it, was expressed much of the tragedy of modern education.

"Make some money . . . make some money" . . . the typical reply given by 95 out of every 100 of the best young American people, points up the fact that few people recognize that education in America today is slowly but surely going through the same process of de-spiritualization that took place over several decades in Germany and, more than anything else, paved the way for Hitler. In our colleges and universities the worst damage is being done by an articulate minority bent on the same pagan objectives that Hitler and the Nazis pursued with such relentless fanaticism.

Actually, how many "bread and butter" jobs does this minority with their subversive ideas, hold? Few, if any. Too often they hit for a job where they are in a position to spread their insidious doctrine and make a lot of other people as unsound as they themselves are.

**In Every Country the Same**

America isn't unusual in this respect. In every country it is the same. These promoters of subversion always make it their business to situate themselves where they can reach the many—not merely the few. And teaching in a university, college or high school is a "natural" for them. Hitler was shrewd enough to see that. That is why, in the early stages, he put every Nazi he could find into teaching. It was their one fixed objective to condition German youth to the idea that they were animals . . . nothing more.

And the results speak for themselves. After twelve years of that training for 6,000,000 young

people—of themselves, basically no different from American youth of like ages—many of them actually began to act like animals. Yet, all during that period, most good German people were off in their own little worlds, taking care of themselves, oblivious to the fact that those with evil ideas were taking care of everybody else! . . . Such was the pattern then laid out for today's subverters.

#### Underlying Goodness

Chatting with the young San Francisco student, these thoughts—and many others—rushed through my mind. Aware that the youthful face before me reflected a pronounced lack of any purpose outside of himself, yet conscious, too, of an underlying goodness and intelligence there, I said:

"It's easy to see you have a lot of good ideas. Too bad you aren't aiming for a job where you can put them to work for the benefit of all, instead of suppressing them. A few more years of training and you could become an instructor at one of the universities, California or Stanford, for example. Over the years you could pass along your sound ideas to thousands of other young people. There wouldn't be much glamour to it, I know, and it's certain you won't make your 'fortune,' but you would do far more than merely earn a living. You'd have the deep satisfaction, for time and for eternity, of knowing the world has been made a bit better off because you've been in it."

I paused long enough to give what I'd just said time to sink in. Then I put it to him: "How about it? What do you think?"

He didn't answer for a moment or two. Finally, his face lighted up a little and a grin broke the corners of his mouth. "I think you've got something there . . . it sounds like a good idea. But you're the first one who ever suggested it to me—I mean, put it to me just this way."

There are probably another million Americans—young and old—like this boy, ready and willing to dedicate themselves to a career of teaching—once

they realize the power for good each of them can exert, individually and personally. All they need is a reminder, a word of direction and encouragement. Without meaning any harm those closest to them, even parents—usually the first to complain when they find perverts or subverters in the educational field—do nothing to supply better teachers. Actually many throw "cold water" on anyone, especially one of their own, who has the courage and generosity to offer himself to the all-important task of training the 30,000,000 young Americans now in our schools. Strangely enough, the overwhelming majority of Americans do not seem to ask themselves the obvious question:

*"If we who believe in God, Protestants, Jews, Catholics, and those affiliated with no faith, neglect or refuse to teach these 30,000,000, who are our very own, who will teach them?"*

#### Inviting Disaster

But the problem is fast extending itself into all sections of the educational field. By our neglect, we are inviting disaster. In his book, *Our Children Are Cheated* (published in May, 1947), Doctor Benjamin Fine, education editor of *The New York Times*, gives a frightening picture of the growing crisis in American education. His findings are well summarized in the following:

*"In many respects what I found was shocking. Many school systems have broken down; education faces a serious crisis. Hundreds of communities cannot get adequate teachers. I spoke to men and women who have no more right to be in the classroom than I have to pilot a super-passenger plane. . . . We will suffer the consequences of our present neglect of education a generation hence."*

Referring to the fact that over 350,000 of the 810,000 teachers have forsaken the nation's educational system in the last few years, and that this dangerous trend still continues with teachers "deserting the classroom by the tens of thousands,"



Doctor Fine adds that: "poorly trained, incompetent and, in some cases, emotionally unstable men and women, without the slightest interest in education, have replaced worthy teachers who have left the profession. Main bulwark of the democratic way of life, the schools have deteriorated alarmingly since Pearl Harbor. Teacher morale is at the lowest it has ever been. . . . Public confidence in the schools has dropped sharply. As a result, parents are turning in increasing numbers to private, parochial, and religious schools in the hope of getting a decent education for their children. While the public schools have been going downhill, the private and independent schools have gained in stature. Many parents, the country over, are sending their children to non-public schools. They give the simple yet adequate reason: 'The public school in our neighborhood does not offer my child a good education.'"

#### Danger of Withdrawal

If this unfortunate trend does no more than make us smug and satisfied with our own educational advantages, then we will not only be lacking in Christian charity, but we will likewise be exposing ourselves to the same unfortunate mistake that many German Catholics made in the early stages of Nazism. Instead of bringing their own sound values into the main-stream of German education, they withdrew farther and farther away from it, leaving the field almost entirely at the disposal of Hitler who saw the classroom as a powerful medium for the spread of his fatal doctrine.

Engulfed by this retreat, little did these Catholics realize that this retirement from the arena, instead of protecting them, would eventually overwhelm them, too. What a different and far happier story there might have been if those who knew better—long before they were caught in the death struggle and instead of withdrawing and hugging the truth to themselves—had possessed the foresight and daring to plunge into the key

channels of German life with God's truth. Nothing could have stood up against them!

In the tremendous responsibility now facing all the God-fearing people of America, Catholics must neither overlook nor shirk their share of the responsibility. At no time should we be satisfied with merely saving ourselves. Now more than ever before have we the serious duty and extraordinary privilege of showing a solicitude for all Americans . . . of being truly Catholic, by including all and excluding none.

#### Generous in Time of War

During the recent war, American Catholics were unusually generous in the defense of their country. Statistics show that they provided nearly one-third of the armed services, or almost 4 million out of the 14 million Americans in the various branches of service, despite the fact that Catholics in this country number less than 3 million out of every 14 million persons in the nation.

But, ready and willing as we are in times of emergency, we must admit we make a rather poor showing during peace time. If we displayed half as much enthusiasm in protecting the foundations of our country as others show in wrecking them, the whole world picture might be much brighter today.

But the record shows clearly that the vast majority of us American Catholics and most others who acknowledge a Supreme Being tend to live in our own little worlds and leave the running of the big world to those who are against God. Far from doing our share in providing leaders in the great spheres of influence, despite our proven capacity for leadership, statistics demonstrate that we are lagging behind in every field. With our background of 20 centuries of Christian culture, and with the strong sense of duty and responsibility which has been instilled in us from the cradle on, we actually should be giving our country more than our proportional share of leadership. The



The carefree student of today is the responsible citizen of tomorrow. How important it is that those who guide their thinking be men and women of sound ideas. "What nobler employment, or more valuable to the state, than that of the man who instructs the rising generation?"—Cicero.

figures show, on the contrary, that we are doing far too little. Although we number one-fifth of the nation, we furnish nothing near that proportion in the key fields affecting the destiny of all the people, including ourselves. In the influential fields of education, government, labor relations, and the writing and of newspapers, magazines, books, radio, the stage and the movies, we are few and far between. We are conspicuous by our absence in the field of ideas.

#### *They suffer*

We tend rather to limit ourselves largely to fields where we can "make some money." Then after we've made some, to make some more. We incline to measure success in terms of worldly possessions, power or social advantage. But the more we become immersed in the pursuit of "things," the more blind we become to the power of ideas, especially the one great *Idea* which is our distin-

guishing mark. And in so doing, we tend to drift farther and farther away from spreading any ideas on the same daring scale as do the apostles of evil. And, paradoxically enough, these self-same apostles of evil invariably are but slightly interested in "things." Most of them seek no honors, often endure being poorly clothed and poorly housed, in order to be in some strategic spot where they can most effectively reach the mass of the people with their poisonous doctrines.

Can it be that we are losing our "savour?" Christ said: "You are the salt of the earth. But if the salt lose its savour, wherewith shall it be salted? It is good for nothing any more but to be cast out and to be trodden on by men" (Matt. v. 13).

Can it be that we over the earth who believe in God are by our neglect unwittingly bringing upon ourselves and all mankind a nightmare of confusion and destruction because we still fail to work as hard for good as they do for evil?

While we who are "for God" lag behind, the 3% of our population who deny the very existence of God are imposing their leadership in far greater numbers in many fields.

Surely we are not doing our part in helping to build a better America when we do so little to prepare large numbers to dedicate themselves to a career in government for the good of all, not their own personal advantage. At present we do not provide anything near the one-fifth of the public officials that should be our proportion. This is far more the result of our own fault than of any discrimination shown toward us.

And what is true of the field of government is even more true of the more vital field of education. In one section of the country, for example, where Catholics constitute fully one-fifth of the population, the State university of that area has, out of a total instructional and research staff of over 1,100, only 34 Catholics on the faculty; instead of 1 out of 5, we're furnishing 1 out of 321

#### Less Than 4%

A recent study of the religious affiliations of faculty members in 28 State universities and colleges revealed that Catholics number less than 4% of the faculties, instead of the 20% one might expect. This same study showed that in 33 State normal schools the percentage of faculty members who are Catholics is again less than 4%—not the more than 20% who ought to be there!

In one important university there are only 7 Catholic professors out of a total of nearly 500. Many more Catholics would be welcome there, but they are not presenting themselves. Even if we were concerned merely with the welfare of our own, we would be—*we are*—doing a poor job, for there are 700 Catholics attending this university.

But we should not be concerned merely with the welfare of our own; we have a responsibility far beyond our own selfish interests. By the very name we bear—*Catholic*—we proclaim publicly, as no others do, that we feel obligated before God and man to serve, with loving solicitude, *all* Americans, even those who hate us.

As American citizens and taxpayers, Catholics have not only a right but a serious obligation as well to see that *all* schools supported by taxes, whether they be city, county, state or federal—are manned by healthy-minded Americans.

We have a big stake in them. According to the United States Office of Education, in one year recently the annual expenditures for the nation's public school system were \$3,016,351,104. Catholics, numbering one-fifth of the taxpayers of the country, paid for approximately 20% of this, which amounts to \$603,270,221. And this is in addition to the \$203,250,000 that Catholics generously lay out each year for Catholic colleges, high schools, and elementary schools.

If we neglect to provide our share of teachers and to show an active, continuing concern in seeing that the policies and administration of all schools are strengthening America, not weakening

it, then this failure on our part to *participate* may help to bring about a collapse in our country from which we may not soon recover.

#### They Are Missioners

While we are hiding our light under a bushel, an energetic minority who deny God—and therefore the basic concept of American life—are shouting their doctrine of darkness from the "rooftops." They are *missioners*, first, last, and always! As is true of most people with strong convictions, they are intent on making as many others as possible share their beliefs. And they don't miss a trick in spreading their ideas on a big scale.

The educational field is a fertile one for them. Like Hitler, they are keen enough to see that through the schools they can in time befoul the thinking of a whole nation. While they concentrate in a special way on universities, colleges and high schools, yet they by no means overlook the elementary grades or even the kindergarten.

They see to it that they don't land "just any job." On the contrary, they are highly selective; they specialize in courses in philosophy, sociology, psychology, history, government, economics, and in other courses where it is easy to weave warped interpretations into everything they pass on to unsuspecting students. In order to reach their goal, they put in the long hard years of training essential to the preparation of any one who would fill the role of teacher. On the other hand we, who have so much to give, who boast we are followers of a Crucified One, tend to follow the line of least resistance. Only exceptionally are we willing to put up with the struggle which is the price of anything above mediocrity.

#### Into Every Phase of Education

Furthermore, those who are "against God," are not content to limit their influence to the classroom. Realizing that the average teacher is seldom concerned with trends and doesn't want to be



WHATEVER IS IN HIS HEAD PASSES INTO THEIRS



Year after year the outlook of 30,000,000 young Americans is determined in large measure by the teacher. They are looking for the truth and put implicit faith in him to impart it to them. Whatever is in his head—good or bad—passes into theirs. Drinking in as gospel truth almost every pronouncement the teacher makes, yet seldom knowing whether what he gives them is the truth or not, they accept it as the final authority. "That's what I was taught" is so often the only basis for the whole course of their lives. . . . What a frightening responsibility faces the rank and file of good Americans. If the teachers of America do not come from *their* midst, then we are handing over the future of our country to the very ones whose ultimate objective is to destroy it, for they are the ones who are going into the teaching profession in increasing numbers.

"burdened" with the formation of policies, this group—few in number, powerful in strategy—is more and more dominating the whole educational field. It is they who set the pace for most education in America. During the past few decades, they have slowly but surely been taking over boards of education, educational associations, teachers' unions, and other policy-molding movements. Because they are wielding ever-increasing influence in teachers' colleges and normal schools, they are in a position of unusual advantage to perpetuate their dangerous doctrines through countless disciples who, saturated with their theories, are fed, in a constant stream, into the nation's schools.

Even a cursory glance at the gospel preached by these energetic subvertives reveals its identity with the Nazi-Communist doctrine of Statism. Marx, Hegel and Nietzsche furnished the Nazis and Communists alike with the philosophical basis for the deified State. These men, and their disciples among the leaders of American education, have one thing in common—however cleverly they may attempt to disguise it: *Man is nothing more than an animal, a creature of the State, and has no rights except those the State may decide to allot him.* This degrading doctrine is diametrically opposed to the truth which is the very foundation stone of American life: that every single human being is a child of God and gets his rights, not from the State, BUT FROM GOD.

#### Freedom to Destroy Freedom?

Despite their bland disavowals, this small band of educators who are more and more "running the show" in American schools, are undermining this country far more rapidly than is any other force in our midst. Their most subversive device, aimed at confusing the general public, is a shrewd misuse and abuse of "academic freedom." Time and time again in the past few decades such freedom has been used to *destroy* freedom.

Others among them think of themselves as

"fearless seekers of the truth," yet they so often deliberately reject the fundamental concept handed down from time immemorial by Christians and Jews alike, and reverently acknowledged as a "self-evident truth" by America's Founding Fathers: "God created man to his own image and likeness" (Genesis i. 27).

For example, Benjamin Franklin, addressing the Constitutional Convention in 1787, pointed out quite emphatically:

*"The small progress we have made . . . is, methinks, a melancholy proof of the imperfection of human understanding. . . . I have lived . . . a long time; and the longer I live, the more convincing proofs I see of this truth, that GOD governs the affairs of men. . . . I firmly believe this; and I also believe that, without His concurring aid, we shall succeed in this political building no better than the builders of Babel."*

When the Charter of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was being written over 250 years ago William Penn, the Quaker, who founded the state, reminded his confreres: "Those people who are not governed by God will be ruled by tyrants."

In our own day and within recent memory we have the words of President Truman addressing the opening of the 80th Congress. "The basic source of our strength is spiritual," he declared. "For we are a people with faith. We believe in the dignity of man. We believe that he was created in the image of the Father of us all. . . . This is a time to remind ourselves of these fundamentals. For today the whole world looks to us for leadership. . . . This is the hour to rededicate ourselves to the faith in God that gives us confidence as we face the challenge of the years ahead."

At about the very time these words were being uttered by our President, a noted Methodist minister, Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, publicly deplored the increasing tendency to wall off public education as well as public policies from any concept of

God. His conclusion is inescapable: "We cannot preserve Christian democracy by training our children as pagans." And, continuing in a similar vein, only a few weeks ago a Lutheran minister, the Rev. Morris Wee of Chicago, declared that the widespread "spiritual vacuum in America today is the fruit of an educational policy which for thirty years has ignored God."

#### Confusion Leads to Disaster

Once men become confused about the worth of the human person, they inevitably wander off on a tangent that must end up in disaster. Then their distorted thinking begins to color and poison the minds of all who come within their range of influence. The world-wide repercussions of the Marx-Hitler concept are still visiting death and destruction over the face of the earth. No one needs to be reminded of that.

But few have even the vaguest notion that many variations of this same weird doctrine are being taught under our very noses. The average parent, always concerned with the physical equipment of a school, seldom inquires into what is being channelled into his child's mind. The successful businessman often gives a wing to a university but hasn't the remotest idea what will be taught in that wing.

#### A Few Cases of Slanting

Thousands of specific examples of perverse and subversive "slanting" of teaching can be cited. The following few, however, will illustrate the point.

(1) In one textbook, *The Government of Modern States*, a well-known professor states: "What we now speak of as individual liberties are merely the liberties which the state, as a matter of policy or expediency, determines shall be left to individual determination. . . . At any moment the state, acting through the machinery it has provided for itself, can enter this field and cancel

the powers that it has granted or permitted" (p. 13). . . . This book also asserts that the state is supreme; that it not only gives ultimate validity to all laws but determines the scope of its own legal powers and the way in which they will be exercised. The state, according to another leading authority, possesses an authority which is supreme and unlimited, and has absolute and exclusive control over the legal rights and obligations of its citizens, "individually considered or grouped into large or smaller associations."

(2) In one large city trade school for girls, with a student body of over 3,500, a biology teacher dogmatically teaches that there is no soul, and advocates immoral practices.

(3) In a graduate course in sociology in a large Eastern university, the professor asserted that it is not a crime to kill an imbecile, as an imbecile, "is not a human being." The Nazis, of course, followed this same curious reasoning and destroyed millions whom they considered undesirable in Buchenwald, Belsen and Dachau.

(4) In a teachers' college in New York, one examination paper used for graduate and undergraduate students alike follows Hitler's line of destroying all sexual morality. Hitler gave his purpose for this in his *Mein Kampf*: "Look at these young men and boys! What material! I shall eradicate the thousands of years of human domestication. Brutal youth—that is what I am after. . . . I want to see once more in its eyes the gleam . . . of the beast of prey. With these I can make a new world . . . and create a new order."

#### Same on the Mouth

(5) According to the current trend of thought among American sociologists man is regarded as a mere animal, largely dominated by baser instincts. One professor, considered outstanding in the field of American education and whose textbooks are used extensively throughout the United States, maintains the theory, as one observer put it.



that Christianity is the source of most of our social evils; that conversion to godlessness would make a better society; and that the ideas of soul, heaven, hell, immortality, sin, prayer, spiritual things and the notions of the sacred are "cultural fossils in orthodoxy." This thesis is identical with that of the Nazis. Hitler put it in very few words: "The Ten Commandments have lost their validity. . . . There is no such thing as truth, either in the moral or in the scientific sense." With typical consistency, Hitler added: "To the Christian doctrine of the infinite significance of the human soul and of personal responsibility, I oppose with icy clarity the saving doctrine of the nothingness and insignificance of the human being."

(6) In many of our leading colleges and universities, in preference to the American concept of democracy, Marxism is taught to future teachers. And this despite the fact that, in the words of Karl Marx himself: "The democratic concept of man is false, because it is Christian. The democratic concept holds that . . . each man is a sovereign being. This is the illusion, dream and postulate of Christianity" (DAS KAPITAL, first ed., page 190).

#### Einstein Changed

One of the most startling about-faces from this unfortunate and dangerous trend was made by Albert Einstein. He publicly acknowledged that the schools and the so-called independent universities that boasted of their everlasting loyalty to truth were complete failures when the acid test came. The only ones who didn't whimper, who consistently and continually championed the sacred rights of every man, woman and child, were those who were definitely for God, not against Him.

"Being a lover of freedom," said Einstein, "when the revolution came to Germany, I looked to the universities to defend it, knowing that they always boasted of their devotion to the cause of truth; but no, the universities immediately were silenced. Then I looked to the great editors of

the newspapers whose flaming editorials in days gone by had proclaimed their love of freedom; but they like the universities were silenced in a few short weeks. . . .

"Only the Church stood squarely across the path of Hitler's campaign for suppressing truth. I never had any special interest in the Church before, but now I feel a great affection and admiration because the Church alone has had the courage and persistence to stand for intellectual truth and moral freedom. I am forced thus to confess that what I once despised I now praise unreservedly."

#### The Solution

There you have the situation. What to do about it? There is only one constructive course open. Get hundreds of thousands who do believe in God to dedicate themselves to a career of teaching, to work as hard to restore in all our schools the letter and spirit of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, as countless subversives strive to have them excluded.

There is no time to waste! Not only are the enemies of our country working within the school system, as the Nazis and Communists did in their own country and every other country that they



For the teacher who dedicates her life to the good of all, by shaping the future of a rising generation, there is a deep and lasting satisfaction that eclipses all the sacrifices that a career of teaching must necessarily involve.

successfully plotted to overthrow. Still worse—the trend of the better qualified Americans (who, thank God, still constitute the majority of teachers) has been so much away from a career of teaching that in the 1946-47 school year more than 70,000 teaching positions were unfilled. In the same period, 6,000 schools closed because of the lack of teachers. One survey estimated that 1,000,000 students received an inferior education because of poorly prepared and inadequately trained teachers. Every effort should be made to provide better pay for teachers, but millions of students must not be abandoned, either.

#### **Just One Per Cent Could Do It!**

In face of these odds, can enough young Americans be found over the country to roll up their sleeves and go to work on a *lifetime* basis in the field of education? It must be possible to find 1% of all 142,000,000 Americans—just 1,420,000 persons—who, fired with the love of God and country, are willing to put up with all the self-sacrifice that a life of teaching entails—small pay, little chance of advancement, long, hard work, misunderstanding, disappointments.

The best proof that this can be done is that many (given only the slightest direction and encouragement) are taking up a career of teaching, not for what they can "take out," but for what they can "put in." They have caught the *Christopher point of view*, which stresses **POSITIVE ACTION INSTEAD OF MERE COMPLAINING**, and which emphasizes the **PERSONAL INITIATIVE THE INDIVIDUAL CAN EXERT TO RESTORE TO THE MARKET-PLACE THE CHRISTIAN VALUES UPON WHICH OUR COUNTRY IS FOUNDED**.

One, who had shifted from a teaching post in a high school to a commercial concern because of higher salary, recently returned to the classroom because she was reminded by the *Christophers* of the value and importance of the teaching-profes-

sion, especially in these critical times. While a return to a smaller income and to work that was far more exacting and taxing, was not very inviting from a selfish point of view, yet she began to realize that if enough persons with her sense of values walked out of classrooms, the training of the next generation would be turned over by default into the hands of those bent on subversion and perversion. The dignity and honor of teaching took on a new importance for her. She saw that even though she was only one out of hundreds of thousands of teachers, yet one like herself could, by patient persistence, do much that would leave the world better than she found it.

#### **Getting In**

A scientist employed by a large corporation pointed out that much of the teaching of science in this country takes its origin from the old German standards which rejected God and the supernatural and which was the prelude to the frightful excesses of the Nazis. He said that the only way to offset these false premises is to get as many as possible to bring strong Christian values into the teaching end of science. As evidence of his own conviction, he said that he was giving up his job in the scientific laboratory and taking a job as a teacher of science at \$1,000 less a year.

Others have taken positions on the teaching staffs of leading colleges and universities, among them Stanford, Vassar, Harvard, California, Bryn Mawr, Alabama, Chicago, Smith, Princeton, M.I.T. and Pennsylvania. Only recently one young man who has become an instructor at the University of Wisconsin said that he had done so because he had gleaned from a bit of *Christopher* literature how vital it was to restore to the important fields of education, as well as to government, labor and communications, the idea that rights are God-given.

Another has taken a clerical position on a board of education which has been the special target of Communists. Even in his minor capacity he has

checked their inroads and promoted the very principles that they strive to eliminate.

A young lady shifted from a secretarial job with a business firm to become assistant to the head of a department of a well-known university. She had become aware of how others were using such positions to further dangerous ideas. "Why not get into one of these spots and see what I can do to push the safe and sane ideas upon which our country is founded?" she thought to herself. She found considerable opposition in her way. All sorts of obstacles were placed in her path in an attempt to discourage her. That only spurred her on. She became more convinced than ever that people like herself should forsake their own little worlds and petty comforts and get into the thick of things to fight for good with the same never-say-die determination that others were showing in the fight for evil. She got the job. Now she is able to influence the teaching of thousands!

#### It Can Snowball

Yes, these are small beginnings. But once others begin to realize what they can do, individually and personally, in the field of education, to save the world, this trend will, God willing, begin to snowball into something of major proportions. Then shall personal considerations and conveniences slip back into matters of secondary importance. The thrill of building instead of destroying, of spreading light instead of darkness, peace instead of confusion, love instead of hatred, will more than compensate for any sacrifices entailed.

Then will they taste something of the deep and lasting joy of the public school teacher in Mississippi who was awarded the title of "Best Teacher of 1947." Her salary is only \$1,900 a year. But rather than give up the privilege of teaching, despite low pay, she has taken extra work after school to meet living expenses. That this teacher has a Christopher purpose and sense of dedication to her work is evident from her remark:

*"There is no more exalting profession in the world, except that followed by those who preach the word of Jesus. I quake in my boots when I think of my responsibilities. I feel I am rendering a service to humanity—and Lord knows they need it!"*

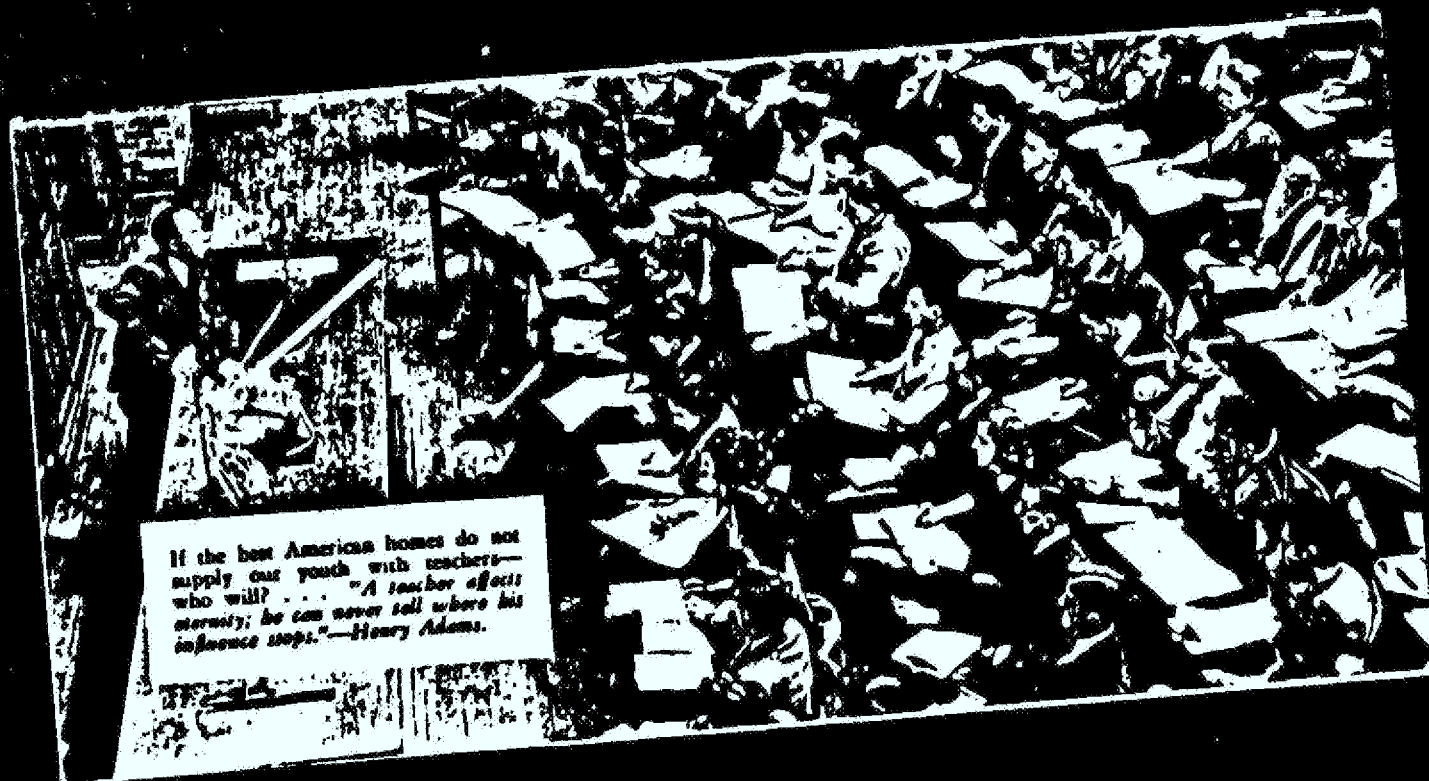
Surely there must be in our country at least one million persons of all faiths who believe in God with the same sense of devotion and generosity, the same determination to further the common good of all. What inspiration they could impart to the 30,000,000 students who look for—and have a right to expect—the best training that the best Americans can give them. It can be done! Therefore, let us see that it will be done! . . . "Be not overcome by evil but overcome evil with good" (Rom. xii. 21).

#### Only "When, As, and If"

But, let us not forget for one moment that a change for the better will take place only *when, as, and if*, those who know better and therefore have a more serious responsibility dedicate themselves, despite all the hardships involved, to the lifetime of teaching. . . . It comes down to a matter of arithmetic. Only in proportion as the bearers of light go into the important field of education will the darkness disappear. If only a few go, then most of the darkness must remain.

**MAKE NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT. THE FATE OF OUR COUNTRY AND THE WORLD FOR A LONG TIME TO COME MAY DEPEND ON WHETHER THESE ONE MILLION AMERICANS ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND PRIVILEGE OF SHOWING AS MUCH INTEREST IN TEACHING THE TENS OF MILLIONS IN OUR SCHOOLS THE RIGHT THINGS AS TENS OF THOUSANDS OF OTHERS ARE INTENT ON INSTILLING IN THEM THE VERY EVIL THAT WILL WRECK THEIR LIVES, THEIR COUNTRY AND THEIR WORLD.**





If the best American homes do not  
supply our youth with teachers—  
who will? . . . "A teacher affects  
eternity; he can never tell where his  
influence stops."—Henry Adams.



91) STATEMENT: By the president of the International Council of Christian Churches,  
Dr. Carl McIntire

OCCASION: Remarks by Francis Cardinal Spellman comforting the National Council  
of Churches

FOR RELEASE: Upon delivery, all media, 10 March 1960

RELEASED BY: Ronn Spargur  
Public Relations Office, 801 Haddon Avenue, Collingswood 7, New Jersey  
Phones: Ulysses 4-4248, day  
Lincoln 7-7690, night

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Parsons  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Ingram  
Miss Gandy

REC-13

Spellman

Francis Cardinal Spellman's references to Protestant ministers and the  
National Council of Churches are based upon his lack of information of the situation  
in our Protestant circles.

Moreover, there is testimony that even his office has been an object for  
communist infiltration. Boris Morros, for 10 years a Russian spy and a FBI counter-  
spy, testified August 16, 1957, before the House Un-American Activities Committee,  
that he was ordered to plant a secretary in the office of Francis Cardinal Spellman  
in New York to report regularly to an espionage group.

Instead of comforting the National Council of Churches, we call upon  
Cardinal Spellman to join with all religious forces in requesting a complete expo-  
sure of the communist mischief resulting from their underground activities in our  
religious circles.

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ENCLOSURE

Q-102

REC-13

File 94-37990

5-80X

94-37971-25

15 MAR 28 1960

62 MAR 31 1960



PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE 11 Hudson Ave., Collingswood, N. J.  
Phone CO 5-4748

RELEASED BY: Ronn Spargur  
FOR RELEASE: UPON DELIVERY, ALL MEDIA (text of statement enclosed)

10 March 1960

Collingswood, New Jersey (ICCC) - A leading Protestant clergyman, today, deplored Francis Cardinal Spellman's "comforting of the National Council of Churches."

The president of the International Council of Christian Churches, Dr. Carl McIntire, said Cardinal Spellman's remarks concerning communist infiltration of American religion and Protestant ministers cooperating with front organizations "are based upon his lack of information of the situation in our Protestant circles."

Responding to Cardinal Spellman's statements, evidently inspired by the Air Force instruction manual controversy, Dr. McIntire declared that there is available responsible testimony indicating communist attempts to infiltrate the New York offices of the Cardinal.

"Boris Morros," the ICCO leader affirmed, "for 10 years a Russian spy and a FBI counterspy, testified August 16, 1957, before the House Un-American Activities Committee, that he was ordered to plant a secretary in the office of Francis Cardinal Spellman in New York to report regularly to an espionage group."

Countering Cardinal Spellman's reassurances that all Protestant ministers are loyal to their faith and the United States, Dr. McIntire called the Catholic leader to "join with all religious forces in requesting a complete exposure of the communist mischief resulting from their underground activities in our religious circles."

#####

94-37990-25

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/24/61

FROM : SAC, NY

SUBJECT: ARTICLE FOR CATHOLIC YOUTH  
ENCYCLOPEDIA ON "COMMUNIST PARTY, USA"

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

On 4/24/61, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] called at the NYO and advised that CARDINAL SPELLMAN had signed a contract with the MC GRAW-HILL COMPANY to produce a ten volume Catholic Youth Encyclopedia aimed at the high school age group. The contract date for the completion of the encyclopedia is 1963.

[REDACTED] advised that Cardinal SPELLMAN was most anxious to have Director J. Edgar Hoover prepare an article for the encyclopedia under the above caption. [REDACTED] indicated that the Cardinal did not make a direct request of Mr. Hoover as he felt there might, by some possibility, be a reason not immediately apparent which would prevent Mr. Hoover's doing it and he did not wish to impose upon him unduly and cause him to have to decline directly. Therefore, [REDACTED] contacted the writer to make the initial approach to see if it would be practical.

With regard to the contents of the article, [REDACTED] indicated that they were particularly interested in the structure of the Communist Party, its organization, the means it uses to accomplish its purposes - in short, a primer of its operation - slanted toward youths of the high school age group.

I am enclosing herewith three booklets which are self-explanatory for consideration in connection with instant request. If at all possible, I would recommend that this request be complied with. I would appreciate being advised as to a decision as soon as practical.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 3)  
1 - New York

KGD

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-24

EX 104

RECEIVED - DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MAY 5 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

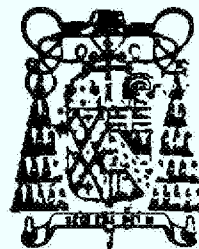
EXP. PROC.

30

37

# **THE CATHOLIC YOUTH ENCYCLOPEDIA**

**SPONSORED BY HIS EMINENCE,  
FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN**



## **SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY**

**487 PARK AVENUE  
FL. 2-4848**

**NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK  
AREA CODE 212**



Addams, Jane  
 Advertising  
 Aging, Problems of the  
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 Ancient Order of Hibernians  
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 Association of Catholic Trade  
 Unionists  
 Asylum, Right of  
 Authoritarianism  
 Authority  
 Automation  
 Black List  
 Boniface Association  
 Boycott  
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 Braceros  
 Brotherhood of Man  
 Business  
 Cans Conference Movement  
 Capital  
 Capitalism  
 Catholic Action  
 Catholic Association for  
 International Peace  
 Catholic Associations, Movements,  
 Societies in the United States  
 Catholic Committee of the South  
 Catholic Conference on Cultural  
 and Intellectual Life  
 Catholic Conference on Family Life  
 Catholic Hospital Association of  
 the United States and Canada  
 Catholic Interracial Councils  
 Catholic Relief Services-MCWC  
 Catholic Worker Movement  
 Catholic Youth Organization  
 Catholics and the Intellectual Life  
 Catholics in Professional Life  
 Catholics in Public Life  
 Central Verein, Catholic  
 Charitable Organizations  
 Charitable Work of the Church

Child Labor  
 Christian Democracy  
 Christian Family Movement  
 Church and State  
 Civil Liberties  
 Civil Rights (United States)  
 Class Struggle  
 Collective Bargaining  
 Collectivism  
 Colonization  
 Common Good  
 Communism  
 Communist Party (United States)  
 Compensation Laws  
 Competition  
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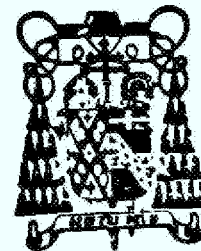
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# **THE CATHOLIC YOUTH ENCYCLOPEDIA**

**SPONSORED BY HIS EMINENCE.  
FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN**



## **CONTRIBUTOR'S GUIDE**

**487 PARK AVENUE  
FL 2-4848**

**NEW YORK 22, NEW YORK  
AREA CODE 212**

## FOREWORD

This list of article titles in the field of SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY is sent to you for the following reasons:

1. To indicate the coverage of the field and to enable you to avoid the unnecessary duplication of material.
2. To enable you to make suitable references to other articles which contain material related to your presentation. For this reason the titles are listed in the proper form for cross reference, and it will be helpful if you would cite them as given.
3. We will appreciate your studying the entire list and advising us of any omissions in the presentation of the field.

### Limitations of the List.

We have included in this list some titles from other fields to which you may wish to make reference. In some instances, however, you may find it necessary to refer to articles not listed. We would appreciate your indicating such references so that we may edit them for proper form.

It is our desire to present the social teaching of the Church as a dynamic element in the life of our country, and to do this in terms of the interests, needs and background of the secondary school student. To achieve this goal it will be necessary for you to bear constantly in mind the nature of your audience - the high school student of 1964.

# CONTRIBUTOR'S GUIDE

THE CATHOLIC YOUTH ENCYCLOPEDIA

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We have tried to anticipate the questions that CATHOLIC YOUTH ENCYCLOPEDIA contributors are likely to ask. Do not hesitate to write us, however, if after reading this booklet, you are still in doubt about any of the procedures to be followed.

Vener. Rev. MACK JAMES H. HARRINGTON,  
*Editor-in-Chief*

Rev. JOSEPH T. O'LEARY, *Managing Editor*

### ***Planning Your Contribution***

Although there is no one ideal way to prepare an article, the suggestions listed below and illustrated in the sample articles may serve as a general guide:

1. ***Be Concise.*** Since the encyclopedia is to cover every facet of Catholic life, teaching, and practice as well as related areas of interest for secondary school students, all articles are subject to rigid limitations of space. They must be compressed to essentials. Nothing of basic importance can be omitted. Thus you will have to tell a great deal about your subject in relatively few words—a severe test of writing skill. For precision, clarity, and conciseness, use simple, direct sentences. Make every word work.

2. ***Keep Your Audience In Mind.*** Try to anticipate the questions of your readers—secondary school students—and answer them. Define all new terms. Do not use foreign words or phrases. Avoid abbreviations. Make the presentation as simple as the topic permits.

Wherever possible, articles should follow a progressive development—from the general to the specific, from the simple to the complex. Accuracy in all matters—dates, names, places, terms, definitions—is essential and the responsibility of the contributor.

3. ***Define Your Titles.*** Most articles should begin with a clear, simple definition of the title and the specific sense in which it is used. See the sample articles for examples.

4. ***Avoid Repetition.*** Each article should be complete in itself and should avoid duplicating information in other articles. Our editors are responsible for correlating articles by various authors, but they need your cooperation. To show you how your articles fit into the over-all plan, we are sending you a list of the article titles in the field of which your contribution forms a part. This should help you decide what to include in your article. Wherever possible, instead of repeating material to be covered elsewhere, simply supply a cross reference to the

articles that the reader may consult for additional information. Indicate cross references by typing the precise article titles to which you are referring. These references are to be typed in capitals at the end of the paragraph, section, or article as "see" or "see also" references. See the sample articles.

Remember that the importance of the subject does not always determine the length of the article. The general topic "Sacramental Theology," for example, may be covered in a relatively short article with cross references to detailed treatments of specific aspects of the subject.

5. *Include The Latest Developments.* All branches of knowledge are moving ahead rapidly. Make the coverage of your field as up-to-date as possible.

Avoid such expressions as "the most recent discovery," "the present day," and "the last few years." Give specific dates where appropriate.

### ***Preparing Your Manuscript***

You are the final authority for the accuracy of the content of your article, and your name and affiliations will be listed together with those of the other contributors. Your article will appear as you submit it unless some editorial revision is required to maintain over-all consistency of style and presentation.

1. *Editorial Style.* A consistent, logical system of handling such details as spelling, punctuation, abbreviation, capitalization, and hyphenation will be followed in all articles. In general, we have adopted the forms recommended by two authorities. First, *Webster's New International Dictionary* will be our authority for routine spelling. Second, *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary* will be our authority for punctuation, compounds, capitals, hyphens, etc. This material is contained in a special section at the end of the dictionary. (Most of the same information is to be found in the *New International* but it is not a separate section.) This *Guide* will also supply additional information.

We recognize that the accepted style for certain terms may vary from subject to subject. We ask you to guide us in usages standard in your field. We shall be glad to follow your recommendations on such specialized terms if you wish to adopt a generally accepted style that differs from the one given in *Webster's*. Please call our attention to such deliberate variations.

2. *Copyrights and Permissions.* If you find it necessary to use copyrighted material, please secure written permission from the copyright holder and send it to us with your manuscript. Pattern your request for permission after the sample letter on page 9.

3. *Headings.* Feel free to supply headings to show the various subtopics covered in your article. We shall appreciate any help of this nature that will unify the contents of the encyclopedia.

4. *Bibliographies.* If you feel that the reader should be directed to a more detailed treatment of your subject than can be included in the encyclopedia, provide a bibliography. This should be a guide to further reading, not a list of the sources used in preparing the article. The bibliography is part of the article and its wordage should be included in the article wordage assignment. Send the bibliography to us with the article of which it is a part. List only a few of the most important publications, readily accessible in school or local libraries. Do not list foreign-language publications. Do not list journals, periodicals, or out-of-print books unless they are indispensable. See sample articles for the style of listing bibliographies.

5. *Typing.* We shall supply special paper on which your article should be typed. Please use double spacing to allow room for the editor's marks. Please make a carbon copy for us. This may be on plain paper. A separate sheet should be used for each article, even a very short one.

A place is provided at the top of the special paper for the article title, the contributor's name, and the page number. The vertical lines on the paper give us a way of estimating



the number of words in the article and the number of printed lines it will require. Align your copy with the left-hand vertical line, indenting the first line of each paragraph two spaces inside this line. If your typewriter has pica type, ten letters to the inch, run the copy to the right-hand vertical line marked "Pica". If the type is elite, twelve letters to the inch, run the copy to the line marked "Elite". Lines may be a few letters long or short; our estimate is based on the average.

Italics are to be shown by a single typewritten underline. Boldface is indicated by a wavy underline in ink. Major headings should be indented four spaces and marked for boldface (wavy underline) and run in at the beginning of the paragraph. Subheadings, if you wish to use them, should be indented six spaces and marked for italics with a typewritten underline. These should be run in at the beginning of the paragraph as in the sample article.

### Illustrations

There will be 9,000 illustrations in the encyclopedia. We are anxious to have the suggestions of the contributor on the illustrative material that his article requires. We will use photographs, line drawings, maps, diagrams, and charts. Select the clearest and most valuable illustrations for your article. If an illustration clarifies your presentation, use it. If you have two or more illustrations in an article, number them and indicate by the numbers the suggested location in the text. When the printed pages are prepared, the illustrations will be inserted as near to the related text as possible.

An illustration can show what someone looks like; what something looks like. An illustration can place a person, thing, or event in time, in space. An illustration can show what a thing is made of, its parts, how it works.

Charts can show organization, flow. A chart can move in time, it can move in space. A chart can place an event or a period in a larger context of time or space.

A graph can show comparison, percentages of a whole, growth.

Tables can condense many facts into a small space and at the same time make comparison easy.

As you write your article you may find the following check list helpful. We are most anxious to have your suggestions for possible illustrations.

Is it important to show . . .

----what it looks like?

----how it works or how it is made?

----its environment?

Is it important to show . . .

----its organization?

----its flow -----in time? -----in space?

----its evolution?

----it within a time period?

Is it important to show . . .

----a comparison of size or amount?

----a percentage of a whole?

----growth?

1. *Sources.* Periodicals, catalogs, advertisements, books are all potential sources of illustrative material. Publishers of books and periodicals will sometimes supply copies of illustrations that have been used in their publications. Refer to *Copyrights and Permissions* on page 5. Please supply illustration copy in usable form wherever possible.

2. *Original Illustrations.* You may have photographs or line drawings that can be adapted for use, or you may be able to make rough pencil sketches from which a professional artist can prepare acceptable copy. Please feel free to give your suggestions on charts which will summarize material or which will show relationships.

3. *Colored Illustrations.* We shall try to limit the use of color. If you feel that your article needs colored illustrations, please let us know.

4. *Handling.* Do not write on the face of a photograph, for the slightest crease, crack, mark, or indentation on the print may show up in reproduction. Trace arrows, numbers, or letters very lightly on a tracing paper or cloth overlay, being careful not to mar the surface of the photograph. Then lift the overlay and go over the lines firmly. If you wish to



show only part of a photograph, indicate on the overlay the part of the photograph that is to be reproduced.

Do not use paper clips on illustrations. They make marks which will reproduce when the illustrations are printed.

Retouched photographs and drawings should be handled with special care. Retouching is done with water-soluble paint that is likely to flake off. Fingerprints show up on such material and cannot be removed.

Large drawings should be rolled, not folded. Photographs must be kept flat.

5. *Identification.* Since we shall receive thousands of illustrations, it is important that each one be identified with the author's name and the name of the article to which it belongs. Put this information in the upper right-hand corner of a drawing (above the illustration) and on the back of a photograph. Write lightly on the back of the photograph to avoid indentations. As an alternative, you can add this information to the legend you attach to each illustration.

If you have several illustrations, number them in order and use the numbers on your legend list.

6. *Legends.* The legends, or descriptions to be printed below illustrations, should be typed in list form, double-spaced. Make two copies. Attach the original to the article. Cut up the first carbon and rubber cement each legend to its illustration. This assures proper correlation of legends and illustrations. Be sure to follow the style of the manuscript in spelling and in other details and to give credit, wherever needed, to the source supplying the illustration.

7. *Further Suggestions.* For further suggestions on the effective use of illustrations, we refer you to the booklet on illustrations which we are sending to you.

#### **Mailing**

Please send your manuscript and illustrative material by registered first-class mail or by express. When mailing photographs, protect them with cardboard and mark on the outside of the envelope: "Caution. Photographs. Please do not fold."

#### **Deadlines**

If the encyclopedia is to be published on schedule, the efforts of all contributors, advisers, editors, and others involved in its preparation must be carefully integrated. This means that each contributor must meet the deadline agreed upon. If one person falls behind, publication may be delayed.

#### **Sample letter requesting permission to use copyrighted material**

Gentlemen:

I request permission to use the material specified below from your publication in an article I am preparing for the CATHOLIC YOUTH ENCYCLOPEDIA (and in future editions and revisions thereof) to be published by the McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.

[Cite author, title, and exact excerpts to be reprinted or reproduced from it.]

It is understood, of course, that acknowledgment of the source of this material will be made in the Encyclopedia.

Your consideration of this request will be greatly appreciated. A release form is given below for your convenience. The duplicate is for your files.

Very truly yours,

I (we) hereby grant permission for the use of the material requested above.

(signed) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Publisher

\_\_\_\_\_  
(date)

## EDITORIAL STYLE

This section gives information on specific details of capitalization, spelling, abbreviation, and other aspects of editorial style. For further suggestions we refer you to the following:

1. *Webster's New International Dictionary*, for spelling.
2. *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*, for punctuation, compounds, capitals, etc. Recommendations on such matters are contained in a special section at the end of the dictionary.

These readily available sources together with this Guide are to be used as the final authority in all cases. Following them will ensure the uniformity which is essential.

### I. Punctuation:

Use *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*. Note the following: The ordinary dash, an em dash, is typed as two hyphens. The short dash, known to printers as an en dash, may be used in ranges of dates or numbers, especially in tabular or statistical matter. Never use "from 1861-1865." The phrase should read "from 1861 to 1865." An en dash is typed as a hyphen.

### II. Italics and Emphasis:

1. A word introduced or defined may be italicized. Italics are shown by underlining in the typewritten copy.
2. Italics for emphasis should be avoided.
3. Capital letters should not be used for emphasis.

### III. Hyphens:

For hyphenation see the section "Compounds and Hyphenation" at the end of *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*.

### IV. Spelling:

1. Follow *Webster's New International Dictionary*. When the dictionary lists alternative spellings, the one shown first is always to be preferred.

2. Exceptions to *Webster* preferences may be made for words for which a different spelling is well established in Catholic writing. For example, use *compline*, not *complin*.
3. For proper names, follow *Webster's Geographical Dictionary* and *Webster's Biographical Dictionary*. A few exceptions may be made for recognized forms not listed in *Webster*, for example, *Bellarmino* rather than *Bellarmino*. For biblical names, use the spelling of the Confraternity Version for those books so far translated. Otherwise use the Douay-Challoner Version.
4. The author of an article is responsible for correct spelling of all proper names. This is particularly important in bibliographies, which are difficult for copy editors to verify.

### V. Capitalization:

See the section "The Use of Capitals" in *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*.

1. Capitalize all names for the Deity in monotheistic religions. Capitalize all names for the Trinity, the Virgin Mary, and other sacred and holy persons.

God Almighty	the Redeemer	Yahweh
Holy Spirit	the Word	Allah
Trinity	Logos	Messiah, Messianic, referring to
Our Lord	Son of Man	Christ; but otherwise messiah,
Our Blessed Lady	Saviour	messianic, in general sense

2. Do not capitalize the traits of God, His wisdom, providence, and will unless (as Providence) they stand for the Deity.
3. Capitalize personal pronouns referring to the Deity (*He, His, Him, You, Your, Thy, Thine*) but not the relative pronouns *who, whose, whom*. In all quotations from poetry or from the Bible, follow copy.

To be His captive is to be free.  
The God who led us out of the land of Egypt.

4. Capitalize the names of pagan gods, but not the word *god* in reference to them.

Ra, the sun-god  
Apollo and other Greek gods

5. Capitalize names for the Bible, also parts, versions, or editions of it. Capitalize names of other writings such as Talmud, Koran.

Holy Scriptures	Pentateuch
Old Testament	Gospel of John (but preach the gospel)
Apocrypha	Synoptic Gospels
Proverbs	Sermon on the Mount
Dead Sea Scrolls	Vulgate

6. Do not capitalize adjectives derived from such nouns.  
apocryphal biblical rabbinic scriptural talmudic

7. Capitalize names of religious denominations, religious orders, creeds, confessions.

the Church Militant	Protestantism
the Roman Catholic Church	the Church of England
Roman Catholicism	Protestant Episcopal Church
the White Fathers	the Augustinian Order
a Moslem	Apostles' Creed
Friends, Society of Friends, Quakers	Augsburg Confession
a Protestant	the Sisters of Mercy
	Judaism

8. Capitalize the word *Church* and similar words appearing in the name of an edifice.

St. Paul's Church	Salisbury Cathedral
the Cathedral of St. John	Trinity Chapel

9. Do not capitalize the following:

church and state	a bishop	the sisters
church government	a cardinal	a pope
church history	a friar	

10. Capitalize names of doctrines, Holy Eucharist (but not other sacraments), liturgical prayers, etc., when used in a specific sense.

Incarnation	the Hail Mary
Virgin Birth	the Pater Noster (but a pater noster)
Resurrection	the Nunc Dimittis
the Host	the Te Deum
Mass	Matins
the Divine Office	Book of Common Prayer
Code of Canon Law	

11. Capitalize titles before personal names in the following style:

Father John Smith	Brother Paul Andrew
Mother Mary Augustine	Blessed John Fisher
Sister Mary Theresa	Monsignor Jones
John Cardinal O'Hara or	Pope Pius XII
Cardinal O'Hara	St. Augustine of Hippo

12. Capitalize the term *Pope* only in reference to a specific person, and not to the office in general. The same rule applies to other titles.

Rome is the residence of the pope.  
The Pope (specific person) appointed a new cardinal (not named).  
the President, the Senator (referring to specific persons, whether named or not)  
Professor Brown and two other professors

Do not capitalize the adjective *papal* except as part of a proper name.  
papal bull  
papal policy

13. For capitalization of geographical and cultural regions, governmental bodies, etc., see *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*.

## VI. Abbreviations:

### General

Abbreviations are ordinarily not to be used in the text, but they are often used in footnotes, bibliographies, tabular matter, drawings, and cross references to save space and avoid needless repetition. When an abbreviation is not easily recognized, the spelled form should be shown the first time it appears.

Do not use the common abbreviations: i.e., e.g., viz., q.v.

### Titles

1. Periods are used with abbreviations of ecclesiastical designations and academic degrees. Space is omitted.

Ph.D.	O.P.
Litt.D.	S.J.

2. Courtesy titles, professional titles, and ecclesiastical titles are abbreviated as follows:

*Always abbreviated:*

Mr., Mrs., Messrs., Jr., Sr.  
 M., Mme. (Monsieur, Madame)  
 Dr. (Dr. Johnson, Dr. Samuel Johnson)  
 Rev., Very Rev. Most Rev., (Christian name or title must follow), Rev. John Jones, Rev. Dr. Jones (not Rev. Jones)

*Abbreviated only before full name:*

Prof. Albert Brown	Professor Brown
Msgr. Robert Jones	Monsignor Jones
Col. Thomas Smith	Colonel Smith

*Not abbreviated:*

Brother	Mother
Father	Sister

*Units of Measurement*

Units of measurement are spelled in text. Where abbreviations are appropriate, as in tables or in statistical matter, they should be used only when they follow a number or symbol. Abbreviations and their usage should conform to an accepted standard. See also *Numbers and Units of Measure*, page 17.

*Time measurements*

1. In expressing time, the number (if less than 100), as well as the unit of measure, is spelled in text.

fifty-five seconds  
 fourteen hours  
 250 years ago (see also "Approximations")

2. Names of months are spelled in text. In bibliographies, tables, etc., they may be abbreviated when followed by the day. Days of the week are spelled.

January 15 (Jan. 15 in references, etc.)  
 January, 1953  
 Wednesday, September 4

3. Time of day is expressed as follows:  
 2 P.M., 3:30 P.M. (capital letters)  
 two o'clock

4. Centuries and decades may be expressed in numbers or spelled.

the 1930s, the thirties  
 ca. 1300 B.C., A.D. 1900 (capital letters)  
 the 1800s, the nineteenth century (omit A.D.)

5. In ranges the full year is repeated.

1850 to 1895 (1850-1895 in tables or parenthetical references)  
 the school (or fiscal) year 1952-1953  
 the decade 1930-1940

*Federal agencies and other organized bodies*

1. Periods are omitted in initial-letter abbreviations standing for names of well-known organized bodies.

AFL-CIO (American Federation of Labor—Congress of Industrial Organizations)  
 BAE (Bureau of Agriculture Economics)  
 CIO (Congress of Industrial Organizations)  
 FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation)  
 NEA (National Education Association)  
 NLRB (National Labor Relations Board)  
 PTA (Parent-Teachers Association. Note omission of hyphen.)

2. The name "United States" is spelled except when part of the title of a government department, bureau, or office.

United States Army	U.S. Children's Bureau
United States Tariff Commission	U.S. Department of Agriculture
United States Supreme Court	(sometimes further abbreviated)
United States Treasury	USDA)
United States Government	U.S. Office of Education

*States*

States are spelled in text. In footnotes and references they are abbreviated (except Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Ohio, and Utah) after the name of a city or county, according to the list given in the *Government Printing Office Style Manual* (exception: Ore. instead of Oreg. for Oregon).

Urbana, Ill.	} (footnotes and references only)
Fairfield County, Conn.	



## Saint

"Saint" is always abbreviated as a title, and in geographic names unless the author has retained hyphenated French place names. In surnames the person's individual preference is followed.

St. Xavier  
St. Petersburg, Florida  
Sainte-Croix, Switzerland

Arthur Saint Claire  
Oliver St. John  
Charles Augustin Sainte-Bauve

## Miscellaneous

DDT  
EGG (electroencephalogram)  
4-H clubs  
Gls  
N 10° W (points of compass)  
T score  
TV  
U.S.S.R. (note periods as in U.S.)

IQ (intelligence quotient)  
I.U. (international units)  
M.A. (master of arts)  
MIA (mental age)  
UN (United Nations)  
V-J Day  
versus (text)  
WRCA (radio station)

## Parts of publications

Spell parts of publications in text. Otherwise, abbreviate as shown below, except at the beginning of a sentence.

Cross references within present work: Bibliographic citations

Appendixes A to C  
article 5

Chapter 2, Chapters 2 to 5  
(Chap. 2 in footnotes)

column 3

Figure 2 (Fig. 2 in footnotes)

pages 2 to 10 (pp. 2-10 in footnotes)

Part 2

problem 4

section 3

series 4

Table 3

Volume II (Vol. II in footnotes)

appendixes A-C

art. 5 (but Art. 5 referring to U.S.  
Constitution)

chap. 2; chaps. 2 and 3 (or  
chaps. 2, 3); chaps. 2-5

col. 3

fig. 2

pp. 2-10; p. xi (front matter)

part 2

prob. 4

sec. 3

ser. 4

table 3

vol. II or vol. 2 (vol. 2 for  
periodicals)

## VII. Numbers and Units of Measure

### Numbers in general

1. Spell numbers under 100  
sixty-five students 125 colleges
2. Commas are used in figures with four or more digits,  
except in dates and page numbers and with heat units.

5,000  
55,000  
4,500,000

page 1250  
1340 calories  
1000°F

3. For very large numbers, the words "million" and "billion" (but not "thousand") are used in preference to zeros (see "Approximations," page 19 for the spelled form). In comparisons, however, zeros may be used if any of the numbers over 1 million have significant digits for hundreds or thousands.

5 million persons  
27,000,000 as compared with 27,500,000  
455,400 children out of a total of 2 million  
22 billion dollars  
2.3 million dollars  
5½ million acres

4. Numbers to be contrasted are always treated alike.  
See samples in number 5.

5. A sentence should not begin with an arabic number. Rewrite, if necessary, to avoid using the spelled-out form of a number. "Sixteen to one hundred and twenty-five" may be rewritten as "From 16 to 125."

6. Of two adjacent numbers, one should be spelled.  
ninety 4-foot desks 125 two-cent stamps

7. In expressions with the word "times" spell numbers below 100 and round numbers above 100 (see "Approximations").

two hundred times as many

8. Figures are used with units of measure, sums of money, per cent, scores, the word "parts" and when the numbers are to be manipulated (see also "Time measurements" under Abbreviations).

6 inches  
5 cents  
¼ per cent

a score of 18  
5 parts alcohol to 2 parts water  
divide by 2

9. A zero is used before a decimal point except in coefficients of correlation.

0.15 part

a coefficient of .3

10. Roman numerals are seldom used; they are clumsy in appearance and less familiar to students, but they are conventional in certain designations.

Class IV railroads

Segments IV and V (biology)

11. Ordinal numbers are usually spelled, though a few exceptions are customary.

fifteenth person

VIIth cranial nerve

nineteenth century

38th parallel

third grade

80th Congress (footnotes only)

14th percentile

12. For plurals of numbers and abbreviations add s, no apostrophe.

the 2s and 8s  
the 1920s

the 10s  
three A's

#### *Sums of money*

The form \$6 is preferable in text matter to \$6.00, even when compared with an amount like \$6.53. In tables, \$6.00 is used if other items in the same column or in a comparable column contain cents, e.g., \$6.53. Other forms are:

a \$10 book

10 cents (10¢ or \$0.10 in tables)

fr. 6

£ 5 8s. 2d.

7 million dollars

100 billion marks

#### *Ages*

Ages of persons are usually expressed in the spelled form, except in statistical passages and tables.

a child three years old

a three-year-old

aged seventeen

in his forties

#### *Ratios*

Use a colon or "to" for numerical ratios. For ratios made up of words, use either a slant bar or a hyphen. Symbolic ratios are usually written with a slant bar.

a 10:1 chance or a 10 to 1 chance

male/female ratio or male-female ratio

the a/b ratio

#### *Fractions*

Spell fractions only when they stand alone. Use hyphen even in the noun form. Use figures always for mixed numbers.

one-half as many

4½ times as many

two-thirds of the students

¾ inch

#### *Approximations*

(see also item 3 under "Numbers in general"). Spell whole numbers if less than 100, and larger numbers if rounded to an even hundred, thousand, or million, as follows:

about four hundred

about 500,000

about 440

about fifty-five million

about forty-five hundred

about 5,400,000 or 5.4 million

about 4,550

about 4.5 gross

about twelve thousand

about seventy-nine

about 12,500

about 35½

#### *VIII. Bibliographical References*

See sample articles for style.

##### *1. Biblical References*

Names of the books of the Bible and versions of the Bible are spelled out. Chapter and verse are given in arabic numbers with a colon between them. The spellings of the Confraternity Version are to be used for the books that have been translated. For other books use the Douay-Challoner Version.

##### *2. Papal bulls and encyclicals*

the bull *Laudabiliter*

the encyclical *Rerum novarum*



## Sample Articles

These articles have been written for a science encyclopedia. We intend them to serve as examples of the mechanics of presentation. We do not intend them as examples of style or level of presentation.

Definition:  
Answers question,  
"What is it?"

More detail on,  
"What is it?"

Presents terms  
needed to under-  
stand subject.

Purpose: Answers  
question,  
"What is it  
used for?"

Note use of  
cross reference.

Organizes  
subject matter  
to be presented

Begin to  
present details  
following  
organization  
previously  
indicated.

**RESISTOR**, a compound of an electric circuit that offers opposition, or resistance, to electric current. Although all materials exhibit the property of electrical resistance in varying degree, only a device designed and used for the purpose of introducing resistance into a circuit is called a resistor. The electrical value of a resistor is given in ohms, the unit of electrical resistance. Resistors are also rated in watts of electrical power they can dissipate.

For a discussion of the property of resistance see **RESISTANCE, ELECTRICAL**.

Resistors may be used to limit the current in a circuit (as a motor-starting resistor), to produce a desired voltage drop (as a cathode resistor for a vacuum tube), to divide the voltage applied to a circuit or device (as a volume control on a radio), or, in conjunction with capacitors or inductors, to shift the time-phase relationship of an electrical signal (as in an RC oscillator). For a discussion of the effect of resistors in circuits see **CIRCUITS, ELECTRICAL, ALTERNATING-CURRENT; CIRCUITS, ELECTRICAL, DIRECT-CURRENT**.

Resistors may be classified by the resisting material used. The most common are wire-wound resistors, which use a metal alloy wire to furnish the desired resistance, and composition resistors, which use carbon or graphite.

Resistors are also classified as fixed, adjustable, or variable. Fixed and adjustable resistors are discussed in this article. For variable resistors, see **RHEOSTAT** and **POTENTIOMETER**.

Wire-wound resistors are wound on an insulating core and are usually enclosed by a protective coating. They are made with resistance ratings ranging from a fraction of an ohm to several hundred thousand ohms. Power dissipation ratings may be less than one watt or as high as several hundred watts. Tolerances of the resistance values of general-purpose resistors are 5 percent or 10 percent; precision resistors are made with tolerances as low as 0.1 percent.

Note use of an  
illustration  
to supplement  
the text  
description

## ILLUSTRATION: WIRE-WOUND RESISTORS

Two classes of wire are commonly used—nickel-copper and nickel-chromium. Nickel-copper alloys are made in a wide range of resistivities. By using low-resistivity alloys, low resistances can be obtained with practical wire sizes. Low resistivity alloys, however, usually have high temperature coefficients of resistance.

This is the beginning of an article on a topic of interest to the reader seeking general information, as well as to the reader seeking more specialized information. The entire introductory section has been written for a general audience. Note that some technical terms have been explained, and that cross-references to other articles have been provided for those terms not explained. After the introduction, the article assumes a higher technical level, but the writing is still kept as simple as possible. At no time does the discussion ascend to the level of the specialist in this field.

• • • •

Answers questions,  
"What is it?" and  
"What causes it?"

Tells why  
subject is  
important.

Note use of  
illustration to  
supplement verbal  
description.

After general  
introduction,  
article now  
begins to  
present detail.

**ANTHRAX**, an infectious disease, primarily of animals. Man may be secondarily infected. It is caused by *Bacillus anthracis*, a rod-shaped bacterium. In animals, the disease, known as splenic fever, occurs when spores of *Bacillus anthracis* are eaten with contaminated forage. In man, the disease is contracted by contact with infected animals or animal products such as bone meal, meat, hide, and fur. The disease occurs in nearly every country in the world. From 1945 to 1955 there were 3,447 outbreaks in animals in thirty-nine states of the United States, with losses of 17,804 head of livestock.

## ILLUSTRATION: PHOTOMICROGRAPH OF BACILLUS ANTHRACIS

The causative organism, *Bacillus anthracis*, is a Gram-positive, rod-shaped bacillus 3 to 8 microns in length by 1 to 1.2 microns in diameter, and belongs to the family Bacillaceae. It occurs in infected animals as chains of connected bacilli surrounded by a large capsule, but when grown on artificial media the capsule is lost and the chains contain more bacilli. Under conditions unfavorable for growth, the bacilli form small, ellipsoidal spores which are very resistant to temperature extremes and to dehydration. The spores, which remain capable of growth for a period of about twelve years, are ingested by animals grazing on

pasture land. After the organism invades a host, polyglutamic acid in its capsule and an extracellular toxin, which produces edema, combat the host defense mechanism. The toxin can later kill the host by producing secondary shock.

Note use of subheads to indicate content.

Note definition of "septicemia."

Anthrax in animals (splenic fever). The most susceptible animals are herbivora especially cattle, sheep, pigs, horses, and goats. Usually a septicemia, or blood poisoning, occurs. The effects vary from a sudden apoplectic attack (with death occurring a few minutes after the appearance of the first symptoms) to a subacute but eventually fatal illness manifested by fever, an enlarged spleen, and frequently by intestinal disturbances. Sometimes local manifestations, which are less often fatal, occur. For example, in cattle and horses circumscribed cutaneous carbuncles may appear, and in swine similar lesions are commonly found in the throat.

Anthrax in man occurs almost exclusively among personnel in contact with animals or animal products. It takes three main forms: malignant pustule, pulmonary anthrax, and intestinal anthrax.

Note that secondary subheads follow organization indicated by introductory paragraph.

Malignant pustule (cutaneous anthrax), the most common form, results from contamination of the skin. An area of inflammation forms and necroses in the center. The center becomes brown, purplish, or black, and is surrounded by an area of edema and by vesicles containing yellow fluid. There is no true pus and little pain. Fatality is low and occurs only if generalized septicemia ensues.

Pulmonary anthrax (wool-sorters disease) is caused by the inhalation of dust containing spores.

Intestinal anthrax may follow the eating of infected food.

The last two types of anthrax are rare, but almost invariably fatal. Treatment is difficult because of the short period of time between onset of symptoms and death.

Immunization, diagnosis, and therapy. Live spores of attenuated virulence form an effective vaccine for cattle and other animals. A cell-free protective vaccine, suitable for use in man, has been produced. This vaccine is a sterile filtrate from a culture

of *Bacillus anthracis* grown in a chemically defined medium with controlled incubation time and temperature.

The disease is diagnosed by microscopic identification of bacteria in the blood and by the Ascoli thermo-precipitin test. In the Ascoli test, a precipitate forms when a boiled saline extract of infected tissue is added to a suitable immune serum.

If used early, penicillin and streptomycin cure anthrax. See TOXIN, BACTERIAL; GRAM STAIN; INFECTIOUS DISEASE TRANSMISSION; BACILLACEAE.

Note inclusion of Bibliography for possible further references.

Bibliography—The Yearbook of Agriculture 1956 (Animal Diseases), U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 1956; G. S. Wilson and A. A. Miles, Topley and Wilson's Principles of Bacteriology and Immunity, Williams & Wilkins, 1955.

A. Hollaender (ed.), Radiation Biology, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1955.

H. D. Smyth, Atomic Energy for Military Purposes, Princeton University Press, 1957. (Do not repeat place name with university presses.)

The above is an example of a general information article. The first paragraph gives a brief discussion of the topic. Subsequent paragraphs go into much greater detail. But at no time does the discussion use unnecessary technical terms.

May 2, 1961

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

94-55315-1

REC-28  
EX 104

ARTICLE FOR CATHOLIC YOUTH  
ENCYCLOPEDIA ON "COMMUNIST PARTY, USA"

Reurlet 4-24-61, with enclosures, captioned as above.

You may advise [redacted] that I will be happy to prepare an article on the Communist Party, USA for his publication. Please advise the Bureau of the deadline for the article, as well as the approximate length. b7c

NOTE: SAC, New York indicates that [redacted] had advised that Office that Cardinal Spellman was anxious to have Mr. Hoover prepare an article for captioned publication. It is felt this would be an excellent outlet for an article of this type. b7c

b7c  
MAILED 5  
MAY 2 1961  
Comm-FBI  
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Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
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Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
W.C. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

57 MAY 11 1961

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REC'D RESEARCH  
MAY 4 1961

94-55315



[Redacted]

New York

Sept. 9, 1965

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have been requested by a very dear friend, Rt. Rev. Msgr. Victor Pavis, to initiate an informal invitation to you to be the speaker and guest of honor at the 25th Anniversary Dinner of the Cardinal Hayes High School to be held next May 4 at Hotel Commodore.

Sharing <sup>FLUSHING, N.Y.</sup> honors with you at the dinner will be Francis Cardinal Spellman who will observe on that date his 77th birthday and his Golden Jubilee as a priest.

Msgr. Pavis, who will send you a formal invitation to the affair, is principal of the high school - the first such institution established in the New York archdiocese catering to the poorer, lower middle class boys, many of whom became members of the FBI family.

Your widely-acclaimed interest in American boys and your unparalleled record in protecting the American heritage are but two of the many factors motivating the school faculty to hope that you will honor the May gathering with your presence.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

[Redacted text]

REC-34

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SEP 13 1965

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September 16, 1965

REC-3494

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[Redacted]

Flushing 75, New York

Dear [Redacted]

I received your letter of September 9th extending an invitation on behalf of Right Reverend Monsignor Victor Pavis to make an address and be guest of honor at the 25th Anniversary Dinner of the Cardinal Hayes High School and certainly appreciate the Monsignor's thinking of me.

While I am deeply honored by this invitation and would indeed enjoy participating with His Eminence Francis Cardinal Spellman in this commemorative event, it is not probable that I would be able to appear next May even if tentative arrangements were made at this time. It has been my experience that the uncertain nature of my official schedule and the numerous matters which arise daily requiring my attention preclude making plans so far in the future. I am sure you will agree that it would be most unfair for me to set a date and be unable to appear because of some unforeseen matter. I want to extend my thanks for your thoughtfulness in writing, and please convey my deepest regrets to the Monsignor that I am unable to give him a favorable response.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: [Redacted] is on the Special Correspondents' List.

MAILED  
SEP 16 1965  
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
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Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

SEP 21 1965

SEP 24 1965

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FBI

SEP 15 3 11 PM '65  
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**OIAA****Weekly Report****CIVILIAN**

74231

**RESTRICTED**

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Issue of April 25, 1945

Covering Reports Received April 14 - April 20, 1945

**OIAA COVERS SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE  
FOR WESTERN HEMISPHERE**

In preparation for and during the period of the San Francisco Conference, the major task of the information program of the OIAA will be to give full coverage to developments of the Conference, for the Western Hemisphere. In addition to supplying a complete and accurate news picture of the Conference, the OIAA will present reports of special significance to the American republics.

As in the case of the Mexico City Conference, arrangements to cover the Conference are being supervised by Francis A. Jamieson, Assistant Coordinator in charge of Press and Publications, in cooperation with heads of the Press, Radio and Motion Picture Divisions. In San Francisco, OIAA's general press and radio headquarters are at the Mark Hopkins Hotel. At the Veterans War Memorial Building, where the Conference is being held, a special news and radio room has been assigned to the OIAA. In addition to the regular Washington-San Francisco teletype circuit, a special circuit has been set up between the two cities to transmit copy filed eastward.

The OIAA Inter-American Travelers Reception Section also is arranging special services for all delegates to the Conference arriving in New York, Miami, and Los Angeles. For the first time, the OIAA is making such arrangements not only for delegates of the other American republics, but also for those from other parts of the world, at the request of the Department of State.

All press coverage is under the supervision of Robert McGill, West Coast Director for the Department of Press and Publications. The News Division has a special desk at the conference to organize and assimilate all material from wire services and OIAA correspondents. Martin Rosenberg and P. L. Lipsey

are reporting spot news and Duncan Alkman is writing commentaries. The San Francisco regular staff is concentrating on the Conference.

The Foreign Language Division of the News Section has sent Luis Rivera, Raul U'eca, Hilton Meskus, and Joseph E. Nordi to handle translations.

Harrison Roberts of the Press Department, who also was at Mexico City, is in charge of photographic coverage.

George Gerling and Robert Cramer are in San Francisco to prepare feature material on the Conference. As preliminary material, the Feature Division has sent numerous articles on the meeting in matted form, in the various feature letters and via microfilm.

The microfilm service is carrying background material and editorial comment appearing in United States newspapers as well as all official releases. The current issue of "El Guardia" carries a story on Dean Wildersleeve, United States woman delegate at the Conference, and features in color San Francisco as the site of the Conference.

Overall motion picture coverage for the Western Hemisphere is being supervised by Francis A. Stock, Director of the OIAA Motion Picture Division. John Connolly, Newsreel Director in the New York Office, is in charge of special arrangements for newsreel coverage. Colonel Albert Holland and Sergeant Edward Norton are assigned to cover activities of the delegates from the other Americas.

In cooperation with the OIAA, Eduardo Fernandez, one of Mexico's foremost newsreel cameramen, is making a number of special pictures on the foreign ministers and delegates from the American republics.

6 MAY 2 1945

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Under the supervision of John W. McGillivray, Radio Division Director, the combined English, Spanish, and Portuguese language facilities of the OIAA are giving extensive coverage to the Conference. Special staff men under the direction of Mucio Delgado have been assigned to report the day by day events of the Conference, and regularly scheduled programs will deal with particular aspects of the proceedings.

Over Spanish language short wave facilities to the other Americas, two series of special Conference programs are being broadcast Monday through Friday. News and commentary from the scene of the meeting are interpreted by Roberto Linares and Enrique Rodriguez Sabregat in their evening programs. On the scene Conference news and commentary by Eli Canel and Vicente Tovar from San Francisco, together with Eugenio Soler's military review, comprise the regular "El Mundo desde Radio City" program.

The Portuguese language short wave stations will cover the highlights of the Conference in their regular "Radio Cometa" program with commentary by Freitas Guimaraes.

In addition, both Spanish and Portuguese transmissions will include feature programs of special interviews with delegates and signifi-

cant visitors from the other Americas, and news bulletins on the Conference.

Daily events of the Conference will be covered in United Network programs "Conference Spotlight," "United Network Commentary," and "United Nations Conference."

In addition to providing information and reception services to delegates arriving in New York, Miami and Los Angeles, the Inter-American Travelers Reception Section will offer them the same services at the conclusion of the Conference, when they return to their countries. The New York Office is working in conjunction with Mayor La Guardia's special committee set up to welcome the delegates. Mrs. Loring Christie, Chief of the Section, has directed preliminary arrangements from the Washington Office, and will go to San Francisco to supervise the work there during the Conference.

The San Francisco Office of this Section is working closely with the Department of State and the city's Hospitality Committee to assist representatives and eminent visitors from the other Americas. Mrs. Thomas Shevlin and Mrs. Edward Warburg of the New York office have volunteered to help in this work at San Francisco.

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## INFORMATION

### RADIO

**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT PROGRAMS.** Following the first announcement of President Roosevelt's death at Warm Springs, Georgia, all regularly scheduled programs of OIAA's English, Spanish and Portuguese language facilities were cancelled to give Western Hemisphere audiences complete radio coverage of subsequent events. In an unprecedented radio memorial, all United States broadcasting from the evening of April 12 to April 13 was devoted to a constant succession of news and commentary, expressions of personal regret from the leaders and peoples of the Allied and friendly nations, and dramatic and musical tributes.

In a special broadcast originating at the Pan American Union in Washington on April 14, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., on behalf of President Truman, thanked the Governing Board of the Pan American Union for its resolution offering condolence to the Government of the United States and to the

family of the late President. The resolution was presented by Brazilian Ambassador Dr. Celso Martins. Mr. Stettinius also read the talk prepared by President Roosevelt for American Day. This program was heard on Spanish and Portuguese language short wave facilities.

Five memorial services from the other Americas were rebroadcast over the stations. A program originating in Havana, Cuba, included a talk by President Ramon San Martin. From Chile, tributes were offered by President Rios, and by the President of the Chamber of Deputies in an official broadcast of the Chilean Government honoring the memory of President Roosevelt. In two memorial programs broadcast from Mexico City, the Peruvian, Chilean, Brazilian, and United States Ambassadors to Mexico honored the late President. High officials of the Costa Rican Government took part in a special broadcast from that country.

Spanish and Portuguese-speaking audiences received the first radioed details of

dent Roosevelt's death from Vicente Tovar and Alfredo Pessoa who in their commentaries of April 12 spoke at length on the late President's character and personality and described Washington reactions to the news of his passing. In his broadcast recording the events precipitated by the death of the President, Dr. Tovar told of the small container of soil of all the American Republics which was flown from Havana to Hyde Park to be spread over the President's grave as a tribute to the father of the Good Neighbor Policy.

Antonio Freitas Guimaraes and Roberto Gurallegui gave to the Portuguese and Spanish-speaking listeners respectively an account of events on the day of the funeral.

Spanish shortwave programs devoted to the memory of President Roosevelt included the feature "El Buen Vecino," which traced the imposing role he played in the Good Neighbor Policy; and the "Mujeres de America" program which presented the reactions of people of the United States and certain of the Allied powers to the news of the President's death.

Following the announcement of President Roosevelt's death, listeners to the United Network's English language shortwave broadcasts heard commentators Morgan Beatty, from Washington, give first details of the White House announcement; and Don Wollenback, from New York, review the President's accomplishments. During the course of the evening, on April 12, Robert F. Hurley described the funeral arrangements, and a special edition of the "United Network Reporter" brought reactions from home and abroad.

Religious services and individual statements by leaders of all faiths carried by the United Network during the next three days included the message of sympathy from Pope Pius XII; a special tribute from Francis J. Spellman, Catholic Archbishop of New York; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and Bishop G. Bromley Oxman, of the Methodist Church, president of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America; and the prayer offered by the Rev. John J. McGee, Curator of St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington.

The tribute paid President Roosevelt by Nelson A. Rockefeller, Assistant Secretary of State in charge of relations with the American republics, was reported in last week's issue. Also recorded in the same issue was the Pan American Day speech by Wallace K. Harrison, Director of the Office of Inter-American

Affairs, in which he traced the late President's role in the development of the Good Neighbor Policy.

74332

MOTION PICTURES

16 MM PROGRAM

UNITED STATES LIFE SERIES. Julian Bryan, the documentary producer who has recorded the life of the other American republics in a number of short subjects for the 16 mm. film program of this Office, has completed shooting footage on life in a typical United States town. The footage is being assembled into a series of five two-reel documentaries, to be soundtracked in Spanish and Portuguese, for distribution to the OIAA's outlets in the other American republics.

This new series will be the latest of several similar sequences of short documentaries on newsreel-type subjects designed to familiarize the various peoples of the American republics with aspects of the United States scene, and the every day life, customs and characteristics of the United States people.

Such films help to fill the demand existing in the other American republics, which the Coordination Committees frequently have pointed out, for more intimate knowledge concerning the "average citizen" of this country. Presentation of United States life to audiences of the other American republics complements the portrayal of customs in their countries to United States audiences, another important phase of the Motion Picture Division's work.

Julian Bryan selected Mount Vernon, Ohio, to symbolize an average small town in the United States. His production crew spent several months there, filming a considerable amount of footage on the town, its institutions such as churches, schools and hospitals, its representative citizens, and their occupations. The result will furnish materials for subjects tentatively entitled "Small Town, U.S.A.", "The Teacher", "The Doctor", and "The Craftsman".

The first of these films will present a general picture of Mount Vernon. The second will depict the town's most popular physician, showing how he ministers to his practice, made up in many instances of his close personal friends, and how he is less concerned with fees than healing the sick. This film includes a hospital sequence.



The third film will explain how the school teacher is appointed, what is expected of her, her friendly relationship with her pupils, and by this example will help to illustrate the workings of the public school system in this country. The craftsman portrayed in the fourth film is a cabinet maker, who will be shown at his occupation, in his home, and visiting a local fair with his family.

Arriving in Mount Vernon in July, at harvest time, the production unit was able to obtain footage on harvesting and other farm work. This will be incorporated into a fifth short subject, which will deal with food production and marketing.

The earlier films produced by Julien Bryan for the OIAA covered the political, economic and social life of countries on the south American continent. Last year's news productions dealt with Bolivia, Peru, Paraguay and Uruguay.

\* \* \* \*

#### EDUCATION

##### HONDURAS

**CHIEF OF FIELD STAFF APPOINTED.** Clay J. Daggett, until recently director of rural education at Whitewater State Teachers College, Wisconsin, has been appointed chief of the educational field staff the Office of Inter-American Affairs is sending to Honduras. The appointment was made under the cooperative educational agreement which the Inter-American Educational Foundation, an agency of the Office, signed last summer with the Honduran Ministry of Education.

The OIAA, through the Foundation, within the past year has entered into cooperative educational agreements with ten of the other American republics. Honduras became the fourth country to join with the United States in carrying out a cooperative educational program last August, when an agreement was signed by Kenneth Holland, President of the Foundation, and Dr. Angel Hernandez, Honduran Minister of Education.

Cooperative inter-American educational programs in general are aimed at the elementary, secondary and normal school levels, with emphasis on certain practical forms of instruction, such as agricultural, vocational and health education, as well as on English teaching.

The agreement with Honduras provides for a

three-year program financed by funds which the Honduran and United States Governments contribute jointly. Since the economy of Honduras is chiefly agricultural, the program in that country stresses rural education.

As part of its contribution, the Honduran Government is building a normal school to train teachers who will work in the rural schools of Honduras. Land belonging to the agricultural demonstration center which the OIAA food supply mission established earlier at Tolucontin, near Tegucigalpa, has been selected as the site of the school. With construction well-advanced, the school is scheduled for official inauguration in June.

About 40 prospective teachers are expected to enroll when the school opens, and most of these will have Government scholarships affording them a year's tuition and maintenance. They will be trained to develop rural schools as centers where improved farming and home-making methods are to be demonstrated for adults as well as children in agricultural communities.

Mr. Daggett, who has specialized in rural education since he first joined the staff of Whitewater State Teachers College in 1928, will work closely with Dr. Hernandez and other Honduran educators in planning the curriculum of the school. Well-known in Central America for his outstanding work as an educator, Dr. Hernandez began his career as a rural school teacher and has advanced to the highest official rank in education in his country. Recently, he came to the United States as a guest of the OIAA, to observe advanced methods of teacher-training, particularly in connection with agricultural and rural education.

Normal school methods in Honduras have undergone reform during the past year, Dr. Hernandez stated during his visit, with increasing importance attached to practical teaching. "Rural education is one of the prime needs in my country," he said in a Washington interview. "We want our schools to serve the needs of the community and the people more widely, to help increase production and thereby contribute to raising the economic level of the people."

Mr. Daggett is the fourth United States educator appointed within recent weeks by the OIAA to head an educational field staff in the other American republics. The others were Frederick J. Rex, educational specialist of Columbia University, whose assignment to Costa

ica was announced in last C's issue; Ernest E. Maes, former director of the Division of Inter-American Cooperation of the Office of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, who left for Bolivia in March; and J. Graham Sullivan, former director of vocational education of the San Diego city schools, and chief of training for the War Manpower Commission in San Diego, who left for Peru in February.

\* \* \* \*

## PRESS AND PUBLICATIONS

### ECONOMIC NEWS

INTER-AMERICAN ECONOMIC COPY. Because of the importance of inter-American cooperation in the economic field, special attention has been given in the OIAA Department of Press and Publications to the handling of economic copy. Working closely with the Foreign Economic Administration, the Office of Price Administration, and other United States Government agencies, the Economic News Division has helped to develop a flow of authoritative inter-American economic material to the OIAA's press outlets both in the other American republics and in the United States.

Major themes have been the economic development of the Americas, covering such subjects as agriculture, industrialization and transportation; wartime necessity and benefits of price controls, including export-import controls and home-front controls such as price ceilings and rationing; as well as such aspects of inter-American cooperation to raise hemisphere standards of living as joint health, sanitation and agricultural activities. Extensive coverage is given the economic phases of international conferences, from the inter-American viewpoint.

The Economic News Division today puts out a monthly average of 200 spot news stories, features, magazine articles, and other economic copy of specialized inter-American import. Continuous coverage has been given to health, sanitation and food supply programs carried out by the Department of Basic Economy since their beginnings, with more than 700 news and feature-type stories prepared on this work to date.

On weekly or semi-weekly schedule the Division issues two economic newsletters.

Inter-American Economic News Letter, for United States distribution; and the Economic News Supplement for distribution in the other Americas. The Health and Sanitation Letter, distributed in the United States and the other American republics, now is issued on a monthly schedule. News likewise is developed for the spot radio report. Other outlets for economic material are the text and microfilm services and the Feature Division's regional letters.

Scores of magazine and special articles have appeared in such official publications as the *Foreign Commerce Weekly*, issued by the Department of Commerce, and in industrial, economic and technical papers, as well as in United States publications for distribution in the other Americas. Material also is furnished on occasion for the OIAA's magazine *En Guardia*. A large pool of basic material has been assembled for use by Government agencies, organizations such as the Inter-American Development Commission, and newspaper, magazine and radio writers.

An example of work done by the Economic News Division in connection with international conferences is its coverage of the Conference of Commissions of Inter-American Development held in New York in May 1944. Since this conference was of an economic nature, responsibility for preparing and distributing information concerning its objectives, proceedings and accomplishments devolved upon the Division.

The news and feature material prepared by the Division on this occasion was designed to show the industrial development which has been accomplished during the past few years through inter-American cooperation; to highlight postwar development of hemisphere resources in the long-range improvement of hemisphere living standards; and to make better known in the United States and in the other Americas the nature and purposes of the development commissions and their prospective roles in postwar development.

In addition to the news and feature stories which appeared in the hemisphere press, in magazines, and in special economic publications, the Division prepared a copy for special issue of *En Guardia* on the Conference. The Division also edited the "Proceedings of the Conference of Commissions of Inter-American Development," published in book form by the Inter-American Development Commission in Washington.

More recently, the Division has covered



the "Economic Charter" other economic or social resolutions and recommendations of the Inter-American Conference on Problems of War and Peace in Mexico City. Several issues of the Inter-American Economic News Letter and the Economic News Supplement dealt with the Conference. Special material was written for the Office of War Information for distribution in countries outside the Western Hemisphere.

• • • •

## SPECIAL SERVICES

### INTER-AMERICAN CENTERS

**INTER-AMERICAN MEETINGS.** Over a million people in the United States have attended more than 6,000 meetings arranged during the past two years by Inter-American Centers cooperating with the Office of Inter-American Affairs, for the purpose of informing this country about its neighbors in the other American republics, reports the Department of Special Services.

Monthly attendance figures, which averaged about 25,000 in 1943, more than doubled in 1944, when they reached an average of about 50,000. The monthly average for meetings rose from 140 in 1943 to 351 in 1944. The meetings to which these figures refer were in general lecture-institutes, conferences, seminars or forums.

Across the country there are at present 16 Inter-American Centers and numerous sub-centers, established by leading citizens of the larger United States cities, with OIAA cooperation. They act as regional clearing-houses, service bureaus and sources of information for individuals and organizations who can contribute to inter-American understanding. They are unofficial, non-profit groups, dependent for support of their activities upon private contributions. Their aim is to encourage, strengthen and assist the innumerable local and regional organizations whose programs include the furtherance of inter-American relations.

To sponsor or help arrange lectures and conferences on the other American republics is an important phase of the Centers' many and varied functions. In their initial period, the Centers' lecture programs were devoted mainly to educational and informational subjects, contributing to increased general understanding of the other Americas, and to greater apprecia-

tion of their music and literature. During the past year, however, nearly all the Centers have entered vigorously into the field of economic education.

The Centers have held luncheons and dinner discussion meetings to give local businessmen opportunities to confer with business leaders from the American republics and with other well-informed economic specialists in the inter-American field. They have organized formal economic institutes, seminars and practical clinics. They have conducted many other activities, and, in every instance, have sought to cooperate with all existing organizations having related interests.

An example of the Centers' work to bring to business groups a realization of the economic interdependence of the Americas is the training course in inter-American business relations offered last November by the Pan American Society of Massachusetts to businessmen from Boston and other parts of the state. The course, sponsored by the Society, the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, and a number of other organizations, gave those who attended an opportunity to become better acquainted with predominant business factors in the other American republics.

As one outcome of the course, the Prince School, which trains buyers, asked the Society to help arrange an inter-American merchandizing course, on merchandise from the other Americas suitable for import into the United States. The lectures, which began in March, are to continue through May.

The Connecticut State Development Commission, first Inter-American Center to be sponsored by a state, recently announced in its monthly bulletin "Connecticut Progress" that it will "strive to assist Connecticut business and industry in establishing extensive foreign trade relations with our Good Neighbor throughout Latin America. This business should be of material help in stabilizing post war employment".

Many of the other Centers currently are planning to devote additional attention to activities demonstrating the importance of inter-American trade to full employment in the United States; the value of imports; the importance of increasing the purchasing power and raising the standard of living of the other American republics; and the reasons why the development of industries in the other Americas not only enhances the well-being of our nei-

bors but also gains long-term advantages for this country irrespective of temporary dislocations and necessary adjustments.

\* \* \* \*

74334

# BASIC ECONOMY HEALTH AND SANITATION

## PARAGUAY

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH DEDICATED.** The combined Ministry of Health and Health Center built in Asuncion by the Servicio Cooperativo Interamericano de Salud Publica was dedicated on April 6, in the presence of President Reginio Morinigo of Paraguay. At the suggestion of the Paraguayan Government, the building has been named after Major General George C. Dunham, Assistant Director in charge of the OIAA Basic Economy Department, who attended the inauguration.

Also participating in the ceremony were United States Ambassador Willard Beaulac, Paraguayan Minister of Health Gerardo Mongermini, and Dr. Richard Plunkett, chief of the OIAA health and sanitation field party in Paraguay. Dr. Plunkett heads the new health center as director.

Paraguay is one of the 18 American republics which have signed cooperative health and sanitation agreements with the Institute of Inter-American Affairs. The SCISP, established under the agreement with that country as a branch of the Paraguayan Ministry of Health, is staffed by United States technicians of the health and sanitation field party and by technicians who are Paraguayan nationals.

One of the SCISP's first undertakings was the construction of the Ministry of Health and Health Center building, which covers an area of approximately 4,800 square meters. Land belonging to the city of Asuncion was contributed at the recommendation of President Morinigo. The architect, Roger Ayala, began preliminary sketches for the design of the structure in August 1942. Ground was broken in December, 1942, at a ceremony attended by the President, cabinet members, and United States diplomatic representatives.

The completed structure provides office space for the Ministry of Health, the Department of Hygiene, and the principal health center for the city of Asuncion. A large public health laboratory is included, to perform all

diagnostic, bacteriological and serological examinations and analyses for all public health facilities in Asuncion, as well as for the new health center. The building also contains the Ministry of Health pharmacy and a drug and medicine storehouse.

The health center section contains space for a general medical diagnostic clinic, serving as a referral center; tuberculosis, maternal and child hygiene, venereal disease and skin clinics; eye, ear, nose and throat clinics; an X-ray room; a demonstration center; and an auditorium.

In this new health center are to be coordinated the activities of various de-centralized clinics now conducted by the Ministry of Health throughout Asuncion. A grouping of all public health activity in one central agency will mean reorganization of scattered health services under the leadership of full-time medical staffs.

As the health center will carry on work formerly performed by clinics throughout the city, an estimate was prepared to determine the possible case load that this center might bear. It is probable that about 50,000 persons will receive benefits through the services of the new building, with about 3,000 persons a week expected to attend the clinics there.

This February, the staffs of the SCISP, the Department of Hygiene, the laboratory and the pharmacy occupied their new quarters in the building. Operation of the Center could now begin, in accordance with an agreement of January 1, arranging for maintenance by the SCISP.

Various activities of the Center will be initiated over a period of time, rather than simultaneously, to avoid confusion. It is planned that clinics of a preventive nature, such as syphilis, pre-natal, tuberculosis, well-child and school clinics be started before clinics of a more curative nature, in order to emphasize the preventive aspects of public health work.

Visiting nurses are trained at the new health center to carry on home nursing and home demonstration of health practices, case follow-up and other general nursing work. A two-year course for scholarship students is furnished. During their training they receive instruction in theory and practice, gaining practical experience under supervision. Sanitary inspectors are receiving comparable training to equip them for public health service.



The basic operation posed for the health center of the Ministry of Health ties in with the operations of the health centers previously built and organized by the SCISF in Asuncion's Barrio Obrero, a workers' district, and in the towns of Villarrica, Encarnacion and Concepcion.

\* \* \*

### FOOD SUPPLY

#### PANAMA

**TRANSFER OF PROJECTS.** In keeping with OIAA policy of transferring to Governments of the other Americas all cooperative projects which no longer require United States technical aid, two of the principal projects initiated by the OIAA's food supply mission to Panama were formally transferred on February 16 to the Banco Agro Pecuario e Industrial, an agency of the Panamanian Government. The projects are food procurement, and the distribution of seed and agricultural implements.

The Banco now assumes responsibility for purchasing all surplus production of approximately 25 different kinds of fruits and vegetables in the interior, particularly in the northern province of Chiriqui. It will secure markets for the produce by taking over the mission's work of supplying United States armed forces stationed in the Canal Zone or on the Isthmus of Panama, as well as by making sales to civilian populations in southern Panama. The Banco also takes charge of distributing seed and agricultural tools and equipment to farmers at moderate prices and on long-term payment arrangements.

Thus farmers will continue to be assured of a market for their entire production, and of technical assistance in the development of domestic agriculture.

As part of the transfer, the Banco has bought mission equipment, materials and supplies necessary for the operation of these projects, in particular the food warehouses which the mission built in Chiriqui province, and which have been the focal points of mission operations. Since 1942, Chiriqui farmers have brought their produce to these warehouses, which also serve as centers for the sale of seed, tools and fertilizers. At the warehouses, mission technicians have taught food-growers the principles of quality grading and packing, and today the produce holds its own in outside markets against imported produce.

#### PROCURE

#### UNITED STATES AGENCIES.

Considerable savings in the cost of supplies and equipment to United States agencies in neighboring countries have been effected through procurement services rendered by the food supply mission in Panama. These services, to the OIAA's different food supply or health and sanitation field parties, or to field offices of other Government agencies in the various countries, are of two types:

First, procurement of needed materials which are available in Panama, and which can be shipped from there more quickly than from the United States. These materials are usually purchased from the Canal Zone storehouse, and in the past have consisted of medical supplies, pipe of all types, reinforcing steel, galvanized iron roofing, hardware fitting, steel and copper wire, tires, wallboard, cement, hand tools, and other standard items.

Second, procurement at low cost of Army, Navy and Canal Zone surpluses of items required by other field parties. The mission keeps these parties informed of the surpluses which become available, and purchases them as requested. Such materials include all types of machinery and contracting equipment, such as pumps, trucks, cars, mill work, tanks, wood and steel, and chemical supplies, as well as light plants and Diesel motors.

In emergency situations, when the time element is of vital importance, the ability to secure these supplies in Panama has been most helpful to numerous United States agencies. At the same time, these procurement activities have saved the cost of shipping such materials from the United States, as well as urgently needed shipping.

\* \* \*

### PERSONNEL

Nils G. Norberg has been appointed a News-writer in the San Francisco Office of the Department of Press and Publications.

George Edward Porter, Administrative Officer in the Health and Sanitation Division, is being transferred from Port-au-Prince to La Paz.

Forney A. Rankin, Director of the Department of Information, will leave next week for Mexico City.

\* \* \*

b7c

VT

August 9, 1945

a

[Redacted Address]

b7c

New York, New York

My dear Major:

It was very thoughtful of you to send me a copy of Archbishop Francis J. Spellman's book "The Greater Love". I am looking forward with pleasure to reading this volume and I do want to thank you for your courtesy in remembering me in this manner.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

cc - New York

*Address per files and Vocational Records.*

ll

*Book detached in 100*

RECORDED  
& INDEXED

62-39677-53

35 AUG 14 1945

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION	
MAILED 9	
AUG 10 1945 P.M.	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

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*1007*

*WJH*

62-39677-53

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2

67c  
Archbishop Francis J. Spellman

This is a clipping from  
page 2-3 of PM

for Oct. 11, 1943  
Clipped at the Seat of  
Government

360  
11/1943  
49  
256  
ORIGINAL

62-60950-7-A  
NOT RECORDED  
8 OCT 12 1943

62-60950-7-A

New York, N. Y.  
July 12, 1944

EMC

Director, FBI

Attention: L. B. NICHOLS

RE: JUVENILE DELINQUENCY  
ARCHBISHOP FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN

Dear Sir:

On July 10, 1944, [REDACTED] had luncheon at the Episcopal Residence of Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York City. While [REDACTED] matters were discussed by [REDACTED] with the Archbishop, which discussions have been made the subject of another communication to the Bureau, the Archbishop also mentioned the fact that in the near future, he expects to write an article on the subject of "Juvenile Delinquency."

The Archbishop stated that he had read with great interest the Director's speeches written for delivery at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, and his speech delivered to the Annual Convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution. He stated likewise that he had seen articles of the Director's on the subject of juvenile delinquency. He further advised that in his opinion, the Director's approach to the problem was in practically all effects, the same as his approach. He added that because of the Bureau's being a natural repository of law enforcement information, it was quite possible the Bureau had in its possession specific cases which could be used in further articles to illustrate the necessity for the maintenance of the proper home life, school life, and church life of the juveniles of the United States in order to prevent the rise of juvenile delinquency.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

Archbishop Spellman stated that he was in the process of writing an article entitled "Why Blame the Children." He stated that he would deeply appreciate any information which the Director could see fit to forward to him which could be used in such an article.

EX-30 RECORDED & INDEXED  
In addition, the Archbishop expressed interest in possible activities of the Communist Party in endorsing certain types of social [REDACTED] to bring about a reduction in juvenile delinquency. He added that if the Bureau had any information it could give him indicating such a tendency on

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270 AUG 5 1964



Director, FBI

MC

New York, N. Y.

July 12, 1944

the part of the Communist Party, he felt that he could work this information into his article. b7c

[redacted] advised the Archbishop that he would forward his request to the Bureau through this office for whatever action the Bureau could take in the matter. It will be noted by the Bureau that Archbishop Spellman apparently receives all of the Director's speeches and from his comments, it is quite apparent that he reads them very carefully.

For the general information of the Director, the Archbishop stated that he still has not had the pleasure of meeting the Director and he feels somewhat embarrassed about the fact that on the one occasion the Director came to the Episcopal Residence for lunch at the Archbishop's invitation, he, the Archbishop, was forced to be absent as he was called to Washington by the President. He stated further that he hoped the Director realized he had a standing invitation to lunch at The Residence whenever he was going to be in New York City.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

EX-100

62-26225-35-394

RECORDED

July 22, 1944

Mr. E. E. Conroy  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
234 U. S. Court House  
Foley Square  
New York 7, New York

Re: Juvenile Delinquency;  
Archbishop Francis J. Spellman

Dear Mr. Conroy:

Reference is made to your letter of July 19, 1944, captioned as above concerning the conversation of [redacted] with Archbishop Francis J. Spellman on July 10.

I am attaching a copy of a letter which I have today written to His Excellency, as well as some material which [redacted] may make available to the Archbishop.

In connection with the desire for information concerning the Communist infiltration into youth programs, it is desired that the Archbishop be confidentially advised that the Communist Party in many communities has taken active steps along this line. For example, in July of 1943 the Young Communist League publicly stated in San Francisco that the channeling of youth into constructive wartime activities was the only effective approach to wartime juvenile delinquency.

In Buffalo, New York, the Young Communist League protested our few legislations when it was considered to meet the problem of juvenile delinquency.

In Detroit, Michigan, the American Youth for Democracy, formerly the Young Communist League, was active in the formation of "Teen Centres" which have gone so far as to issue so-called bonds for the youth. These bonds are or less subscriptions by the contributors in the amount of \$5, \$10 and larger sums to the youth program and in return the contributors received certificates titled "Youth Bond - an Investment in Our Nation's Future."

★ JUL 22 1944 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Mumford
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

AUG 28 1944

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Mr. E. E. Conroy

July 27, 1944

The New York State American Youth for Democracy in January, 1944, protested curfew legislation proposed by the Committee for Physical and Moral Welfare of Children in that state. The American Youth for Democracy said the same was dangerous and harmful and the legislation itself evades completely the real issue in the problem.

The above information concerning the Communistic activities along with the attached material may be made available and, of course, it is expected that the Bureau will not be considered the source thereof.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

Attachment *f*

Juvenile Delinquency - It's Causes and Suggested Remedies  
IC's: 98-12933, 47-30025, 47-26546, 98-11932, 98-9461,  
and 98-13813

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Egan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gurnea \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

b7c  
July 21, 1944

His Excellency  
The Most Reverend Francis J. Spellman, D. D.  
Archbishop of New York  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Your Excellency:

b7c  
[redacted] wrote me concerning his recent talk with you and advised that you contemplate preparing an article on the subject of juvenile delinquency in the near future. I have forwarded to him data of this type and he will visit you within a few days and make it available. It was splendid of you to commend the work of our Bureau concerning juvenile crime prevention and I want you to know that your warm sentiments in this regard mean a great deal to me.

I am grateful for the invitation to have lunch with you and I will look forward to this privilege on one of my trips to New York.

I do hope you will not hesitate to communicate with me if I can be of further service in any possible way.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

cc - New York (Sent as enclosure to letter to Mr. Conroy on 7-21-44)

RECORDED & INDEXED

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 7/21/44
JUL 21 1944
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

62-26225-35-1414

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 27 1944
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A.  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Quinn Tamm  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

MOST REVEREND  
FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN, D.D.  
MILITARY VICAR

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

TELEPHONE EL DORADO 8-5457

August 2, 1944

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In Archbishop Spellman's absence I want  
to thank you for your letter of July 21, which has  
just come to my attention.

I can report that [redacted] brought in  
the material you sent, and [redacted] and I  
are enjoying it, before placing it with the "Must"  
reading against the Archbishop's return. It is ex-  
cellent material.

You don't have to wait for the Archbishop's  
return to have lunch at his home; please remember  
this, and drop in whenever you are in the city.

With all good wishes, I remain

Yours very sincerely,

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&  
INDEXED  
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EX-10

53 AUG 29 1944

162-26225-35  
F B I  
39 AUG 8 1944

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Miller  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

New York, New York  
August 2, 1944

Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

Director, FBI

Re: JUVENILE DELINQUENCY;  
ARCHBISHOP FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the Bureau letter dated July 21, 1944 which enclosed material to be made available to Archbishop Francis J. Spellman by [redacted] office on the subject of juvenile delinquency.

Please be advised that on July 26, 1944 [redacted] to the Archbishop, advised that the Archbishop would be out of the country for an indefinite period of time but that the Archbishop's assistants, [redacted] were very interested in obtaining the information forwarded to New York City relative to juvenile delinquency. [redacted] advised that the Bureau was only too happy to turn this data over to any appropriate person in the Archbishop's absence.

On July 28, 1944 [redacted] conferred with [redacted] and [redacted] and turned over to them the material supplied by the Bureau. In addition, [redacted] confidentially advised them of the activities of the Communist Party with reference to juvenile delinquency as was outlined in the Bureau letter of reference.

Both these members of the hierarchy expressed great interest in the material and expressed appreciation of the Bureau for its immediate cooperation and assistance to the Archdiocese in this particular matter.

[redacted] stated that he wondered if the Bureau knew of the activities of the Communist Party in Chicago, Illinois in 1932 in respect to its efforts to contaminate the children of the high schools and grammar schools in that city by spreading obscene literature around the vicinity of these schools. He stated that he was sure that if an agent called on [redacted]

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270 AUG 6 1964  
78 AUG 22 1944

Director, FBI  
[redacted] JJC

New York, New York  
August 2, 1944

would be more than happy to furnish the Bureau representative with all the necessary facts. [redacted] stated that [redacted] uncovered this information when he was beginning to set up a Catholic Youth Organization in Chicago. b7c

During a luncheon, at which [redacted] was a guest of the two [redacted] several complimentary remarks were made of the interest of the Director in juvenile delinquency and the continued efforts of the Bureau to keep abreast of all activities of the Communist Party in the United States.

Very truly yours,

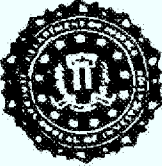
E. E. Conroy  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC

Get this thru Drayton  
who should see [redacted] b7c

H.



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR



**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
**Washington, D. C.**

August 5, 1944

PC  
5:00 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD  
RE: JUVENILE DELINQUENCY  
ARCHBISHOP FRANCIS J. SPELMAN

I called SAC Drayton of the Chicago Office at this time with reference to the attached letter to the Director from SAC Conroy of New York dated August 2, 1944 and informed Mr. Drayton of the contents of this letter. Mr. Drayton was instructed that he should personally call on [redacted] to obtain the information in his possession. Drayton stated this would be done and the Bureau would be advised as to the results of this interview. b7c

Respectfully,

[redacted signature]

Attachment



WIR - Chicago  
9-11-44 - gao

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

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62-26225-35-42

AUG 10 1944

CRIME REC.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Acers \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Starke \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

U R G E N T

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

62-26225-35-422

Transmit the following message to: AUGUST 16, 1944

SAC, CHICAGO

RE: [REDACTED]

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, ARCHBISHOP FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN. REFERENCE TELEPHONE CALL OF  
[REDACTED] AUGUST FIVE, INSTRUCTING PERSONAL CONTACT WITH [REDACTED] SUTEL  
IF INTERVIEW CONDUCTED AND IF RESULTS FORWARDED BUREAU.

WOOVER

INITIALED IN  
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 16 1944

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Per [Signature]

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REPLY

November 18, 1942

New York, New York

Dear [REDACTED]

I have received the book entitled "The Road To Victory," by Archbishop Francis J. Spellman, and I wanted to express my deep appreciation to you for your thoughtfulness and courtesy in providing me with this very excellent treatise.

Archbishop Spellman's book is truly inspirational and contains truths that must be absorbed and realized by every American before final victory is attained.

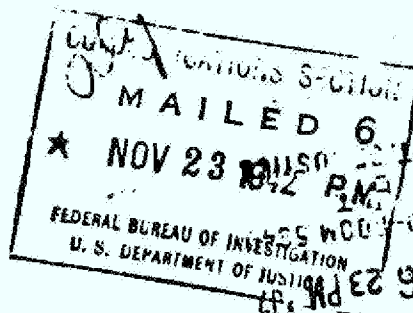
I thought you might like to know that I have today directed a letter to Archbishop Spellman, expressing my sentiments concerning his very excellent book.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



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February 7, 1942

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b7c

[Redacted]

New York City

Dear [Redacted] b7c

I do want to express to you my great disappointment in not having had the privilege and pleasure of personally visiting with you when you called at the office on Thursday. I had so hoped to be able not only to renew our very pleasant associations, but also to express to you my deep appreciation of your assistance and cooperation which you have extended to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and to thank you personally for what I know has been largely due to your efforts in the honor which is to be bestowed upon me by the University of Notre Dame next May. However, it was one of those days when all plans seemed to miscarry and I suffered thereby.

I do hope, however, upon your next visit to Washington you will not fail to give me a ring so that I may have the pleasure of visiting with you.

With kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours, RECORDED

J. Edgar Hoover

- ☒ Mr. Tolson
- ☒ Mr. E. A. Tamm
- ☒ Mr. Clegg
- ☒ Mr. Glavin
- ☒ Mr. Ladd
- ☒ Mr. Nichols
- ☒ Mr. Rosen
- ☒ Mr. Tracy
- ☒ Mr. Carson
- ☒ Mr. Coffey
- ☒ Mr. Hendon
- ☒ Mr. McGuire
- ☒ Mr. Mumford
- ☒ Mr. Quinn Tamm
- ☒ Mr. Nease
- ☒ Miss Gandy

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April 21, 1942

His Excellency  
Most Reverend Francis J. Spellman  
Archbishop of New York  
438 Madison Avenue  
New York City

Dear Archbishop Spellman:

Appropos to the Knights of Columbus  
Broadcast of March 22, 1942, I took the  
liberty of having the entire broadcast recorded  
by the Laboratory Technicians of this Bureau  
in Washington, D. C.

I am transmitting to you under  
separate cover a complete recording of that  
broadcast and I sincerely hope you enjoy it.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

*Handwritten:* copy to [illegible]

- ☐ Mr. Tolson
- ☐ Mr. E. A. Tamm
- ☐ Mr. Clegg
- ☐ Mr. Glavin
- ☐ Mr. Ladd
- ☐ Mr. Nichols
- ☐ Mr. Rosen
- ☐ Mr. Tracy
- ☐ Mr. Carson
- ☐ Mr. Egan
- ☐ Mr. Gurnea
- ☐ Mr. Hendon
- ☐ Mr. Pennington
- ☐ Mr. Quinn
- ☐ Mr. Nease
- ☐ Miss Gandy

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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8 MAY 1942

March 23, 1942

His Excellency  
Most Reverend Francis Joseph Spellman, D. D.  
Archbishop of New York  
425 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Archbishop Spellman:

I wanted you to know how deeply I regretted my inability to be in New York last evening to participate in the broadcast. I know it would have been a great inspiration to have had the privilege of joining you and the other speakers in the same studio. As it was, official matters of a most urgent nature necessitated my remaining in Washington. I do hope, however, that sometime in the near future I may have the pleasure of meeting and visiting with you.

I want to commend you most highly for your stirring and thought-provoking address which, in my opinion, was one of the best I have ever heard.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
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Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Holloman	.....
Mr. McGuire	.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

March 26, 1942

Dear Mr. Hoover -

I was indeed very pleased to receive your letter and pleased too that you liked my address, as I also liked yours very much and would like to have a copy of it. I also presume to send you a copy of my remarks.

I shall be pleased to see you at any time you find it convenient to call at 452 Madison Ave. and if you could come alone or accompanied by any friends you might wish to have with you, I would be happy to have you honor us by coming to luncheon.

With best wishes and  
regards  
I am

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ F. J. Spellman

John Edgar Hoover, Esq.,  
Washington, D. C.

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FROM: National Catholic Community Service  
17 East 51st Street  
New York City

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The following is text of address delivered by his Excellency Most Reverend Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of New York and Military Vicar of the Armed Forces of the United States, on the occasion of the formal blessing of the National Catholic Community Service Clubhouse at 17 East 51st Street, New York City, opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral on Sunday afternoon, December 21st. The address was broadcast on a nation-wide hookup of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Americans:

We have prayed for peace, with justice. We shall continue to pray for peace with justice, but peace with justice can now come only through victory. Is that victory certain? No, it is not certain, but the sacrifice of three thousand American lives on December 7th has made victory more probable than it was before that infamous attack for it has made America one.

The chief responsibility for victory is still on our soldiers, sailors, marines and flying men, but essential responsibility is also on all the rest of us. Sleeping, wrangling America has awakened and is determined. Perhaps we are not yet fully awakened to the realization of the price we must pay in blood, tears and sweat, for in the words of Henry Luce, "The high resolve is yet to come to us that it would be better to leave America a heap of smoking stones than surrender it to the mechanized medievalism which is the Mikado or to the Anti-Christ which is Hitler."

We have been a generous people. We wanted peace and we sunk our own battleships to prove it. We wanted friendship with the world and with Japan and to prove it we made the armor plate for Japan's warships, furnished the oil to drive their engines and the gasoline to bring their planes to bomb us. We shall not forget the blood that has been spilt but we shall forget the irremediable past and the fifteen-month loss of our 24,000,000 man-days of defense effort and the ten thousand unproduced planes.

We shall forget everything else but our honored dead and peace with justice after victory.

It is not alone our fighting men who must sacrifice. It is all of us and all of us altogether. All our man-power, military, industrial and agricultural, our resources and our resourcefulness, fused together by our moral power, will not

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fail, can not fail to bring us victory.

What will it profit us, however, to emerge victorious over attacks from abroad if at the same time we do not preserve the ideals of democracy at home and their indispensable supports of religion and morality. The answer is: It will profit us nothing because democracy without the props of religion and morality collapses into anarchy and tyranny. The happiness of the individual and the well-being of the nation may be destroyed not alone by foreign enemies but also by the lack of practical religious living and a fundamental morality based on the Ten Commandments. We have this faith in God expressed in the Magna Charta of our liberties and reaffirmed through our history. "Religion," said our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt, "is the source of democracy and of international good faith." The Nation is composed of individuals and the character of the national life of democracies, as long as they remain democracies, is determined by the common denominator of the moral and physical qualities of its citizens.

Thus it is essential that men and women in the service of the country, not alone in the armed forces but in all branches of the government and men, women and children in civil life think of God and obey the laws of God.

The abandonment of Christ and His teachings, in personal life, in social life, in civic life and in international life has brought us to the end of the world we have known. The way back to peace with justice through victory is in the identical order - personal righteousness, social decency, civic morality and international probity. Will this come to pass in our generation? I do not know. But I do know that each one of us Americans can do something about it in his own life and in his relationships with others. Not alone do we believe in God, but we must act as if we believed in Him and not alone on Sundays, not alone in the last gasps of life but every day and to the end.

A large proportion of Americans do not go to Church, a large number do not pray to God. But in this matter also we may forget the past. If we have been neglectful in the past, let us start to pray today and keep it up.



Pope Leo XI. said: "The supernatural love of the Church and the natural love of Country are twin loves, daughters of God Himself." That is why the morale of our nation's first line defenders and the morale of the rest of us depend on morals.

Morale means courage, readiness to serve, high purpose. Morals is that sense of right and wrong, divinely taught, which makes a man strong in his duty to God and morale makes him strong in his duty to Country. Morals and morale blended together are the soul of our national life. Religion and patriotism support and strengthen each other. Without religion and moral standards patriotism is but a cloak. With religion and its moral standards, patriotism has a foundation, a strength and a permanence which comes from God.

America's morale draws its strength not alone from natural courage but also from a just cause and a just God.

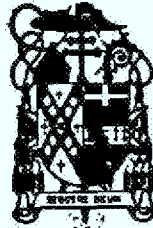
We know the facts. We face a situation forced on us. We wanted no land. We committed no economic wrongs. We suppressed no civic liberties.

Our free press and free radio bring us the words of the leaders of the powers of darkness ranged against us, oft-times false and sometimes ridiculous. The oppressed, suffering, deluded and eventually rebellious, defeated people of the nations ranged against us know nothing of the attitude of the United States except that they must know in their hearts that America is on the level and on the square. I do not think their leaders can squelch that thought nor do I think that they can suppress the knowledge that America has been invariably victorious. And we shall be victorious again, cost what it may, in blood, tears and sweat.

My thoughts and remarks are prompted by my presence this afternoon at this dedication of the New York Clubhouse of the National Catholic Community Service, one of many units of the United Service Organization for National Defense. Our Government and our people have helped us to provide this center for our soldiers, sailors, marines and airmen. It is easily accessible. It is across the street from St. Patrick's Cathedral and is an offering of the Archdiocese of New York together

with all the resources of the Archdiocese, hospitals, institutions and personnel to the end that with victory, peace with justice will come to America, will come to the world.

Civilian America will do its share and one manifestation of its willingness is the United Service Organization, one part of the mighty united efforts of the united people of the United States of America.



March 26, 1942

Dear Mr. Hoover, -

I was indeed very pleased to receive your letter and pleased too that you liked my address as I also liked yours very much and would like to have a copy of it. I also presume to send you a copy of my remarks.

I shall be pleased to see you at any time you find it convenient to call at 452 Madison Ave. and if you could



Come alone or accompanied  
by any friends you might wish  
to have with you, I would  
be happy to have you honor  
us by coming to luncheon.

With best wishes and  
regards

I am

Very sincerely yours

J. H. Pellmar

John Edgar Hoover Esq.,  
Washington, D. C.



ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE  
452 MADISON AVENUE  
NEW YORK

March 30th, 1942

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

It is possible that inadvertently the wrong address was forwarded to you in my letter of last week. Consequently, I am enclosing herewith a copy of the address which I was privileged to give on the program with you.

With very best wishes and kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

*Archbishop Spellman*  
Archbishop of New York

enclosure

*I look forward to seeing  
you when you come to New York*

I look forward to seeing you when you come to  
New York.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
18 APR 6 1942
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Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
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Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
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Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Hendon	_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

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FROM: CHANCERY OFFICE  
N.Y. ARCHDIOCESE  
477 Madison Ave.  
Plaza 3-7353  
3/22/42

Following is text of remarks of Most  
Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Archbishop of  
New York, on the nation-wide radio program  
of the Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus,  
over Station WEAF, Sunday, March 22, at 10:30  
P.M., and is RELEASED FOR PUBLICATION IN THE  
MORNING PAPERS OF MONDAY, MARCH 23.

Privileged to speak before the American Legion Convention assembled in Boston  
on September 22, 1940, I closed my address with these words: "If through indifference  
or negligence, if through penetration or permeation from without or corruption or  
disintegration from within, it shall come to pass that some day, some conqueror of  
democracy shall stand at the tomb of George Washington in Mount Vernon and with mock  
reverence and double meaning cynicism salute our country's father with these words:  
'Washington, we are here to finish your work,' God grant that I, for one, shall not  
be alive to know it!" .

On that occasion, eighteen months ago today, comparatively few Americans be-  
lieved that America would be obliged to fight for her God-given rights. Tonight,  
however, there is no real American, soldier, sailor, or marine, man, woman or child  
who does not know that he must fight and, if necessary, die for the preservation of  
the God-given principles which have had their noblest practical exemplification in  
history, in the government of the United States of America.

Long before the birth of our Republic, even from the very dawn of Christianity,  
the Church proclaimed before the powers of paganism and the tyrannical absolutism  
of monarchs, that all men are equal in their natural dignity, their destiny and in  
the right to recognition by all their fellow human beings. When we compare our  
philosophy of government with the bad political creed and the worse political  
practices of those powers that boast that they will conquer us, it becomes indeed  
crystal clear that we are fighting for God-given rights.

-Bore-

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The "credo" of the founding fathers of our country, the "credo" of the builders of the nation, the "credo" of great-hearted, great-souled America follows from the truth that the individual has natural rights, that all men are created politically free and equal by Divine and natural law, that sovereignty resides in the whole people and its object is their common welfare, and that representatives in this sovereignty are selected by the people and are responsible to them.

Yes, America fights for God-given rights, for her "credo" of religious freedom industrial freedom, educational freedom, social freedom, freedom of speech and of the press. America and Americans believe that these rights of free men are inherent in their natures and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. America and Americans believe that any political, social or economic system which does not recognize the rights and duties arising from the fundamental dignity of human personality, is a vicious system, destructive of democratic government. Americans, true Americans, deplore and deprecate racism, hate, greed, violence, cruelty and injustice. America, and we Americans, have only to look at the record and the wreckage caused by those governments who would now destroy us, to realize that the war we desired not, but to the winning of which we have dedicated all our man-power and resources, is being fought for our democratic way of life. America and Americans have had a goodly measure of earthly happiness and unlimited opportunities to improve our way of life, including also opportunities generously embraced on many occasions to help the peoples of countries now treachously aligned against us.

America and Americans are the beneficiaries of the enterprise and the sacrifices of forbears in gaining these God-given rights which we, their heirs, shall never, never, surrender.

I hold no enmity towards any people. Hatred has no place in my life. I love all men as brothers in Christ. But I am one of one hundred and thirty million Americans and millions and millions of other persons who are at war against any

system of government which would destroy the things we cherish most.

Not alone as an American citizen glorying in this precious heritage of God-given rights do I speak to you tonight. I am also a Catholic. I recognize and honor not only the natural rights of the individual but the God-like character of his immortal soul. Wherefore, if as Americans we are fighting the would-be destroyers of our God-given rights, as men and women, we are fighting against our very selves for the achievement of the innate longing of our souls, Christian perfection. The chief means to that victory is fidelity to our religious convictions and to the teachings of the Ten Commandments. It is an important and a difficult battle but we know that men who fulfill their duties to God are the pillars of a nation at war or in peace.

George Washington realized this truth when he said: "Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are their indispensable support."

President Coolidge reiterated this truth when he declared: "Religion is the only source of moral power and the foundations of the nation will fall if faith is lost." Franklin Roosevelt more often than any other President has repeatedly emphasized this truth.

But Nations may be destroyed not only by foreign enemies but also by internal decadence. Are our God-given rights also endangered by enemies within our borders? They most certainly are. Our freedoms are abused in the very name of freedom. Only last week, the Supreme Court of the United States vindicated one of our freedoms, the freedom of speech, against those who abused it by cursed vicious language. The "fifth column" of the saboteurs of our factories and public utilities has its counterpart in the "filth column" of those who piously shout "censorship" if they are not permitted freely to exercise their venal, venomous, diabolical debauching of the minds and bodies of our boys and girls. I am against "censorship" but that does not mean that I must condone those who wish to include among America's freedoms, the

freedom to kill the bodies and souls of their fellow Americans, the freedom to be cruel, the freedom to be obscene, the freedom to steal and the freedom to spread disease. If these false freedoms come, America's God-given rights will go and America's "liberty" the most precious of our possessions, dearer to us than life will succumb to tyranny and America will die.

Shall our liberty, our democracy, our country, our God-given rights be bombed or wranched away? Shall blows from without or stabs and poison from within rob us of our God-given rights and destroy our God-blessed country? The answer must be "No!" Let us hope and pray, let us work and fight, let us live and die that America and America's God-given rights shall not perish from the earth.



LBN:NWD

April 1, 1942

His Excellency  
Most Reverend Francis J. Spellman  
Archbishop of New York  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York City

Dear Archbishop Spellman:

I wish to acknowledge your letters of March 20 and 30, and I did appreciate so much your thoughtfulness in sending me the address which you delivered on the Knights of Columbus program together with the address which you delivered at the National Catholic Community Service Clubhouse on December 21, 1941. Both of these addresses I am sure were a great inspiration to your many thousands of listeners.

In line with your request it is a pleasure to enclose a copy of the remarks which I made on the Knights of Columbus program.

I appreciated very much indeed your kind invitation to visit you and you may rest assured that I am looking forward to this privilege sometime when I am in New York.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

(s) J. Edgar Hoover  
Mailed by the Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Pennington \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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His Excellency  
Most Reverend Francis J. Spellman  
Archbishop of New York  
652 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York

Dear Archbishop Spellman:

It is a pleasure to enclose a copy  
of my remarks before the Holland Society of  
New York on November 19, 1942, which I thought  
you might like to have.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

New York, N.Y.

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
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Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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File: *Communism & Catholicism*  
*Chicago*

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*National Catholic Welfare Conference*  
*Council of Catholic Bishops*

## Catholic Heads Warn of Peril In Marxism, Power Politics

### Call Plans for Poland 'Disappointing'; Fear End of Freedom in Baltic Nations

By PHILIP DODD

Ten Catholic bishops and archbishops warned the nation last night that the democratic peoples of the earth must be constantly on guard against the dangers of Marxian totalitarianism, in which Russian Communism is based.

The bishops' warning, drafted before the death Thursday of President Roosevelt, was released last night in a statement discussing the formation of a world security organization, the task confronting delegates to the San Francisco world conference which will open April 25.

#### Hope For Good Will

The statement was described by the bishops, who comprise the administrative board of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, as a reaffirmation of the principles of a statement issued last November by the Catholic hierarchy. That statement assailed Communism as a peril to peace.

Other points in last night's statement included:

1. The honest good will of the victors of the present war can result in a sound world organization which could begin a new era in international relations.
2. The proposals for the future of Poland made at the Yalta conference are "disappointing." World peace demands an independent and democratic Poland.

#### Fear Voice for Baltic

3. Current negotiations indicate that the Baltic nations, now under Russian domination, may be absorbed without their consent in "an alien system of government."
4. The nations should adopt an "international bill of rights" protecting men and groups everywhere the full enjoyment of their human rights.

5. Present plans for a world organization may result in an alliance of the great powers which will have been "disappointing."

#### Marxism Analyzed

The statement said it is evident that the loyalties of men and nations in tomorrow's political world will be divided between the "two strong and essentially incompatible ways of life"—genuine democracy and Marxian totalitarianism.

"Democracy is built on respect for the dignity of the human person with its God-given inviolable rights," the bishops said. "Fascism and Nazism, rampant in their might, sought its destruction. Fascism is gone, we hope, forever. And soon Nazism will be only a horrible historical memory."

"However, we have to reckon with the active, cleverly organized and directed opposition of Marxian totalitarianism to genuine democracy. This system herds the masses under dictatorial leadership, masks their intelligence with

propaganda and controlled press, and tyrannically suppresses human rights.

"Against it, democracy must be constantly on guard, quick to detect and penetrate its camouflage. We entered this war to defend our democracy. It is our solemn responsibility, in the reconstruction, to use our full influence in safeguarding the freedoms of all peoples."

Turning to the Polish question, the bishops said its settlement at Yalta was "a disappointment to all who had built their hopes on the Atlantic Charter." They charged Poland had suffered more than any other nation, yet was forced to surrender a large part of her territory.

"It must not be," the bishops stated, "that Poland becomes a puppet state under the domination and control of any foreign power. It is essential that the freedom will not be crushed by Polish hands, but the people will have been down."

#### Yalta Procedure Criticized

The statement emphasized, in touching upon the fate of the Baltic nations, that the American Government had protested the absorption of Lithuania, Estonia, and Latvia by Russia four years ago and that Russia had given assurances her occupation of the three small nations was temporary.

The bishops said they were "struck with the ominous silence" of the Big Three on the Baltic nations. "We hope that when the final peace treaty is framed, it will not be recorded that our country condoned the enslavement of these freedom-loving nations," the statement said.

The bishops protested that the voting procedure for the world security council decided upon at Yalta is not consistent with the sovereign equality of nations recognized in the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

#### Disillusionment Feared

"There is," the statement said, "the danger that if in the name of realism an attempt is made to substitute for a juridical world organization what is in effect only an alliance of the great powers, many nations will take refuge in isolationism. Disillusionment in our country will express itself in the apatheticism of the absenteeist."

Those signing the statement were: Edward Mooney, archbishop of Detroit; Samuel A. Stritch, archbishop of Chicago; Francis J. Spellman, archbishop of New York; John T. McNicholas, archbishop of Cincinnati; John Gregory Murray, archbishop of St. Paul; John J. Mitty, archbishop of San Francisco; Joseph P. Rummel, archbishop of New Orleans; John P. Noll, bishop of Fort Wayne; Karl J. Alter, bishop of Toledo; and James M. Ryan, bishop of Omaha.

EX-69  
INDEXED 94-7-32011-A  
10 NOV 1945  
78 APR 25 1945

SIS/line

b7c

FL

RECORDED 94-4-3701 December 27, 1943

INDEXED

44

New York, New York

Dear [REDACTED]

b7c

I have Archbishop Francis J. Spellman's book entitled "Action This Day" which you so thoughtfully sent to me.

It was indeed kind of you to make a copy available and I am looking forward to reading it.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

FL  
CLOM

John

- Tolson
- E. A. Tamm
- Clegg
- Coffey
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Acers
- Carson
- Harbo
- Hendon
- Stanford
- Stark
- Quinn
- Nease
- Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED  
★ DEC 28 1943 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

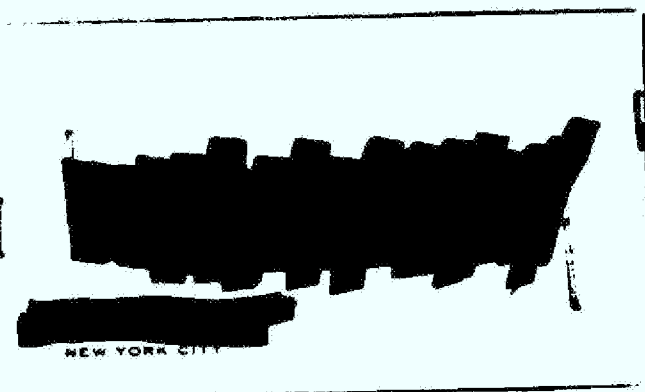
37 JAN 4 1944

RECEIVED DIRECTOR  
F. B. I.  
DEC 27 8 17 PM '43  
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE



✓

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓



b7c

Please ack & return

ack 8 P.M.  
12-27-47

8

RECORDED

94-4-3701-7

F B I  
27 JAN 47 1944

New York, N. Y.  
June 21, 1944

Director, FBI

Attention: [REDACTED]

RE: [REDACTED]

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter of the New York office dated June 2, 1944 in which the Bureau was advised that ARCHBISHOP FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN and [REDACTED] of New York City were considering the possibility of accepting the invitation of the [REDACTED] in October 1944. On June 17, 1944, [REDACTED] together with Special Agent [REDACTED], called on [REDACTED] to determine what decision had been made by him and Archbishop Spellman with respect to the Argentine trip.

[REDACTED] stated that Archbishop Spellman has decided not to go to Argentina but that [REDACTED] was going. [REDACTED] showed to [REDACTED] the invitation of the Cardinal in Buenos Aires, together with his, the Bishop's, acceptance of the invitation.

The Eucharistic Congress will be nation-wide and Church dignitaries from all over the world will attend the Congress. The Congress will run from October 11 to October 15, 1944.

[REDACTED] advised that he expected to spend at least ten days to two weeks in Argentina and also spend some time in Montevideo, Uruguay, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and Bogota, Colombia. He stated that his itinerary has not been set out definitely as yet but that by the middle of September it should be settled. [REDACTED] stated to [REDACTED] that the Bureau would be more than pleased to offer every possible assistance to the [REDACTED] while he was in Latin America and that Bureau representatives stationed in the Embassies in the countries which [REDACTED] would visit would be notified of the Bishop's prospective trip. [REDACTED] was pleased to learn of this and stated that while Ambassador Blaes Lane of Colombia, Ambassador Jefferson Caffery of Brazil and Ambassador William Dawson of Uruguay were all close personal friends of his, he nevertheless would be pleased to know the names of the Bureau's representatives in those various Embassies as they might

RECORDED & INDEXED  
176

94-4-3701-10	
16	8 1944

b7c  
Director, FBI

New York, N. Y.  
June 21, 1944

1 be of some assistance to him. In addition, the [redacted] felt that he might gather information while in these various countries which would be of interest to the Bureau's representatives. b7c

Arrangements were made whereby [redacted] would call on [redacted] during the month of September at which time the [redacted] itinerary would be obtained and Mr. [redacted] could turn over to [redacted] the names of the Bureau's representatives in the countries to be visited by the [redacted] b7c

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC (76)



EX-15  
94-4-3701-10

RECORDED

DATE: July 3, 1944

TO: SAC, New York

Attention: [REDACTED]

FROM: J. EDGAR HOOVER - DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

Reference is made to your letter of June 21, 1944 regarding the above entitled individual. The Bureau is intensely interested in the proposed trip of [REDACTED] and desires that you make appropriate arrangements with [REDACTED] to be advised of his departure.

You should notify the Bureau sufficiently in advance of the itinerary of [REDACTED] so that the Legal Attaches in the countries through which he will travel may be appropriately notified in advance.

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mumford \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 15

JUL 6 1944 P.M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RECEIVED  
JUL 5 8 27 PM '44  
FBI  
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

*Esth*  
*SH*  
*Off*  
*nm*

New York, N. Y.  
July 12, 1944

67-30951

9-4-3

EMC

Director, FBI

Attention: [REDACTED]

RE: [REDACTED]

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau's letter dated July 3, 1944 in the above captioned matter wherein the Bureau stated that it was intensely interested in the proposed trip of [REDACTED] to Argentina in October 1944.

On July 10, 1944, [REDACTED] office had luncheon with Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York. During the course of this luncheon, the prospective trip of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] In October 1944 was mentioned to the Archbishop. Archbishop Spellman stated that he did not believe that [REDACTED] would go to Argentina after all because of the difficult and hazardous political situation which had arisen in that country. The Archbishop added, however, that if it would help the United States Government, [REDACTED] would go to Argentina no matter what the situation was there.

[REDACTED] explained to the Archbishop that the Bureau had expressed great interest in [REDACTED] prospective trip as it was hoped that he could call on the various representatives in the embassies en route to Argentina. It was likewise explained to the Archbishop that while in Argentina, [REDACTED] would have access to information which would be of great value and interest to the Bureau's representatives in that country.

Archbishop Spellman stated that if someone in a responsible position in the Government, either in the State Department or the executive branch of the Government specifically requested that [REDACTED] take this trip to Argentina, he, Archbishop Spellman, would see to it that [REDACTED] went to Argentina in October 1944.

Of course the Bureau realizes these statements were made by Archbishop Spellman to [REDACTED] in an informal manner and cannot be construed as a formal request of a Bureau representative by the Archbishop. However, the Archbishop's frame of mind might be of interest both to the Bureau and possibly the State Department.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY  
SAC

JUL 21 1944

55 AUG 27 1944

New York, N. Y.  
September 25, 1944

b7c  
EMC

Director, FBI

RE: [REDACTED]  
TRIP TO ARGENTINA - SIS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated July 3, 1944 in the above captioned matter wherein the Bureau advised that it was extremely interested in the proposed trip of Bishop O'Hara to Argentina in October 1944.

As has been previously indicated to the Bureau in letter dated July 12, 1944, the prospective trip of Bishop O'Hara to the Eucharistic Congress has been made a matter of discussion between Bishop O'Hara and Archbishop Spellman of New York. Archbishop Spellman stated that Bishop O'Hara would probably not go to Argentina unless a direct request was made by the State Department that the Bishop take this trip.

DEFERRED RECORDING

[REDACTED]

RECORDED 194-4-54370-12

memo for  
10-6-44  
OCT 19 1944

363

b7c  
SIS/cwd/CAB

b7c

Director, FBI  
EMC

New York, N. Y.  
September 25, 1944

[REDACTED]

b7c

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy *[Signature]*  
E. E. CONROY  
SAC



The Washington

Merry

Co.

Round

7/11

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

MR. LADD

DATE:

FROM :

E. A. Tamm

April 15, 1946

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Nease

[REDACTED] called and referred to the information which had been furnished to him for the use of Cardinal Spellman. He stated that the Cardinal was pleased with this material but that he, [REDACTED] wondered whether any additional information would be forthcoming.

After checking with you, I advised [REDACTED] that the submission of any additional information was not contemplated at this time.

EAT:DS

RECORDED &amp; INDEXED

13 30 APR 17 1946

EX-139

290  
58 APR 24 1946



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE:

FROM :

Edw. A. Tamm

July 3, 1946

SUBJECT:

Tolson  
Ladd  
Nichols  
Belmont  
Clegg  
Glavin  
Harbo  
Rosen  
Tracy  
Carson  
Egan  
Gurnea  
Harbo  
Hendon  
Pennington  
Quinn Tamm  
Tele. Room  
Nease  
Gandy

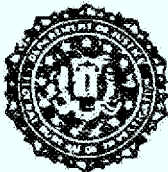
[REDACTED] b7c called me by telephone. He stated that the "angel" who is financing the moves in New York to bring about the publication of an anti-communist newspaper, desired to publish over his own name a book setting forth the tenets of communism, the constitution of the Soviet and other documentary items concerning the designs, aims and purposes of the communist party. The proposed author desired [REDACTED] b7c to induce Cardinal Spellman to write a preface or introduction to this book. FRANCIS [REDACTED] wanted to know whether the Bureau thought Cardinal Spellman should be approached in this matter. I told him I did not think I was qualified to render any opinion in a matter of this kind and I did not believe that the Bureau would desire to indicate any views pro or con on this matter.

absolutely no "views" should be expressed to [REDACTED] on any subject b7c

EAT:DS

F B I  
30 JUL 10 1946

70 JUL 15 1946



United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
New York, 7, New York



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

June 25th, 1946

PERSONAL AND  
CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

Attention of Assistant to the Director E. A. Tamm

Re: "The Inside Reporter"

Former Special Agent

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from this office dated June 18th, 1946, entitled as above.

Additional information has come to the attention of this office through Special Agent [redacted] dealing with this matter. It will be recalled that Agent [redacted] for a period of several months was not an employee of the Bureau and it was during this period that the information contained in his memorandum, attached hereto, was brought to his attention by the former Special Agents mentioned in his memorandum.

[redacted] are very close to  
Cardinal SPELLMAN.

In accordance with previous instructions received from Assistant to the Director E. A. Tamm, this office is taking no further action concerning this matter. Should any additional information come to our attention, however, it will be promptly referred to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy  
E. E. CONROY,  
SAC

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

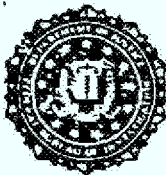
3474  
EX-118

29 JUN 28 1946

Received  
62-8845

enc - 1

52 JUL 26 1946



United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
New York, 7, New York



IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

June 25th, 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM

About five months ago the writer had a luncheon appointment with former Special Agent [REDACTED] who brought with him another former Special Agent who was introduced as [REDACTED] b7c

During the course of the luncheon, they asked about my feelings on Communism and evidently I seemed to satisfy them on the answers given. [REDACTED] then said, "We have decided to let you in on something that is ultra secret and confidential". b7c

They related how they had arranged and had had a short talk with Cardinal-designate Francis J. Spellman, who at this time was preparing to leave for Rome to be elevated to a Cardinal. They stated that the Cardinal was worried about the growing threat to the world by the spread of Communism.

They outlined to him the plan which they had in mind to ferret out and eliminate the Communists and fellow travelers who are in positions of control in labor unions. [REDACTED] stated that the Cardinal promised that he would cooperate, but that it must not ever be known to anyone. They stated that Cardinal Spellman was going to mention it to Pope Pius on his trip to Rome. b7c

At various times at luncheons during the following three or four months, I was informed of their progress and plans for the future.

These plans were for three separate corporations, one to publish a monthly magazine called "Alert", another corporation is to be the service corporation, which will furnish confidential reports at a price per report to clients. The third corporation to be formed will be a research corporation, which corporation will be the investigative corporation. [REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED] Company, 120 Broadway, New York City, is the organization that is setting up the three corporations, two of which are New York City corporations. The service corporation, is yet to be [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

44-35404-27

Memorandum

June 25th, 1946

The service corporation is to be formed under the laws of the District of Columbia, instead of New York, to avoid a New York law which provides for licensing and inspection by the Department of Education.

One client, believed to be a New York department store, has already been secured. This client has paid the sum of \$25,000 and that, according to [redacted] "is just the beginning", and many large employers of labor are willing to spend large sums of money to put the right persons, persons opposed to Communism, in positions of control in labor unions, thereby rectifying a growing tendency of Communists and fellow travelers to dominate and control all American labor unions. b7c

[redacted] further stated that their Washington man is [redacted] who, according to [redacted] has been promised cooperation by the Bureau only upon assurance that it would be carefully guarded and also that the corporation will furnish to the Bureau confidential information in return. b7c

[redacted] further advised that a very powerful and influential man in New York was endorsing their work and is working with them. So far [redacted] has not mentioned this person's name except that he is a Catholic and very close to Cardinal Spellman. b7c

[redacted] stated further that he has a man who has stated that he can technically cover the entire Communist Party headquarters, and that this is not a mere boast but can and will be done. In this respect, he expects to deliver to the Bureau information that will be valuable and work which the Bureau cannot do because of Government limitations. b7c

The publishing corporation is located in the Bronx and is presently employing a former Bureau stenographer. It expects to have its first publication out this month.

[redacted] has outlined plans of their safeguarding of confidential information received and to be given. b7c

The whole set up closely parallels the confidential report consisting of eight to ten pages, sent out about two or three months ago by [redacted] outlining to corporations the threat of Communism, how to spot Communists, and how to eliminate them from their employment. The RIA offered to obtain for employers labor relations men who, because of their training, could give them valuable assistance in following out RIA's recommendations. RIA states that the whole trend today is a concentration on Communists and fellow travelers, and large employers of labor are being urged to act in what is regarded as a fight of survival. b7c

b7c  
[redacted] ved

[redacted] b7c  
Special Agent



June 1, 1971

Mr. Francis J. Spellman  
Woodbury Daily Times  
Woodbury, New Jersey 08006

Dear Mr. Spellman:

One of your readers has forwarded me a copy of your article entitled "Someday, We Must Take a Stand" and, in the face of recent criticisms of this Bureau and me, I want to thank you for the very kind comments contained in it.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ENCLOSURE

REC-15

94-33283-7

ST-117



V. W. S.

17 JUN 8 1971

FBI

REC'D-RECORDING ROOM

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with Mr. Spellman.

Spellman is not listed as an officer of this paper in the Auer Directory. Mr. Spellman's article was forwarded by [redacted] New Jersey.

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- DeLoach
- Bishop
- Swanson, C.D.
- Callahan
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Dalbey
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Tavel
- Walters
- Woyars
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

REC'D-BIRMINGHAM

FBI

JUN 5 8 28 AM '71

FBI

REC'D-DIRECTOR

7227  
JUN 16 1971

TELETYPE UNIT

452

Dear Mr. Haines

Congratulations on your  
achievement. Just wanted  
to let you know we are  
behind you. Thanks for  
a job well done.

I thought you'd be interested  
in the substance columns  
which appeared in  
the Woodbury Times.

Yours sincerely

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] b7c

[REDACTED]

Deptford, N.J.

pub. 8-1-77

ENCLOSURE

94-33283-

7

453



Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Brennan, C.D. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Dalbey \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Walters \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mr. Soyars \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

(May 24, 1971)

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Congratulations on your anniversary. Just wanted to let you know we are behind you. Thanks for a job well done.

Thought you'd be interested in the enclosed columns which appeared in the Woodbury Times.

Yours sincerely

copy:

ZIP CODE

*Handwritten:*  
 6-1-71  
 RUC:mk

*Handwritten:*  
 Ack Call  
 1-1-71  
 RUC:mk

# Sound Off!

## Don't Knock FBI Without Proof

To the Editor:

In your paper of April 29 you printed Tom Wilt's latest column. This particular column covered his views of J. Edgar Hoover.

Wilt's feelings on the subject are about the same as the other critics who are attacking Mr. Hoover. All these people oppose the supposed snooping of the FBI on private citizens.

First, the job of the FBI is investigation (a more accurate term than "snooping"). There are laws governing how this can be done and how it can't. Now if these laws and regulations are being violated Mr. Wilt and others have a right to demand a change in leadership on these grounds, otherwise, they should stop

making these charges. So far there have been a number of accusations, but little proof. Hale Boggs claims the FBI tapped his phone and said he had proof positive. Well, Mr. Boggs found someone who said the phone was indeed tapped. Fine. However, no one had any evidence to show who did it. That made no difference. The FBI still got the blame.

Mr. Wilt said Hoover is obsessed with "subversives." Mr. Wilt said in one of his columns that if this country falls it will fall from within. Apparently Mr. Hoover agrees, except it is a different group that Mr. Hoover suspects and he has considerably more evidence on the subject than Mr. Wilt.

Mr. Wilt doesn't believe in subversives. Internal plots by people who sympathize with the enemy are rejected by Mr. Wilt. Mr. Wilt calls people who believe this paranoid. Mr. Wilt is paranoid about his own government.

Another question which arises is whether government officials should be investigated. The liberals want the Congress to investigate the FBI because of suspected wrong doing. Well, if members of Congress are suspected of wrong doings are they exempt from legal investigation? That's a job of the FBI.

The question should be whether or not the methods used by the FBI are legal, not whether or not they have the right to investigate. To remove that right would destroy the very purpose of the FBI.

To date nearly all the clamoring has been confined to accusations with little or no evidence to back them up. If Mr. Wilt has conclusive evidence, fine. If not he should drop the emotional outbursts.

Sincerely,  
Robert J. Fischer  
Woodbury

n.J.

Not listed  
in telephone  
directory.  
pg-8

pg-8

2 ENCLOSURE 94-33283-7

# Come Day, We Must Take a Stand

By FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN  
Of the Times Staff

With the increasing frequency of derogatory news stories in the press is any better, it now appears that the Red hounds are in full cry for the hide of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Recent leaks to the press on Capitol Hill have indicated that President Nixon plans to replace Hoover with Jerris Lechman, presently heading up the civil rights division of the Justice Department. The reports, of course, may be nothing more than a trial balloon but they are nonetheless disturbing.

It was almost inevitable that this would come about. Only Hoover's sterling reputation, his years of service to the American people and the high esteem in which he is held by the public have forestalled the attack this long.

For the Reds have had their sights on Hoover for a long time. The very fact that they and their liberal allies now feel secure enough to openly take him on is an ill omen indeed for the American people. For Hoover and his department are among the few remaining deterrents to the total subversion of every institution in American society.

While testifying in closed hearings before a Special Congressional Committee after his defection to America in 1961, former Polish intelligence officer, Colonel Bronislaw Goloniewski made known the presence of 19 Americans working in important capacities for the Soviet Secret Police in the CIA, State Department and various scientific laboratories. It is interesting to note that Goloniewski told the committee that, to the best of his knowledge, only the FBI had not been infiltrated by communist agents.

The colonel and his wife defected when information he had been supplying the United States from behind the Iron Curtain began coming back to him in his capacity as a high official in the communist secret police. He knew it would not be long before he was arrested by the Reds.

Unfortunately, it is one of the enigmas of our time that despite the abundance of proof to the contrary, most Americans seem incapable of believing that a native born American would ever commit treason in the service of a foreign ideology.

From the early 1930s, when Agnes Smedley, an American writer, was work-

ing Shanghai and Tokyo with the Richard Sorge spy ring, a succession of Americans have been shown to have betrayed their country in the service of the USSR.

Smedley was never a card-carrying communist, nor did she ever associate with the local communist parties in the countries in which she worked. Yet she served her Red masters well for over 20 years.

Sorge, while posing as a loyal Nazi, and while a press attaché at the German Embassy in Tokyo, was able to avert a Japanese attack on the USSR, and two months prior to the Dec. 7, 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor, informed Soviet intelligence that the Japanese were getting ready for an attack in the Pacific but would not attack the Soviet Far East as the Russians feared.

Despite the evidence disclosed over the years, however, both about this case and others such as those of Alger Hiss, the Rosenbergs and David Greenglass, the American people seemingly refuse to become aroused by the threat facing them lest they be labeled extremists or witchhunters by the communists and their sympathizers.

In the years since they spirited away our atomic secrets the communists have grown bolder with each passing day. It is now an everyday happening to see the Red clenched-fist salute. Reds defiantly teach and speak in our colleges and infiltrate our youth, labor and other social movements and institutions. And although we see the results of such activities all around us we seem too paralyzed to defend ourselves.

Compounding the enigma is the fact that anyone who attempts to point out this treason, halt their activities or bring them to justice is subjected to a campaign of abuse and vilification by the press, the liberals and even by some government officials. The pattern is always the same. No matter the stature of the individual who singles these traitors out, and regardless of the esteem in which he may have been held until that time, he is from that moment on portrayed as a Fascist, a nut or an extremist.

Meanwhile, the traitors in question are depicted as harassed and beleaguered innocents who are nothing more than humanitarians attempting to remedy the horrible inequities of the American imperialist society.

The Reds and their allies have raised more than one good man by these tried and proven tactics. Their campaign of vilification have successfully prevented the American people from rallying to the support of sincere and patriotic leaders who have repeatedly attempted to warn them of the peril which they face. This, then, is the nature of the campaign that is and will be waged to discredit and replace Hoover.

Already they have denounced the FBI for keeping tabs on Daniel Bennett, a Swarthmore College professor, whose name appeared in the documents stolen recently from the Media, Pa. FBI office. No mention is made of the fact that since that time, the professor himself reportedly disclosed his support of the Black Panther organization and acknowledged that a leaflet calling for the support of the Philadelphia branch of that revolutionary organization was printed on equipment housed in his garage.

Similarly, the attack on Hoover by Rep. Hale Boggs (D. La.) has so far produced no supportive evidence for Boggs' charges that the FBI was tapping the telephones of congressmen and senators.

One supposes that it is too much to expect that the American people would for once rally to the support of one of their most distinguished public servants. A protest such as was made in the case of Lt. Calley would, if made, squelch the move on Hoover once and for all.

If they are ever to stand up to Red subversion the American people will sooner or later have to make a stand. Hopefully they will do so before it is too late. They would do well to begin by rallying in the support of one of their stalwarts, J. Edgar Hoover. We need him for as long as his health and age will permit him to serve.

3 ENCLOSURE

94-33283-7



HD

THE DIRECTOR

1/26/45

EXECUTIVES' CONFERENCE

GRADUATION EXERCISES - 28th Session NPA

*National Police Academy*

The Executives' Conference, Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, McGuire, Rosen, Ladd, Long and Clegg being present, recommended that 2 speakers be invited to address the Graduation Exercises of the FBI National Academy on April 14, 1945. It was recommended that one speaker be selected from each of the following groups and that they be considered in the order in which they are named. In other words, the first two invitations would go to Senator J. William Fulbright and Henry J. Kaiser.

I - Government Group

1. Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas
2. Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan
3. Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal
4. Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Staff to the Commander in Chief
5. Congressman Clarence Cannon, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee

II - Non-Government Group

1. Henry J. Kaiser, President, Henry J. Kaiser Company
2. Alfred Pritchard Sloan, Jr., President and Chairman of the Board, General Motors Corporation
3. Archbishop Francis Joseph Spellman
4. Monsignor Fulton John Sheen, Catholic University of America
5. Dr. Daniel Alfred Poling, President, International Society of Christian Endeavor
6. Dr. Peter Marshall, New York Avenue Presbyterian Church

The names of Herbert Hoover and Brigadier General O'Dyer were presented but not unanimously approved because of possible political consideration, General O'Dyer being a prospective future candidate for Mayor.

Respectfully,  
FOR THE CONFERENCE

RECORDED 66-2534-344  
EX-18  
CLERK JAN 31 1945

E. A. Tamm

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. E. A. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Pennington  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Miss Gandy

53 FEB 8 1945

NAME CHECK

February 21, 1956

FRANCOIS JOSEPH STELLMAN  
Born: May 4, 1899  
Whitman, Massachusetts

*name checks*

Reference is made to your name check request concerning the captioned individual, requesting only copies of reports of any security-type investigations conducted by this Bureau. In response, you are advised that no such investigation of this person has been conducted by the FBI.

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for an FBI file check and is not to be construed as a clearance or a nonclearance of the individual involved. This information is furnished for your use and should not be disseminated outside of your agency.

RECORDED - 71

INDEXED - 71

62-60527-4632

Orig. and one to Army

Reg. rec'd: 2/3/56

(4)

EX-108

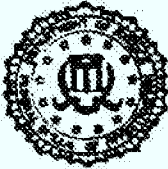
FEB 24 1956

Note: The above-mentioned name check request was received from the Department of the Army with the notation on the form under the caption of "Duty or Job Assignment" of AWC Seminar. "Army War College-Seminar). The above name check request was searched for results of security-type investigations only concerning the subject per advice of SA [redacted] Liaison representative with G-2. It is not known as to the date the seminar is to be held.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

53 FEB 29 1956

*LWC  
OKR*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

February 21, 1956

FRANCIS JOSEPH SPELLMAN  
Born: May 4, 1899  
Whitman, Massachusetts

Reference is made to your name check request concerning the captioned individual, requesting only copies of reports of any security-type investigations conducted by this Bureau. In response, you are advised that no such investigation of this person has been conducted by the FBI.

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for an FBI file check and is not to be construed as a clearance or a nonclearance of the individual involved. This information is furnished for your use and should not be disseminated outside of your agency.

1-100  
42  
1954 57 1100  
DATE CLERK REF TO  
CIV DESTRUCTION CERT NO 65

0009

Document referred to the FBI from  
the Department of State

1002

45



SUBJECT

FRANCIS (CARDINAL) SPELLMAN

NEW YORK FILES

**FEDERAL BUREAU  
OF INVESTIGATION**  
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS  
RELEASE

**SUBJECT:** FRANCIS (CARDINAL) SPELLMAN

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**PAGES REVIEWED:** 101

**PAGES RELEASED:** 87

**NOTES:** NY file 157-763 & CROSS-  
REFERENCES

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**FEDERAL BUREAU  
OF INVESTIGATION**  
**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS  
RELEASE**

**SUBJECT:** FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN

**NY FILE:** 157-763

**VOL:**           

**PAGES REVIEWED:** 52

**PAGES RELEASED:** 51

**NOTES:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Spellman Safe As Bomb Blast Rocks Home



United Press International Photo  
Francis Cardinal Spellman at blast scene.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. World-Telegram  
EDITION 7<sup>th</sup> Sports Final  
DATED 10-6-62  
PAGE 1

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-9-84 BY SP12 [redacted]

276536

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157-763-1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 9 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

463

~~A homemade bomb~~ was hurled at the home of Francis Cardinal Spellman adjacent to St. Patrick's Cathedral today.

The bomb landed in the areaway at the basement windows. The blast, which could be heard for blocks, shattered three windows.

There were no injuries.

The explosion awakened the Cardinal and other priests who reside in the building at 50th St. and Madison Ave.

#### 'Whitish Gray Stubs'

Near one of the shattered windows on E. 50th St., police found two or three "whitish gray stubs" about 1½ inches in diameter, which they said had characteristics of dynamite wrapper. They were sent to the police laboratory for examination.

Police also reported finding some nylon monofilament—such as is used for fishing line—which might have bound the stubs together.

A witness told police that he saw a man enter a 1952 car and drive east on 50th St. shortly after the explosion at 1:40 a.m. Some police officials, however, speculated that a passing motorist may have stopped after the blast to check his ~~car~~ thinking the explosion was a blowout.

#### ~~Basement Servants' Quarters~~

The damaged area, formerly a servants' quarters, has been unused for some time, church officials said.

The barred basement windows shattered by the bomb are half below street level and separated from the sidewalk by a fenced areaway, about five feet deep and three feet wide.

The Cardinal's room is on the second floor in the rear, away from the spot where the bomb was thrown.

Cardinal Spellman, who dressed and came downstairs to stand bare-headed in the rain while detectives searched for clues, could give no explanation for the bombing.

He said that he had received no bomb threats.

The Cardinal, the Rt. Rev. Terrence Cooke and the Rt. Rev. Edwin Broderick were in the building when the blast occurred.

"It got us up," the Cardinal said, smiling.

#### Cardinal Jokes

Despite the unexpected awakening, the Cardinal seemed in good spirits. When reporters pressed him for a reason for the bombing, he joked, "Somebody must have thought La Pietra was coming here."

He referred to the controversy over the removal of the famous Michelangelo statue from the Vatican for display at the 1964 New York World's Fair.

~~Although there have been~~

~~many bomb threats against St. Patrick's Cathedral, which is connected to the Cardinal's residence, this is reportedly the first time a bomb has exploded near there.~~

#### Watchers Search

The bombing comes in the wake of the finding of two incendiary bombs in St. Peter's Basilica in Rome, last month. The Basilica was closed for security reasons until the opening of the Ecumenical Council next Thursday.

The Cardinal remained outside for nearly an hour while detectives searched the glass-strewn areaway for clues to the bomber.

Finally, a reporter asked him what he was going to do next.

"I'm going to bed," he said.

He went upstairs.



Police examine scene of blast outside residence of Francis Cardinal Spellman

United Press International Photo



# Bomb Rocks Spellman Home

Window below is one of several in Cardinal Spellman's residence damaged by a homemade dynamite bomb hurled into basement area-way at 50th St. and Madison Ave. His Eminence (inset photo), awakened by the explosion but uninjured, is shown talking to a reporter after viewing the damage. Police are in the bombed area-way, investigating the infernal incident. (Story on page 2)



# 24-Hr. Guard on Cardinal

Police Commissioner Murphy last night ordered an around-the-clock bodyguard for Cardinal Spellman, following yesterday morning's bombing of the Cardinal's residence at St. Patrick's Cathedral and set up a special task force of patrolmen to guard 36 of the city's more prominent churches and synagogues.

In addition to a 200-man force to guard prominent Churches, Murphy issued special orders for all commands to keep a close eye on the 2,500 houses of worship throughout the city.

PROMINENT RELIGIOUS edifices such as St. Patrick's the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Temple Emanu-El and other large churches and synagogues will be given careful scrutiny by police commands in order to head off any other explosions.

Early last night, another device, a 6-inch pipe filled with an undetermined explosive, was detonated after being placed in the center of a Con Edison cable reel on E. 166th St., between Park and Morris Aves., Bronx. The reel was in the street at the rear of the Ascension Baptist Church, which has its entrance on E. 161st St. No one was injured and the Bomb Squad was investigating.

Chief of Detectives Ladden, acting on direct order from Murphy, arranged the 24-hour bodyguard for the Cardinal. Eight detectives, working in pairs, will remain with the Cardinal until Tuesday night when he leaves for the Ecumenical Council in Rome.

Police laboratory experts meanwhile determined that the bomb which shattered three basement windows at the Cardinal's residence, at the northwest corner of Madison Ave. and 50th St. was a home-made missile fashioned from sticks of dynamite.

THOUGH A MAID was sleeping in a room where one window was smashed when the dynamite went off at 1:37 a.m., no one was injured. Damage was slight.

Preliminary examination showed that the dynamite—two or three sticks of the type used in construction blasting—was wrapped in plastic and newspapers and set off by a detonator.

Whether the missile was thrown at a basement window or planted was not known. Police had a report that a man was seen running from the scene shortly before the blast.

Though there had been several previous threats to bomb St. Patrick's itself, there had been no warning of the attack on the

Continued on Page 6

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. MIRROR

EDITION LATE

DATED 10/7/62

PAGE 2

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

~~NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION~~

4-4-94-SP12 276536

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157-67

SEARCHED	SERIALIZED
OCT 9 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

157-763-2

# GUARD: Cardinal

*Continued from Page 2*

Cardinal's residence.

Cardinal Spellman was asleep in a second floor room. He dressed hurriedly to inspect the damage.

THE CARDINAL was relieved that no one was hurt. He said:

"It's an exciting life. Anything can happen. We have had a burglary and a bombing in the last five weeks."

Two maids occupy basement rooms and a housekeeper lives on the fourth floor. Msgr. Terrence Cooke and Msgr. Edwin Broderick, aides of the Cardinal, live on the third floor.

Vatican sources expressed concern over the bombing and viewed it as the work of a crank. The incident followed recent bomb episodes at the Vatican. In mid-July a bomb exploded beneath a Papal monument inside St. Peter's Basilica. Two weeks ago workmen found two incendiary bombs in the basilica before they went off.

In Chicago, a special guard was placed around the home of Cardinal Meyer as a result of the bombing here.

# Cathedral Bomb Laid To Fanatic

By ALFRED ROBBINS

Special police guards were thrown around the city's prominent churches and synagogues last night.

Uniformed patrolmen were ordered on round-the-clock "fixed-post" duty outside the religious edifices by Commr. Michael J. Murphy.

His action stemmed from the dynamite bombing—early yesterday—of Cardinal Spellman's residence at 452 Madison ave.

## EXTRA VIGILANCE

In a special order to all precinct commanders which went out by teletype, Commr. Murphy also directed captains to have their men "give special attention to all religious institutions."

This was construed as extra vigilance by crews of radio cars, foot patrolmen on regular duty, and detectives in civilian clothes.

The number of churches of all denominations throughout the city is estimated at 3,500.

The commissioner did not identify the "prominent religious institutions" which would be manned by "fixed posts."

## ECHO OF ROME

But by 4 p.m. yesterday, when his order went into effect, police were guarding St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th ave. and 50th st., St. Thomas Episcopal Church, 5th ave. and 53d st., St. Bartholomew's, Park av. and 60th st., Temple Emanu El, 5th ave. and 65th st., and the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, 112th st. and Amsterdam ave.

Later, eight detectives were assigned to guard the Cardinal continuously on the orders of Commr. Murphy until his departure for Rome Tuesday night. Two detectives were to be with the Cardinal at all times, the assignment being based on the rotation of four teams of two men each.

Behind Commr. Murphy's order was the unvoiced but evident fear by police that the bombing of the Cardinal's home was no prank and pos-

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y.

EDITION

DATED

PAGE

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157-67

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SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 9 1962	
FBI	

157-763-3

46

...was the work of an anti-religious fanatic—a fanatic.

A high police official termed the blast "an echo of the recent bombings in St. Peter's Basilica in Rome."

In the last two months bombs have exploded in St. Peter's, where the Roman Catholic Church's Ecumenical Council will open Oct. 11.

#### BOUSED NEIGHBORHOOD

The Cardinal's residence, at 50th st. and Madison ave., behind St. Patrick's Cathedral, was rocked by the blast at 1:30 a.m. yesterday.

The explosion blew out three windows in an unoccupied maid's room in the basement.

Neither the Cardinal nor any others in the building was injured. But like hundreds of others in the neighborhood, the Cardinal and the occupants of the residence were awakened by the blast.

Unruffled by the incident, Cardinal Spellman carried out his regular schedule yesterday. He offered 9 a. m. Mass in the Cathedral for 150 Ladies of Charity from Manhattan, Staten Island, and the Bronx to fulfill a promise of long-standing.

After Mass he spoke with a N. Y. Journal-American reporter.

"I am thankful to Almighty God that no one was injured," Cardinal Spellman remarked. "You can replace bricks and masonry, but you can't replace people."

The Cardinal was asked if he knew of any reason for the bombing.

"The only thing I can think of is that someone doesn't like me," he smiled.

Cardinal Spellman remarked that "naturally I was surprised," but he added:

"I'm accustomed to shock. In my line you have to be prepared for everything, most of all death."

Even before Commr. Murphy's order went into effect a policeman was stationed outside the Cardinal's home. Wooden barriers were erected around the building to keep spectators clear of the shattered windows.

Police laboratory technicians were able to determine that dynamite was used when sev-



**SPECIAL GUARD . . .** Policeman stands in front of Cardinal Spellman's residence at 50th st. and Madison ave. behind St. Patrick's Cathedral after bomb was exploded in basement there yesterday. Police Commissioner Michael Murphy has ordered "fixed-post" guards for churches and synagogues throughout the city.

Journal-American Photo by John Deane

eral grayish-white stubs were found in an ally outside the Cardinal's residence. The stubs were dynamite casings.

Chief of Detectives Michael J. Ludden, in charge of the investigation, said witnesses told of seeing a man run to a car parked on 50th st. a few moments after the blast, heard throughout Rockefeller center.

Witnesses said the car sped east and disappeared in traffic.

The device, police said, was dropped over a four-foot railing at sidewalk level into a window well.

Emerging from his residence into a light rain, the Cardinal said to reporters:

"Well, let's see what it's all about."

# Spellman & Churches Get a Bomb Guard

By WILLIAM NEUGEBAUER and LESTER ABELMAN

In the wake of the early morning dynamite bombing of his Madison Ave. residence, eight detectives were assigned yesterday to guard Cardinal Spellman around the clock until his departure Tuesday for the World Ecu-  
menical Council in Rome.

Police Commissioner Michael J. Murphy also ordered that the city's estimated 2,500 religious institutions be given special police attention throughout the five boroughs.

On Murphy's instructions, Chief of Detectives Michael J. Ledden



(NEWS photo by Tom Cunningham)  
Cardinal Spellman as he appeared outside his residence after bomb exploded.

designated four detectives each from the Central Investigation Bureau and the Bureau of Special Services to protect the Cardinal. They will work as four two-man teams.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. Sunday News

EDITION LATE

DATED 10/17/62

PAGE 3 & 13

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

~~NOT~~ FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-4-94 BY SP12 [redacted] 276536

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757-67

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 9 1962	
FBI - NEW	

157-763-4

471





(NEWS photo by John Duprey)  
Following new order of Commissioner Murphy, policeman stands guard at Cardinal's residence.

In a teletyped message to all commands, the commissioner also directed that fixed police posts—uniformed cops on duty around the clock — be established immediately at all major religious edifices in the city.

Deputy Commissioner Walter Arm, amplifying Murphy's orders, explained that among the 2,500 religious structures there are a number of store-front churches and the like. He estimated that there are at least 1,000 formal religious edifices and indicated that a majority of these would be getting the fixed post treatment.

#### Won't Specify Number

Arm declined to specify exactly how many fixed posts would be set up.

"We're out to get a nut," he said. "We don't want to spell out our specific police plans. We don't

want to alert this bomber or any others with the same ideas."

Clarifying the "special attention" phrase, Arm said police radio cars will increase their prowling in church areas and foot patrolmen will give extra attention to religious buildings on their beat.

The police bomb squad laboratory, directed by Supervising Detective Sgt. Kenneth W. O'Neil at 72 Poplar St., Brooklyn, established at 10 A.M. yesterday that the explosive hurled into

the basement of the Cardinal's residence at 452 Madison Ave., at the northwest corner of 50th St., was a dynamite bomb.

#### A Home-Made Affair

The device consisted of two or three sticks of the explosive wrapped in plastic and newspaper and set off with a detonator. It was described as home-made.

The bombing, at 1:40 A. M., knocked out some windows and chipped away some stone around the window frames. There were no injuries. The Cardinal's home adjoins St. Patrick's Cathedral which fronts on Fifth Ave., between 50th and 51st Sts.

Msgr. Timothy J. Flynn, the Cardinal's aid and information

director of the New York archdiocese, described the damage as minor and said that the routine of the cathedral was going forward on schedule yesterday.

He said the Cardinal and his aids were content to have the police speculate whether the explosive was the work of a prankster or a serious bomber.

The first of the fixed posts were set up in front of the Cardinal's residence and in the area of the cathedral. Cathedral officials said the church itself would take no extra precautions against future incidents.

A police spokesman said the bombing was "an echo" of the recent bombing at St. Peter's Basilica in Rome and of the wave of swastika-smearing on synagogues here some time ago.

An explosion chipped a statue and damaged an organ in St. Peter's on July 14. Two incendiary bombs were discovered there on Sept. 22, forcing the closing of the basilica until the opening of the Ecumenical Council next Thursday.

#### Handiwork of a Crank

Expressing concern yesterday over the bombing of Cardinal Spellman's residence, Vatican sources veered toward the theory that the blast was the handiwork of a crank. Several prelates arriving in Rome for the start of the Ecumenical Council shared this view.

"There are lunatics everywhere," said an Australian bishop. A British bishop said that the church is very much in the public eye right now and this might bring out any twisted impulses in some individuals.

In Chicago, police placed a special guard around the residence of Albert Cardinal Meyer and increased the area patrol. The Cardinal is in Rome. No extra precautions were taken at the residences of the other American Cardinals in Boston, St. Louis and Los Angeles.

Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Subject's name and aliases UNSUBS; BOMB EXPLOSION AT THE RESIDENCE OF CARDINAL SPELLMAN 452 Madison Avenue, NYC, 10/6/62				Address of subject		Character of case BOMBING MATTERS (RELIGIOUS)	
Complainant Ptl. [REDACTED] b7c				Complainant's address and telephone number NYCPD HQ CA 6-2000		Complaint received <input type="checkbox"/> Personal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date 10/6/62 Time 4:20AM	
Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height	Hair	Build	Birth date and Birthplace	
	Age		Weight	Eyes	Complexion		
	Scars, marks or other data						
Facts of complaint C advised that a bomb or <del>XXXXXXXX</del> device of unknown origin had exploded in an areaway adjacent to 452 Madison Avenue, NYC. This building is the residence of Cardinal SPELLMAN and other priests. The explosion had occurred at 1:42AM, 10/6/62. Five windows were broken by the explosion, no injuries to occupants. Chief of Detectives, NYCPD, personally on scene.  Case assigned to [REDACTED] NYCPD. [REDACTED] can be reached at a special number set up by the NYCPD PL 5-0581.  [REDACTED] advised by writer that the facilities of the identifica- tion and the Lab were at his disposal. In addition any out of state lead the Bureau will be only to glad to assist <i>Supr [REDACTED] advised 4:30pm</i> <i>[REDACTED] Supr. Bureau advised 5:15pm</i> <i>facts.</i> <i>ASAC Roney advised</i> <i>[REDACTED] informant</i> <i>Supr [REDACTED] Bureau called about 8:15 am</i> <i>and advised T.T. being prepared [REDACTED]</i> <i>Supr [REDACTED] called and recommended</i> <i>that on any potential bomb report be checked</i>  ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 4-4-94 BY SP12 [REDACTED] 276536  157-767 6  157-743-3							
Action Recommended O & A  I.C. [REDACTED] (Agent)							

FBI

Date: 10/6/62

Transmit the following in PLAIN  
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-67)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 8-4-94 BY SP12

UNSUB; BOMBING OF RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN,  
NEW YORK CITY, TEN SIX SIXTY TWO, BOMBING MATTERS

REFERENCE IS MADE TO NEW YORK TELEPHONE CALL TO  
BUREAU THIS DATE.

AT FOUR TWENTY AM, THIS DATE, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] HEADQUARTERS, NYCPD, ADVISED THAT AT ONE FORTY TWO AM,  
A BOMB WAS EXPLODED AT THE RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN,  
ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK, FOUR FIVE TWO MADISON  
AVENUE, NYC.

AT SIX ZERO FIVE AM, ON TEN SIX SIXTY TWO, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] BOMB SQUAD, NYCPD, ADVISED THAT AT ONE FOUR TWO AM  
THIS DATE, A DYNAMITE TYPE BOMB WAS EXPLODED IN THE AREAWAY  
OUTSIDE RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, FIFTIETH STREET  
AND MADISON AVENUE, NYC. THREE WINDOWS WERE BROKEN BY EXPLOSION.  
THERE WERE NO INJURIES. [REDACTED] ADVISED NYCPD LABORATORY  
CONDUCTING ANALYSIS OF FRAGMENTS OBTAINED AT SCENE. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] OPINED BOMB CONSISTED OF ONE OR TWO STICKS OF DYNAMITE.

① - New York (157-67)

② - Supervisor #412

Approved: [Signature]  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 932 A M Per [Signature]

157-263-6

NY 157-67

NYO HAS NO BOMBING

<sup>SUSPECTS</sup>  
NO SUSPECTS DEVELOPED TO DATE. NO EVIDENCE OF  
INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF BOMB. LIAISON BEING MAINTAINED  
WITH NYCPD. SERVICES OF IDENTIFICATION DIVISION AND FBI  
LABORATORY HAVE BEEN OFFERED TO THE NYCPD. G-TWO FIRST  
ARMY NOTIFIED. NO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY NYO.  
LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS.

- PAGE TWO -

FBI

Date: 10/7/62

Transmit the following in PLAIN  
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-9-94 BY SP12

276536

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS NEWARK AND PHILADELPHIA

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-67)

UNSUB; BOMBING OF RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN,  
NEW YORK CITY, TEN SIX SIXTY TWO, BOMBING MATTERSREFERENCE IS MADE TO TELEPHONE CALLS TO THE BUREAU,  
~~THIS DATE~~ AND NEW YORK TELETYPE TO THE BUREAU TEN SIX SIXTY TWO.

52k [REDACTED] OF THE NYCPD, WHO IS HANDLING  
INVESTIGATION OF THE ABOVE CAPTIONED MATTER HAS ADVISED THAT  
THE TOTAL DAMAGE TO THE CARDINAL SPELLMAN'S RESIDENCE CONSISTED  
OF BROKEN WINDOWS, TOP AND BOTTOM, ON THE CORNER OF MADISON  
AVENUE AND FIFTIETH STREET. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT ONE  
OF THE WINDOWS, WHICH WAS BROKEN, WAS OCCUPIED BY A HOUSE-  
MAID, BUT THE OTHER ROOM IN WHICH THE WINDOWS WERE BROKEN, WAS  
UNOCCUPIED.

SA [REDACTED] OBSERVED AND DETERMINED THAT THE  
DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE BOMBING, CONSISTED OF THREE COMPLETELY  
BROKEN SASH WINDOWS, BOTH TOP AND BOTTOM SECTIONS. TWO OF THESE  
WINDOWS WERE ON FIFTIETH OR SOUTH SIDE OF THE BUILDING AND  
FOUR FEET BELOW THE STREET LEVEL IN THE AREAWAY AND THE OTHER

① - New York (157-67)

② - Supervisor #412

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

2<sup>15</sup> AM2<sup>41</sup> AMSEARCHED  
SERIALIZED

157-763-7



NY 157-67

WINDOW WAS IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING ON MADISON AVENUE AT STREET LEVEL. THE DAMAGE INVOLVED TWO WINDOWS, ONE ON THE CORNER AND THE ROOM JUST WEST OF THE CORNER ON FIFTIETH STREET. IN ADDITION, A PIECE OF MASONRY THREE INCHES BY ONE HALF INCH WAS CHIPPED OFF AROUND THE WINDOW, WHICH WAS BROKEN ON THE MADISON AVENUE SIDE OF THE BUILDING.

b7c [REDACTED] EXPLAINED THAT SOME OF THE WINDOWS ARE FOUR FEET BELOW THE GROUND LEVEL AND ARE ALONG AN AREAWAY WHICH RUNS ALONG THE BUILDING AND UNDER THE GRATING ON THE SIDEWALK. THE EXPLOSIVE WAS APPARENTLY BROFBEED AT THE CORNER OF THE BUILDING AND IN THIS AREAWAY, THE BOMB SQUAD LAB HAS FOUND THREE ENDS OF DYNAMITE STICKS OF A COMMERCIAL TYPE, INDICATING THAT THERE WERE AT LEAST TWO STICKS, BUT IT IS NOT KNOWN WHETHER OR NOT TWO FULL STICKS OF DYNAMITE WERE USED. THE DYNAMITE WAS APPARENTLY WRAPPED IN A NEWSPAPER WITH SOME NYLON CORD. THE TYPE OF DETONATOR USED IS STILL UNKNOWN. THE LAB, WHICH HAS GATHERED UP ALL THE BOMB FRAGMENTS AND RESIDUE, INCLUDING PIECES OF BROKEN GLASS, ARE STILL MAKING TESTS ON THIS MATERIAL.

NY 157-67

THE POLICE PHOTO UNIT HAS MADE PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE RESULTS OF THE BOMBING, BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE ROOMS EFFECTED.

THERE ARE CURRENTLY NO SUSPECTS. TWO MEN WERE IN THE VICINITY OF FIFTIETH STREET AND MADISON AVENUE WHEN THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED AND SAW A CAR STOP AFTER THE EXPLOSION, BUT DID NOT GET THE LICENSE NUMBER AND THE OWNER OF THIS CAR HAS NOT BEEN ASCERTAINED AND THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT THIS CAR WAS INVOLVED IN THE EXPLOSION AT THIS POINT.

HE ADVISED THAT IT WAS VERY DOUBTFUL THAT THESE WITNESSES WILL BE OF ANY VALUE IN VIEW OF THE MEAGER INFORMATION THEY COULD FURNISH.

b7c [REDACTED] OF THE SEVENTEENTH PRECINCT, NYCPD, ADVISED THAT CARDINAL SPELLMAN WAS IN HIS RESIDENCE AT THE TIME OF THE BOMBING, WHICH WAS CONFIRMED BY HIS CLERICAL SECRETARY, WHO <sup>HAD SO</sup> ~~SECRETARILY~~ ADVISED SA [REDACTED] OF THE NYO. [REDACTED] FURTHER ADVISED THAT A SPECIAL GUARD WOULD BE MAINTAINED AROUND THE CLOCK AT THE CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE.

[REDACTED] REQUESTED THE NYO TO FURNISH, IF POSSIBLE,

NY 157-67

ANY INFORMATION AVAILABLE CONCERNING THE RECENT BOMBING ACTIVITIES AT THE VATICAN, WHICH MIGHT POSSIBLY BE OF ASSISTANCE IN ROUNDING UP SUSPECTS IN THIS RECENT BOMBING OF CARDINAL SPELLMAN'S RESIDENCE.

TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH THE BUREAU <sup>10/4/62</sup> ~~DEPT~~, INDICATES PHILADELPHIA AND NEWARK HAVE DEVELOPED INFORMATION CONCERNING THE VATICAN BOMBING ACTIVITY IN THEIR RESPECTIVE AREAS THROUGH FOREIGN POLICE COOPERATION.

THE BUREAU, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEWARK ARE REQUESTED TO FURNISH ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING THE <sup>VATICAN</sup> BOMBING ~~ACTIVITIES~~ TO THE NYO, WHICH CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE NYCPD, PURSUANT TO THEIR REQUEST.

THE NYO WILL CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN LIAISON WITH THE NYCPD FOR ALL DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS MATTER.

FOR INFORMATION OF THE BUREAU, NO INQUIRIES RECEIVED FROM THE PRESS BY THE NYO.

URGENT 10-7-62 12-06

PM AW

TO DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SACS, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA

----- NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON 2 -----

FROM SAC, NEWARK /157-NEW/

UNSUB. BOMBING OF RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, NYC,  
TEN SIX SIXTY TWO, BOMBING MATTERS.

RE NY TELETYPE 10-7-62.

NO PERTINENT INFO DEVELOPED BY NEWARK IN CASE CAPTIONED" BOMB  
THREATS AT SAINT PETER-S BASILICA, ROME. FPC". IN CASE RE BOMB THREATS  
AT SAINT PETER-S BASILICA, IT WAS ALLEGED ONE [REDACTED] RETURNED  
FROM ITALY WITHIN PAST TWO OR THREE WEEKS. [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] INQUIRY IN CAMDEN, NJ AREA  
FAILS TO INDICATE THAT [REDACTED] DETAILS OF  
INVESTIGATION RE [REDACTED] BEING SUBMITTED BY AIRTEL IN CASE CAP-  
TIONED" BOMB THREATS AT SAINT PETER-S BASILICA, ROME. FPC.

END AND PLS ACK

AK FBI PH ERA

12-10 PM OK FBI WA DA FOR RELAY

NY WA R 2 PMS NY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-9-94 BY SP12 [REDACTED]

157-763-80

b7c

1032

URGENT 10-7-62 2-51 PM EDST ERA  
TO DIRECTOR AND SACS NEWARK AND NEW YORK ---3--

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON

FROM SAC PHILA /157-NEW/ 2 P

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-4-94 BY SP13 276536

UNSUB, BOMBING OF RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, NEW YORK  
CITY, NY, OCTOBER SIX SIXTYTWO, BOMBING MATTER.

RE NEW YORK TEL TEN SEVEN SIXTYTWO.

FOR INFO NEW YORK, LEGAT ROME ADVISED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LISTED TO FRANK COLETTI, RETIRED USN EMPLOYEE WHO IS  
ACTIVE MEMBER PENTECOSTAL GROUP, PHILA, WHO RECEIVES MAIL FOR BIBLE  
HOUSE AT HIS RESIDENCE. COLETTI HAS NOT BEEN IN ITALY SINCE NINETEEN  
FIFTYEIGHT BUT [REDACTED] WAS THERE IN NINETEEN SIXTYONE,  
AND [REDACTED] MEMBER PENTECOSTAL GROUP, PHILA, REPORTEDLY  
END PAGE ONE

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FBI-NEW YORK

157-763-9 48

PAGE TWO PH 157-NEW

RETURNED FROM ITALY WITHIN PAST TWO OR THREE WEEKS. DISCREET INQUIRIES  
THROUGH SOURCE OF SAC CONTACT, REFLECTS [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DESCRIBED AS ANTI-CATHOLIC  
AND MEMBER OF PENTECOSTAL SECT. SAME SOURCE ADVISED PRINTING FOR  
FIRST PENTECOSTAL BIBLE HOUSE WAS DONE BY CHRISTIAN SERVICE PRINTING  
CO, PRINCETON, ITALIAN BIBLES. PUBLIC SOURCE RECORDS

b7c BEING CHECKED ON [REDACTED] FOR BACKGROUND INFO IN ORDER SUITABLE CHECK  
MAY BE MADE AT STATE DEPT FOR PASSPORT AND TRAVEL INFO. SINCE

[REDACTED] AND NO DEFINITE INFO RECEIVED LINKING HIM TO  
ROME BOMBING, SUGGESTED ABOVE INFO NOT BE FURNISHED NEW YORK CITY PD  
PENDING BUREAU INSTRUCTIONS.

AIRTEL FOLLOWS.

END AND ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA FOR RELAY 2-57 PM OK FBI WA DA FOR RELAY

NK OK FBI NK AW

NY PLS RPT LINE 7 AND 8 ON P 2

CO, GLASSBORO, NYXXX NJ, PRINTERS OF ITALIAN BIBLES. PUBLIC SOURCE REC-  
ORDS BEING CHECKED ON [REDACTED] FOR BACKGROUND INFO IN ORDER SUITABLE CHECK  
ETC

OK TU

WA R 3 NY PMS

318



FBI

Date: 10/7/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via TELETYPE \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-67)

SUBJECT: BOMBING OF RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS  
CARDINAL SPELLMAN, NEW YORK CITY,  
TEN SIX SIXTY TWO  
BOMBING MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-9-00 BY SP12

276536

RENYTELS, TEN SIX SIXTY TWO.

[REDACTED] BOMB SQUAD, NYCPD, ADVISED  
ANALYSIS OF AND REPORT ON FRAGMENTS RECOVERED FROM SCENE OF  
BOMBING WILL NOT BE COMPLETED UNTIL OCTOBER EIGHT SIXTY TWO.

[REDACTED] STATED BOMB WAS DYNAMITE TYPE, POSSIBLY  
WRAPPED IN NEWSPAPER SET OFF BY DETONATOR, EXACT AMOUNT OF  
DYNAMITE UNKNOWN. [REDACTED] STATED BOMBING PROBABLY DONE BY  
QUOTE CRANK OR NUT UNQUOTE.

[REDACTED] SEVENTEENTH SQUAD,  
NYCPD, ADVISED ABSOLUTELY NO SUSPECTS DEVELOPED TO DATE.

[REDACTED] FURTHER STATED CAR OBSERVED AT SCENE OF BOMBING, CHECKED  
OUT WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS.

(2)

1-Supervisor #412

157-763-10

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

FBI

Date: 10/7/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

NY 157-67

b7c DURING EVENING OF OCTOBER SIX SIXTY TWO, SA [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] WHO PERSONALLY KNOWS CARDINAL SPELLMAN, CONTACTED THE  
CARDINAL AND ADVISED HIM THAT ALTHOUGH FBI AT THIS TIME  
DOES NOT HAVE INVESTIGATIVE JURISDICTION IN CAPTIONED MATTER,  
FBI IS MAINTAINING CLOSE LIAISON WITH NYCPD.

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

9/28/62

PLAIN

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-9-94 BY SP12

276531

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (163-50)  
SUBJECT: BOMB THREATS AT SAINT PETER'S  
BASILICA, ROME. PFC.

b7c

Re Legat Rome Cablegram to Director 9/27/62.

For information of Newark, Legat, Rome advised that during past week two bombs were located in Saint Peter's Basilica and as a result, basilica was closed to public on September 26, 1962.

b7D

b7D

b7c

Philadelphia indices negative on above house and search of [redacted] N. W. Ayer Directory, Free Library Reference service negative. On 9/28/62, USPO Carrier [redacted] (protect) advised SA [redacted] private residence of FRANK COLETTI, a retired U. S. Navy employee who resides there. He advised COLETTI occasionally received mail from somewhere in Italy and also receives several letters per week addressed to First Pentecostal Bible House. These envelopes are letter size and printed in blue ink. Philadelphia indices and Philadelphia P. D. check negative on COLETTI. Credit record fair.

- 3 - Director
- 2 - Newark
- 2 - Philadelphia (163-50)

(6)

b7c

1-Rec'd York, sent 10-7-62 GAO.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Searched	_____
Serialized	_____
Indexed	_____
Filed	_____

b7c

157-7-3-11

486

ONI furnished PSQ filed 9/7/55 while COLETTI employed NAME, Philadelphia, which reflects he was born on 6/13/93 at Ciamelana, Provincia Siregenti, Italy and entered the U. S. in August 1909 at N. Y. C. He was naturalized in Bergen County, N. J. on 6/5/18 and issued certificate # 968669.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

32  
b7c  
b7D  
phenically contacted [REDACTED] and discreetly ascertained that he has not been to Italy since 1958. [REDACTED] stated that the Pentecostal movement has a branch in Italy, location unknown since they are "in hiding" due to fear of reprisals from the Government. [REDACTED] knew of no representatives presently in Italy but advised that the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Philadelphia was in Rome, Italy with a group of ministers late in 1961. A source of [REDACTED] advised him that [REDACTED] a member of the Pentecostal group, had returned from Italy within the past two or three weeks. Source was unable to ascertain exact date of arrival in U. S. but stated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] contacted former [REDACTED] residence in Philadelphia and was advised that family had moved en masse to [REDACTED] N. J.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised Pentecostal Church in [REDACTED] area comprised about twenty five Italian families with no national affiliation. Group aims to convert Italian Catholics and individual conversions have caused inter-family friction and neighborhood antagonism on both sides. No information available on Italian language pamphlet and discreet inquiry of Italian printers by [REDACTED] negative.

b7c [REDACTED] Source advised [REDACTED] completely out of sympathy with pentecostal movement and [REDACTED] who refused to allow her to attend Catholic church or leave the house.

BUREAU HAS INSTRUCTED THAT ALL LEADS BE HANDLED EXPEDITE.

LEADS

NEWARK

AT [REDACTED] NEW JERSEY.

Will contact established sources and informants for further background information on [REDACTED] reportedly residing at [REDACTED]

Will attempt to establish dates of recent trip to Italy and activities there.

b7c PHILADELPHIA

Will contact sources and informants for any information on [REDACTED]

Will contact sources in Italian groups for any additional information on First Pentecostal Bible House.

Will check records of U. S. Passport office for information on [REDACTED]

10/7/62

AIRTEL

TO: Director, FBI  
FROM: SAC, Philadelphia (157-50)  
SUBJECT: Bomb Threats at Saint Peter's  
Basilica, Rome  
NYC

Re Legat Rome cablegram to Bureau 9/27/62, Bureau cablegram to Legat Rome 10/2/62, Philadelphia airtel 9/28/62, all captioned as above, New York tel to Bureau and Philadelphia tel to Bureau, both 10/7/62 and captioned "Unsub; Bombing of residence of FRANCIS CARDINAL SPILLMAN, New York City, N. Y., 10/6/62; Bombing Matter."

Enclosed herewith for New York is one copy of Philadelphia airtel to Bureau 9/28/62, captioned "Bomb Threats at Saint Peter's Basilica, Rome; NYC."

In accordance with instructions contained in Bureau cablegram to Legat Rome, investigation in above matter limited to contact of established sources re Pentecostal group and no interviews have been conducted in absence of facts indicating American citizens involved, and in absence of specific request by Italian police for additional investigation by FBI based on sufficient facts to thoroughly warrant same.

- 1 - Bureau
- 1 - New York (Info - Y)
- 1 - Newark (Info)
- 3 - Philadelphia
  - 1 - 163-50
  - 2 - 157-New)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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FBI - NEW

276536 157-563-12



Through efforts of [REDACTED] Philadelphia, Pa., on the subject, [REDACTED] inquiries were made of the [REDACTED] family regarding [REDACTED] without revealing FBI's interest in the [REDACTED] of the [REDACTED] this inquiry reflected [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was described as a firm Pentecostal who was no friend of the [REDACTED] due to religious differences. He is a close personal friend of [REDACTED] Christian Church of Tacoma, a Pentecostal group.

Through his sources, [REDACTED] caused a discreet inquiry to be made of the Italian printers of religious literature in the Philadelphia, Pa., area, and it was ascertained that printing for the First Pentecostal Bible House was done by the Christian Service Printing Company, Richwood, Glassboro, N. J., telephone TU 1-0374. This organization specializes in the printing of Italian bibles and religious literature

Philadelphia conducting public record checks for additional background information concerning [REDACTED] birth in order that appropriate inquiry might be made at the U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., regarding his recent travel to Italy.

New York tel to Bureau in SPILLER case, reflects New York requested information concerning Vatican housing which might be of assistance in rounding up suspects in the housing of CARDINAL SPILLER's residence.

PH 163-20

b7c

As set forth in Philadelphia Vol 10 Bureau  
30/1/62, it is believed that [redacted] in view of lack of  
positive information linking [redacted] with the [redacted]  
[redacted], that investigation of [redacted] by the New York City  
FD or another investigative agency would cause possible  
repercussions due to [redacted] position as minister and  
active member of the Pentecostal Church.

PHOTOGRAPH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (157-67) *nm*

DATE: 10/10/62

FROM : SA [REDACTED] *b7c*

SUBJECT: ~~WAVE~~ UNSUB  
BOMBING OF RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS  
CARDINAL SPELLMAN, NYC, 10/6/62  
BOMBING MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-9-91 BY SP12 [REDACTED]  
*27634*

In accordance with Bureau instructions and request of the NYCPD the following information was furnished to the NYCPD re bombing activities at the Vatican, Rome, Italy for possible assistance in the NYCPD investigation of captioned matter.

On 10/3/62, [REDACTED] 17th Squad, NYCPD who is investigating captioned matter, was advised that [REDACTED]

*b7c*  
*b7d*  
This address was listed to FRANK COLLETTI, retired U employee, who is an active member of Pentecostal Group and who receives mail for Bible House at his residence. COLLETTI has not been in Italy since 1958 but [REDACTED] was there in 1961 and [REDACTED] member of Pentecostal Group, Philadelphia, reportedly returned from Italy within the past two or three weeks.

Inquiries determined that [REDACTED] Pa., [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is described as anti-Catholic and a member of the Pentecostal Sect. Also the printing of First Pentecostal Bible House is done by Christian Service Printing Co., Glassboro, N.J.

It was pointed out to [REDACTED] that there are no facts indicating involvement of [REDACTED] or any other American citizen in bombing activities at St. Peter's in Rome

SEARCHED [REDACTED]  
SERIALIZED [REDACTED]  
INDEXED [REDACTED]  
FILED [REDACTED]

10/10/62  
157-67  
10/10/62  
157-67

*b7c*

157-763-13

URGENT 10-8-62 4-14 PM MSL  
TO SACS NEW YORK --2-- , PHILADELPHIA, AND NEWARK  
FROM DIRECTOR 1 P

UNKNOWN SUBJECT, BOMBING OF RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS CARDINAL  
SPELLMAN, NEW YORK CITY, OCTOBER SIX LAST, BOMBING MATTERS.

RE NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA TELS OCTOBER SEVEN LAST.

NEW YORK SHOULD FURNISH INFORMATION CONTAINED IN RE  
PHILADELPHIA TEL TO NEW YORK CITY PD IN VIEW OF ITS REQUEST.  
THE ABSENCE OF FACTS INDICATING THE INVOLVEMENT OF [REDACTED] OR  
ANY OTHER AMERICAN CITIZEN IN THE BOMBING INCIDENTS AT ST. PETERS  
BASILICA IN ROME, ITALY, SHOULD BE CAREFULLY POINTED OUT TO THE  
NEW YORK CITY PD.

NEWARK PROMPTLY FURNISH ANY INFORMATION DEVELOPED THROUGH  
ESTABLISHED SOURCES AS TO WHEREABOUTS OF [REDACTED] ON OCTOBER SIX  
LAST.

RE PHILADELPHIA TEL INDICATES [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] PREVIOUS COMMUNICATION FROM YOUR OFFICE  
DESCRIBED HIM AS [REDACTED] CLARIFY.

END PLS ACK

WA R-2 NY JLW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-4-94 BY SP12 [REDACTED]

4-17-62

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157-763-14

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# City's Deep Concern Over Fanatics in Our Midst

## Police Guard Cardinal

By Barrett McGurn  
Of The Herald Tribune Staff

New York's Francis Cardinal Spellman likes to walk alone in midtown Manhattan, a small, white-haired round-cheeked figure in black, tipping his dark fedora every block or so to the passersby who recognize and greet him.

It was just about the same as usual yesterday at 1 p. m. when the 73-year-old prelate stepped out of his 50th St. residence to go slowly north on Madison Ave. in a drizzle. It was almost the same except for two things. In deference to the rain the Cardinal hunched under a big umbrella. And half a block back, pretending to be window-shopping and then catching up by darting across streets against the red lights, was a bushy six-foot Irish-American "tail."

The "tail" was a New York City detective on bodyguard duty.

The bodyguard will stay with the Cardinal probably until he leaves Idlewild Airport at 11 p. m. Sunday to fly to Rome. He will be there for two months as one of the three prelates, along with Pope John XXIII, who will preside over the 21st Council to be held in the 2,000-year Roman Catholic history.

The "tail" was placed on the Cardinal yesterday after a 1:37 a. m. bombing of his residence which duplicated in many ways the two bomb offenses in July and September in St. Peter's Basilica, one of Roman Catholicism's holiest places. The Cardinal's residence is back-to-back with St. Patrick's Cathedral, the most famous place of worship of the 40 million-member American Roman Catholic Church.

Police worked on the theory that a fanatic, reading the news of the St. Peter's bomb attempts, had decided to try the same here. He did so in a clumsy manner but managed to send an alarm into other cities of large Cath-

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N.Y.

EDITION

DATED

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olic population. In Chicago, United Press International reported, a special police guard was put on duty at the home of Albert Cardinal Meyer last his residence before the Rome meeting.

Cardinal Meyer also will be at the Rome meeting. The "tail" on Cardinal Spellman was one of three measures taken yesterday by Police Commissioner Michael J. Murphy. The second was to put a "fixed post" on the Cardinal's house and on the century-old St. Patrick's Cathedral. That means that a patrolman will be on duty there at all times for an unspecified period. In another move the commissioner ordered all prowling cars and all beat patrolmen to give special attention to all churches and all synagogues in the city—several thousand of them. A few of the more prominent will also get "fixed posts," but the commissioner would not say which. The person or persons involved in the bombing want publicity and therefore will go to well-known places, police reasoned.

#### Used Dynamite Sticks

Just what was behind the commissioner's reasoning—whether he thought that anti-religious fanatics were on the prowl or that fanaticism might beget counter-fanaticism—was not revealed.

Cardinal Spellman was calm, sometimes even joking, as he talked of the incident—when it happened and again, later in the morning, when another wave of reporters came back. But he did treat it as a fundamentally serious matter. He said that he recited prayers as he dressed after being awakened by the shattering blast. He thanked God that no one was hurt and remarked that it easily could have been otherwise.

The bomb was a home-made dynamite contraption, several one and one-half inch thick sticks wrapped in newspaper and a plastic covering and set off by fuse in front of a basement window at the Madison Ave. (front) end of the Cardinal's residence.

Cooks and maids for some reason seem to change often in the little clerical world of church rectories and it is because of that fact, perhaps, that there were no injuries. The Cardinal's most recent cook had just quit and her bed, seven feet from the bomb, was empty. A day earlier she would have been there.

#### Twisted Window Frames

The explosion twisted the metal of the window frames, blew out two of the three windows in the cook's basement bedroom, and bashed in the window of the maid's room occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Gormley, 54, just behind. The air conditioner in Mrs. Gormley's room also was damaged. Mrs. Gormley is one of the residence's two maids.

"It made a terrible noise," the still frightened Mrs. Gormley said hours later. "I thought the whole inside of the rectory had fallen down. There was an awful smell. Then I saw the window broken behind me. Luckily I had my drapes up. That way the glass didn't come in on me."

Then Mrs. Gormley heard the policemen and firemen outside. The explosion was audible for blocks. Squads of police and firemen arrived at the cathedral area in what seemed to be little more than a minute or two.

"I could hear them out there saying 'we've got to get in,'" said Mrs. Gormley.

Cardinal Spellman later picked the story up there. He said he went down as soon as he got dressed and found a crowd of firemen and police.

#### A Burglar Captured

"I never saw so many of them," he said.

He added that he wanted to thank them for the swift turnout.

By coincidence the bomb was the second assault upon clerical complex behind St. Patrick's in four weeks. A drug-addicted robber, at work on his 15th burglary of a Catholic Church institution, was caught Sept. 7 trying to rob St. Patrick's rectory, a building which is the twin of Cardinal Spellman's residence.

"A bomb and a burglary all in a month," the Cardinal shook his head with a faint but troubled smile.

Reporters asked the Cardinal whether he had received any threats.

"Not that I know of," he said. He added:

"I get a lot of letters. Are some of them threatening ones? No, not especially. Are some from cranks? Well I think they're cranks!"

Magr. Timothy Flynn, the press officer of the New York Archdiocese, added that he remembered occasional warnings of bombs inside St. Patrick's when he was a cathedral staff member in the 40's and that he assumed that that type of message keeps coming. He said however that every time such a tip was checked out it proved untrue. In his memory, he said, this was the first actual bomb attack against a New York Catholic church.

#### Psychopaths Blamed

Was there a connection with the St. Peter's bombs?

Cardinal Spellman himself doubted it, at least in the sense of the same band of men planting the devices.

"It's a long way away," he said. "They'd have to have a lot of money for a trip like that."

Police reasoned differently, however. Those in charge said that "psychopaths" imitate crimes about which they read in the newspapers. The swastika smearing in Germany some time ago were duplicated here soon afterward. It would not be the same band but rather mentally unbalanced people copying an idea.

Commissioner Murphy handled the case himself. He went to the Cardinal's house and was taken to the cook's room by the Cardinal.

The St. Peter's episode had two phases. A time bomb exploded inside Michelangelo's huge basilica July 14 and two powerful incendiary devices were picked up Sept. 22. Starting next Thursday almost the whole of the Roman Catholic hierarchy of the world, all the Cardinals, Archbishops, Bishops and heads of religious orders, will start a year of meetings inside St. Peter's to bring Roman Catholic practices and attitudes up to date. There is on the average only one such top assembly every century.





DO-ACT  
PERMISSION  
AMA

THE DAMAGE was slight but the implications ~~were~~ grave. Cardinal Sp

# Shift Probe to N.J. In Spellman Bombing

Detectives turned to New Jersey yesterday in their efforts to trace the explosive device, apparently consisting

of a stick and a half of dynamite and a detonator, which was set off early Saturday outside Cardinal Spellman's Madison Ave. residence.

Bomb squad men carried remnants to New Jersey plants in the belief the dynamite may have been manufactured there. The explosive was described as probably 60 proof, whereas 40 proof is the strongest permitted for storage and use in New York City.

Also under close study was a length of fishing line found at the scene and apparently used to lower or to help detonate the explosive. Detectives of the E. 51st St. station continued questioning scores of persons.

## Police Escort Provided

Special police guards will be provided for Cardinal Spellman at 7:10 tonight when he goes to the Waldorf to attend an Al Smith memorial dinner. Police at 9:30 will escort him to International Airport, where he will board a plane at 11 P. M. for the Ecumenical Council starting Thursday in Rome.

The Cardinal yesterday received a telegram from Pope John saying he had learned with "sincere regret" of the bombing. The message continued:

"We render fervent thanks to Almighty God for your safety, beloved son, and we impart from our heart to you and to your archdiocese our paternal apostolic benediction."

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N.Y. News

EDITION Final

DATED 10-9-62

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

4-4-94 BY SP12

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SERIALIZED FILED  
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497

10/9/62

PLAIN

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (157-655)

SUBJECT: UNKID; Bombing of Residence of  
FRANCIS CARROLL SPELLMAN,  
New York City, 10/8/62  
BOMBING MATING

Re Bureau teletype 10/8/62.

Original info received by [REDACTED]

674  
67D  
[REDACTED] investigation and check  
of [REDACTED] through efforts  
of SAC contact disclosed that [REDACTED] originally was

[REDACTED] Police Department,  
advised 10/8/62 [REDACTED] resides [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] and recently returned from Europe. Source of  
income unknown. [REDACTED] will attempt to ascertain [REDACTED]  
whereabouts 10/6/62.

2 - Bureau  
2 - New York  
1 - Newark (157-655)  
2 - Philadelphia (157-655)  
(157-655)

(8)

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DATE 4-4-94 BY SP12  
276536

157-765  
SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
OCT 10 1962  
FBI

10/9/62

PLAIN TEXT

AIR TEL REGULAR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, NEWARK (157-NEW)(RUC)  
SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;  
BOMBING OF RESIDENCE OF  
FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN,  
NEW YORK CITY, 10/6/62  
BOMBING MATTER

*cf info from post*

Re: New York teletype to the Bureau, 10/7/62  
Newark teletype to the Bureau, and  
New York, 10/7/62  
Bureau teletype to Philadelphia, New York,  
and Newark, 10/8/62

Referenced Bureau teletype of 10/8/62, instructs  
Newark to furnish information regarding whereabouts of  
[REDACTED] on 10/8/62.

By air-tel to the Bureau, dated 10/9/62, captioned,  
"BOMB THREATS AT SAINT PETER'S BASILICA, ROME, VFC," Newark  
file 163-95. Newark advised the Bureau and Philadelphia that  
[REDACTED] had not been identified in New Jersey.

b7c  
By air-tel dated 10/7/62, captioned, "BOMB THREATS  
AT SAINT PETER'S BASILICA, ROME, VFC," to the Bureau.  
Philadelphia advised that [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Since [REDACTED] not determined to be in  
New Jersey, no further action being taken by Newark Office  
in this matter.

3-Bureau  
1-New York (info.)  
1-Philadelphia (info.)  
2-Newark (157-new)  
cc: 163-95  
[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-11-94 BY SP12 [REDACTED]

27453 L 157-763-18

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED  
OCT 10 1962  
FBI - NEWARK

## Witness of Blast Sought

Police yesterday appealed to a motorist who heard the bomb explosion at the home of Cardinal Spellman early last Saturday to contact them.

The motorist, police said, was waiting for a traffic light to change at 50th St. and Madison Ave. when the bomb went off at 1:30 a.m. He crossed Madison Ave. and stopped, got out and examined his tires, thinking he had a blowout. Then, he drove off.

**POLICE SAID** he was driving a seven or eight-year-old light blue sedan. They urged him to call the 17th Detective Squad, Plaza 3-4483—in the belief he may have information which may help the investigation.

No one was injured by the blast. The Cardinal left for Rome last night to attend the Ecumenical Council.

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. Times

EDITION Final

DATED 11-11-62

PAGE C4

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-4-94 BY SP12

26536

b7c

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 13 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

500





New York, New York

October 10, 1962

Re: Unknown Subject, Bombing of Residence  
of Francis Cardinal Spellman, New York  
City, October 6, 1962  
Bombing Matters

On October 10, 1962, [REDACTED] 17th  
Squad, New York City Police Department (NYCPD), advised that  
the NYCPD as yet has made no determination as to the exact number  
of sticks of dynamite which made up the bomb exploded at the  
residence of Francis Cardinal Spellman, 452 Madison Avenue,  
October 6, 1962.

[REDACTED] further advised that the type of dynamite  
used, the type of detonator used and the identity of any suspects  
in captioned matter had not been ascertained as yet by the NYCPD.

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-9-91 BY SP12 [REDACTED]

This document contains neither  
recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI.

157-763-211

10/10/62

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-763)  
SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT,  
Bombing of Residence of  
Francis Cardinal Spellman,  
New York City, 10/6/62  
BOMBING MATTERS

ReNYairtel, 10/8/62.

Enclosed herewith are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum pertaining to captioned matter.

Information attributed to [REDACTED] set forth in enclosed memorandum was furnished to SA [REDACTED]

It is noted that NY file in captioned matter is now 157-763 since NYfile 157-67 under which captioned matter was previously carried is the control file for bombing incidents in NY.

NYO continuing to maintain close liaison with NYCPD.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 11-9-94 BY SP12 [REDACTED]

3 - Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)  
1 - NY (157-763)

b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (157-763)

DATE: 10/11/62

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: UNSUB; Bombing of Residence  
of Francis Cardinal Spellman,  
NYC, 10/6/62  
BOMBING MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-4-94 BY SP12 [REDACTED]

276536 [REDACTED]

On 10/10/62 at 7:50 pm, the NYO received an anonymous telephone call from an individual who requested to speak to an Hungarian speaking agent, inasmuch as he could not speak English. The caller was switched to the home of SA [REDACTED] and he related the following in the Hungarian language.

He stated that he did not want to give his name inasmuch as he had only been in this country five years and did not want any trouble.

He stated that he works right in the neighborhood of Madison and 50th Street from 6:00 pm in the evening until 1:30 am in the morning. He stated that he observed a black sedan with two male occupants sitting near the corner of 51st St. and Madison Avenue on several nights as he was coming home from work around 1:40 am. On the night on which the explosion occurred at Cardinal SPELLMAN's residence, he stated that he observed the same black car with two male occupants turning in a corner at 51st St. and Madison Avenue at a fast rate of speed and almost collided with a taxicab, which he could identify only as being entirely yellow. He stated that both cars stopped and the taxicab driver and the driver of the black car had a short argument.

He stated that he could not describe either the black car or its occupants or the cab driver in any greater detail, however, he noticed that there were two men working on Fifth Ave. at 51st St., belonging to the Con Edison Co., who also saw the argument which ensued between the cab driver and the driver of the black sedan.

After repeated attempts had been made to obtain the caller's name, he was finally persuaded to meet this agent between 12:00 pm and 2:00 pm on 10/11/62 in front of the A&P Supermarket on Lexington Avenue between 83rd and 84th Sts., to furnish further details he may remember.

1 - NY 157-763

*Info also furnished to [REDACTED] 10/11/62  
Spoke, 10/11/62 on 10/11/62. [REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] to  
attempt to obtain additional info re informant's name &  
address. [REDACTED] stated NYC PD had no personnel available to  
accompany SA [REDACTED] since covering other leads in caption  
matter.*

SEARCHED [REDACTED]	INDEXED [REDACTED]
SERIALIZED [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
OCT 11 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

New York, New York

October 12, 1962

Re: Unknown Subject; Bombing of the  
Residence of Francis Cardinal  
Spellman, New York City  
October 6, 1962  
Racial Matters

On October 10, 1962, an anonymous male, who stated he spoke only Hungarian, telephonically contacted the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and stated that he works daily from 6:00 pm to 1:30 am in the neighborhood of Madison Avenue and 50th Street, New York City, where captioned bombing took place on October 6, 1962. The anonymous caller advised that for several nights prior to captioned explosion he observed a black sedan occupied by two males parked near the corner of 51st Street and Madison Avenue, New York City, at approximately 1:40 am.

The anonymous caller further stated that he observed the above car on the night of the explosion at Cardinal Spellman's residence turning at a fast rate of speed from Madison Avenue into 51st Street, New York City, where it almost collided with a yellow taxi. He further advised that both cars stopped and the drivers had an argument of short duration over the near collision. The caller was unable to describe either the driver of the cab or the occupants of the black sedan, nor was he able to furnish any further descriptive information regarding the sedan or taxi. He stated however that two employees of Consolidated Edison were working on 51st Street at that time and heard and witnessed the argument which ensued between the drivers of the taxi and sedan.

The anonymous caller declined to furnish his identity but agreed to meet with a Special Agent of the FBI on the afternoon of October 11, 1962 on Lexington Avenue, between 63rd and 64th Streets.

On October 11, 1962, the anonymous caller was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI and identified himself as [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-4-94 BY SP12 [REDACTED]

276536

Re: Unknown Subject Bombing of the  
Residence of Francis Cardinal  
Spellman, New York City  
October 6, 1952  
Racial Matters

stated that he had heard the explosion at the Cardinal's residence  
on October 6, 1952, but was not aware until later what had caused  
it or exactly where it had occurred.

[redacted] declined to furnish his residence address but

-b7c [redacted] and did not wish to become involved in any trouble.

[redacted] was unable to furnish any additional information.

On October 12, 1952, [redacted] 17th Squad,  
New York City Police Department (NYCPD), advised that the NYCPD  
is continuing its investigation in captioned matter but that there  
had been no recent developments.

10/12/62

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-763)  
SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT; Bombing of  
the Residence of Francis Cardinal  
Spellman, New York City  
October 6, 1962  
RACIAL MATTERS

ReNYairtel, 10/10/62.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of a  
letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter. The interview  
of [REDACTED] was conducted by SA [REDACTED]

Information contained in the enclosed memorandum  
was furnished to [REDACTED] 17th Squad, NYCPD by SA  
[REDACTED] on 10/11 and 12/62.

The NYO maintaining liaison with the NYCPD.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-4-94 BY SP12 [REDACTED]

3 - Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)  
1 - NY (157-763)

b7c

157-763-25  
SD7



10/13/62

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Philadelphia

SUBJECT: ~~DOMS MURKIN AT SAINT PETER'S~~  
~~BASILICA, ROM:~~

~~IN FILE: 157-20 (8)~~

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;  
BOMBING OF RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS  
CARDINAL SPELLMAN, NEW YORK CITY,  
OCTOBER 6, 1962;  
BOMBING MATTERS

OO: New York  
(NY File: 157-763)  
(PA File: 157-20) (RM)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-9-94 BY SP12

Re New York teletype to Director, dated 10/7/62,  
and Bureau teletype to New York, dated 10/8/62, in the case  
captioned "UNKNOWN SUBJECT; BOMBING OF RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS  
CARDINAL SPELLMAN, NEW YORK CITY, OCTOBER 6, 1962; BOMBING  
MATTERS."

For the information of the Bureau and the New York  
Office, the following was furnished through official channels  
to the Philadelphia Office Department, Pennsylvania  
State Police, on 10/11/62, that under no circumstances  
was to be used in connection with this matter to be classified.

- 6 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - 157-20 (DOMS MURKIN, ST. PETER'S BASILICA, ROM)
- 1 - 157-20 (UNKNOWN, BOMBING, RESIDENCE CARDINAL SPELLMAN)
- 2 - New York (157-763) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Philadelphia
- 1 - 157-20 (DOMS MURKIN, ST. PETER'S BASILICA, ROM)
- 1 - 157-20 (UNKNOWN, BOMBING, RESIDENCE CARDINAL SPELLMAN)

(15)

b7c

157-763-26

## ክር

gained such an impression of [REDACTED] as to describe him as  
irregular, uneducated, unpleasant, and uncooperative.

b7c [REDACTED] stated that he is fairly certain that  
[REDACTED] has been in the vicinity of [REDACTED] Pennsylvania,  
during the entire month of September.

It is noted as it is unlikely that [REDACTED] was in Europe  
during the time of the bombings of Saint Peter's Basilica, so  
additional investigation is being conducted in this matter in  
accordance with Bureau instructions.

END

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (157-763)

DATE: 10/24/62

FROM : SA

SUBJECT: UNSUB: BOMBING OF RESIDENCE  
OF FRANCIS CARDINAL SPOELLMAN,  
NYC 10/4/62

## BONBING MATTERS

Rememo of SA [REDACTED] 10/11/62.

On 10/11/62, [redacted] met SA [redacted] on the corner of 84th St. and Lexington Ave., NYC. At this meeting, [redacted] could not add anything additional to the story.

The following description was obtained of through observation and interview:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-4-94 BY SP12

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED

1037

511

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information:

- ☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

157- 763-27

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FBI/DOJ

DIRECTOR, FBI

11/2/62

SAC, NEW YORK (157-763)

UNSUB: BOMBING OF RESIDENCE OF FRANCIS  
CARDINAL SPELLMAN, NEW YORK CITY, 10/6/62  
BOMBING MATTERS  
(OO: NEW YORK)

ReNYairtel to Bureau dated 10/8/62.

On 11/2/62, [REDACTED] 17th Squad, New York City Police Department, advised SA [REDACTED] that the New York City Police Department is still conducting investigation in captioned matter, but to date no suspects or any additional information has been developed.

[REDACTED] stated that he would advise the New York Office of the FBI should there be any new developments in this case.

In view of the above, NYO is placing this matter in a closed status UACB.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - New York (157-763)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-9-94 BY SP12 [REDACTED]

276536

157-763-28

513



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (157-763)

DATE: 11/20/62

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: UNSUB: BOMBING OF RESIDENCE  
OF FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
NEW YORK CITY, 10/6/62  
BOMBING MATTERS

On 11/20/62, [REDACTED] 17th Squad, New York City Police Department, advised that the NYCPD had determined that the dynamite employed in captioned matter had been manufactured in Mexico. [REDACTED] stated however that he had no additional information and that there were no suspects developed in captioned matter.

[REDACTED] requested information as to whether the Cubans who were arrested on 11/17/62 had in their possession any dynamite of Mexican manufacture.

[REDACTED] was advised that when arrested the Cubans mentioned above were seized with hand grenades and incendiary devices but no dynamite.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-9-94 BY SP12 [REDACTED]

CONSOLIDATED  
CN 1-15-71

157-763-29

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 21 1962	
FBI - NEW YORK	

FEDERAL BUREAU  
OF INVESTIGATION

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS  
RELEASE

SUBJECT: FRANCIS J. SPELLMAN

NEW YORK CROSS-REFERENCES

PAGES REVIEWED: 49

PAGES RELEASED: 36

NOTE: A search of the indices to our central records system at FBI Headquarters revealed cross-references to your subject. A cross-reference is defined as a mention of your subject in a file on another individual, organization, event, activity or the like. In processing cross-references, the pages considered for possible release include only those pages which mention your subject and any additional pages showing the context in which your subject is mentioned. When such a page also contains information about another subject matter, the information "outside the scope" of the request is marked with "o/s" in the margin and bracketed. Whenever possible, the o/s material is released; however, it is withheld if consultation with another government agency would be required or if it is otherwise exempt from disclosure. For your information, the exemptions that apply to the material had it been within the scope of your request has also been noted on the document.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK CITY

NY FILE NO. 61-537

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 2-10-40	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/16-31/39-40 2/1-30/40.	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] <span style="float: right;">b7c</span>
TITLE <div style="text-align: center;">b7c</div> [REDACTED] with aliases; LT AL.			CHARACTER OF CASE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY SEDITION CONSPIRACY THEFT OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>review of correspondence and records of subject [REDACTED] included undated letter from [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>4-4-94 RSPD [REDACTED] Reports of committees, notes on meetings and other papers found in cabinet in home of subject [REDACTED]</p> <p>27653 b [REDACTED] Photostatic copies made of correspondence, records, etc., and copies furnished Bureau and U.S. Attorney.</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Information</p> <p>secured from the file</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> </div> <div style="position: absolute; left: -150px; top: 100px; transform: rotate(-90deg);">             b7c           </div>			
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (enclosures) 9/ Army, E.D.N.Y. (encls.) 9/		<div style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">             61   537   542           </div>	
[REDACTED]		<div style="text-align: right;">b7c</div>	

bl-537

From a review of the correspondence and records found in the possession of [redacted] or at his home at the time of his arrest, the following information is noted; photostatic copies have been made of all letters and papers in which this information was obtained and will be furnished to the United States Attorney, in order that he might observe the full contents of each document.

From a note book in his brief bag which covered the procedure and operation of the Brooklyn Unit of the CHRISTIAN FRONT, it is indicated that [redacted]

b7c

A 1940 Appointment Book kept by [redacted] reflects that he spent New Year's Eve at [redacted] that during the day, January 1st, 12:45, he had an appointment with [redacted] in the afternoon he was to meet [redacted] apparently, he had an appointment with [redacted] On January 2, Tuesday, apparently he was to see [redacted] about [redacted]

On Thursday, January 4, appointment with [redacted]  
On Friday, January 5, regular meeting Prospect Hall (Rear)  
Again mentions [redacted] first time.  
On Tuesday, January 9, [redacted]  
On Thursday, January 11, received a call from [redacted]  
[redacted] invitation from [redacted]  
to go to [redacted] house 1/13 Sat.  
Call O.K. to [redacted] 8:30. Call from [redacted]  
On Friday, January 12, [redacted]  
On Saturday, Jan. 13, [redacted] party- meet [redacted]  
1:30 Bloomingdale

The above indicates close association of [redacted] with [redacted] just prior to his arrest. It is recalled also that [redacted] was arrested at [redacted] home with him.

o/s  
b7D

ENCLOSURES: 91  
(98)

1 A 514

Enclosures to the Bureau and to the U. S. Attorney's Office, as well as one complete copy kept in the files of the New York Office, are the following photostatic copies of papers taken from the files of [REDACTED]

1. Letter to Mr. JOSEPH A. McCARTHY, dated May 11, 1936.
2. Letter to [REDACTED] dated November 25, 1938.
3. Circular of Christian Front.
4. Memorandum setting out purposes of Christian Front.

Letters from [REDACTED] as follows:

5. Dated January 9, 1939.
6. March 2, 1939.
7. March 10, 1939.
8. May 30, 1939.
9. June 8, 1939.
10. June 29, 1939.
11. July 28, 1939.
12. October 29, 1939.
13. October 17, 1939.
14. October 31, 1939.
15. January 11, 1940.
16. Letter of [REDACTED] dated April 15, 1939.
17. Membership card of [REDACTED]
18. Letter signed [REDACTED] dated October 30, 1939.
19. Letter from [REDACTED] dated January 20, 1939.
20. Letter from Rev. CHARLES E. COUGHLIN, dated May 3, 1939.
21. Letter from [REDACTED] dated May 5, 1939.
22. Membership application of National Union for Social Justice.
23. Letter from [REDACTED] dated July 26, 1939.
24. Letter from [REDACTED] dated July 27, 1939.
25. Memorandum entitled "Christian Front of New Jersey, Incorporated, Newark, New Jersey."
26. Letter from [REDACTED] dated <sup>Sept</sup> September 6, 1939.
27. Letter from [REDACTED] dated July 29, 1939.

61-537

73. Copy of letter <sup>to</sup> [REDACTED] dated November 21, 1939.
74. A pencilled letter from [REDACTED] which appeared on back of previous letter.
75. Letter from [REDACTED] dated January 9, 1940.
76. Prepared speech entitled, "Is the Christian Front a Threat to Democracy?"
77. Letter to Most Reverend Francis J. SPELLMAN, D.D., dated December 26, 1939.
78. Prepared speech beginning, "It is with a deep sense of satisfaction and positive assurance....."
79. A unanimous resolution of the conference of the Brooklyn Church and Mission Federation.
80. Front of envelope addressed to [REDACTED] from the Bond, signed [REDACTED] (?) with part of contents attached.
81. Letter to the editor The Brooklyn Tablet, dated May, 1938.
82. Copy of letter from [REDACTED] dated September 19, 1939.
83. Letter to [REDACTED] dated January 9, 1940.
84. & 85. (Two sections) Petition for Peace—by citizens of the U. S.
86. Copy of letter to [REDACTED] dated December 18, 1939.
87. Copy of letter to [REDACTED] dated December 18, 1939.
88. Letter from [REDACTED] dated July 11, 1939.
89. Prepared speech "The Art of Self-defense".
90. Prepared speech beginning, "In the past year, which was the first calendar year....."
91. Prepared speech entitled "Do we live to die?"

92. Letter to the editor of the Brooklyn Tablet, dated May 1938, unsigned. \* \* \* \* \*



New York, New York

65-11876

original not located  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4-4-94 BY SP12

February 28, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT DIRECTOR E. J. CONNELLEY:

Re: SPANIP  
ESPIONAGE - S

Reference is made to your letter to the Bureau dated February 24, 1944, which set out background information concerning [redacted] and which instructed that he should be interviewed, in the event of his entrance into the United States, for complete facts regarding his background, political sympathies, anticipated activities and contacts in the United States, and for information which might identify him as a [redacted]. The latter, according to information furnished by Bureau letter of February 14, 1944, [redacted]

Arrival in the United States

On February 28, 1944 [redacted]  
rived at New York [redacted]

Following a detailed interview, [redacted] two suitcases were very carefully examined, with negative results, by [redacted] of the United States Customs Service. Following the baggage search, [redacted] tactfully explained to [redacted] that under present conditions it would be necessary for him, coming from the continent of Europe, to undergo a more thorough inspection than the average passenger. A body search [redacted] was then conducted by Customs Inspectors [redacted]. Other than miscellaneous papers bearing address notations, etc., nothing of unusual interest was found. The papers were placed in a separate envelope and were detained by the Communications Control Section of the Customs Service together with other papers, letters of introduction, etc., which will be noted below.

Original + 2 CC to Bureau

65-11876-2065
1-1943
N. Y. C.
ROUTED TO [redacted]

S20

65-11876

Memorandum-Mr. Connelley  
February 29, 1944

He stated that he has never been, and is not now, a member of any political party.

Personal Papers

As noted above, [redacted] personal papers were impounded by the Communications Control Unit of the Customs Service at the time of his arrival. Examination of these reveals eighteen letters of introduction written by [redacted] at Madrid, dated February 18, 1944 and addressed to the following persons:

Most Reverend Francis J. Spellman, D.D.  
Archbishop of New York  
452 Madison Avenue  
New York City

67C

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

PERSONAL ATTENTION

DATE: April 5, 1950

FROM : Director, FBI

REGISTERED

SUBJECT: MOCASE  
ESPIONAGE - R

SPECIAL DELIVERY

There are transmitted herewith for each office, two photostats of each of six memoranda prepared by Special Agent [redacted] covering his recent conferences with [redacted] Also transmitted is one photographic copy of each of eleven enclosures to these reports.

One of the newspaper clippings referred to in the reports, relates to the change of Soviet Ambassadors in France. Alexei Pavlov, former Soviet Ambassador to Belgium since 1946, replaced Alexander Bogomolov. The other clipping relates to an accusation by the Slovak Communist newspaper "Pravda" in Prague, on February 11, 1950, that American Embassies and Missions are giving diplomatic immunity to spies and spies. It alleged that the center of American intelligence and espionage is the "Paris office of the FBI." These clippings are being retained in the Bureau.

The Bureau files have been reviewed against some of the names appearing in the attached reports. The results of such reviews are as follows:

Attachments

cc - Los Angeles - PERSONAL ATTENTION, Reg. AMSD (Attachments)  
San Francisco - PERSONAL ATTENTION, Reg. AMSD (Attachments)  
Washington Field Office - PERSONAL ATTENTION, BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

APR 5 1950

65-14702-68

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

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- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☒ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☒ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☒ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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- ☐ For your information:

- ☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

65- 14702 - 650

ENCLOSURE

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REVIEWED ON 9-3-86 BY 8478

NOT CLASSIFIED

## Spellman Urges Labor Cleanup

Francis Cardinal Spellman says rank and file union members must "remove from power unscrupulous leaders and their underworld hirelings."

The cardinal, speaking from the pulpit of St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday, attacked corruption and "greedy, Godless gangsters and murderers" in the nation's labor unions. He said he was moved to speak out when he received a letter from a woman whose husband is a union worker and who feared "for my children's future."

Cardinal Spellman said that mobsters were trying to force workers and management to become "twin slaves of the underworld."

"Daily we learn the sordid details of corruption and violence featured by newspaper, radio and television," the cardinal said.

"The close association of some union leaders with known criminals, the creation of 'dummy locals,' the rigging of elections, extortion, acid-throwing, graft and the misuse of union funds—these blatant violations of the trust of their fellow workers make all of us who are friends of labor feel shame and indignation."

Cardinal Spellman spoke out two days after the AFL-CIO expelled the Teamsters union from its ranks because the Teamsters would not rid themselves of "corrupt elements" or the leadership of president-elect James Hoffa.

It was only the fourth time the cardinal has delivered a sermon from the world famous cathedral where 2000 persons heard his attack at a morning mass. Previously he has spoken against communism, the jailing of Cardinal Mindszenty in Red Hungary, and the movie "Baby Doll."

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4-9-94 BY SP12

276531

b7c

95-632C-79

NOT CLASSIFIED

# Spellman Assails Godless Gangsters

"Greedy, godless gangsters" were blasted by Francis Cardinal Spellman, as "mobsters whose aim is to force labor and management alike to become twin slaves of the underworld."

The Cardinal's attack came in one of his rare pulpit appearances at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday during the 10 a.m. Mass at which he presided.

The prelate read a letter from a Teamster's wife who feared for the future of her two sons after her husband had nearly been beaten to death in a labor dispute.

"We must do more than be shocked or feel morally aggrieved by these conditions," Cardinal Spellman said.

"We must act while there is yet time to remove from power the unscrupulous underworld hirelings . . . who have dared to blueprint a division of their underworld empire."

## PERIL TO SECURITY

"These gangsters imperil the very security of America's family life."

He observed that servicemen and women returning home "expect to find this country free from torments and dangers of dictators."

"But if they returned home today, they would find that a segment of their country has fallen under the ruthless domination of greedy, godless gangsters and murderers . . ."

He urged "true unionists . . . to follow the AFL-CIO code of ethical practices, dedicated to the concept that free, democratic trade unionism must be clean, honest unionism . . ."

The Cardinal said he will leave next Monday on his annual tour of service installations overseas.

H

*General Lamson*  
*Robert Hines*

4-4-94 SPI 2216531 [REDACTED]

b7c

92-632C-81  
[REDACTED]



NOT CLASSIFIED

# Spellman Hits Union Gangsters

## Sermon Urges Labor Clean-Up

By Jo-Ann Price

Francis Cardinal Spellman lashed out yesterday against "greedy, godless gangsters and murderers" in American labor unions.

In a rare sermon from the pulpit of St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York called for action to "remove from power unscrupulous leaders and their underworld hirelings" in racket-ridden unions.

Cardinal Spellman's ten-minute sermon at the 10 a. m. solemn mass came just two days after the A. F. L.-C. I. O. expelled the Teamsters Union on corruption charges. He read a letter from a teamster's wife appealing to him to speak out in behalf of families who feared gangster-ruled unions.

### "Twin Slaves" Feared

The sermon also contained indirect references to incidents of gangsterism uncovered by the Senate labor-management rackets committee, the recent state police raid on the gangland meeting at Apalachin, N. Y., and the acid blinding of Victor Riesel, labor columnist.

The Cardinal charged that it was the aim of mobsters to force labor and management alike "to become 'twin slaves of the underworld.'" He declared:

"Daily we learn the sordid details of corruption and violence featured by newspaper, radio and television. The close association of some union leaders with known criminals, the creation of 'dummy locals,' the rigging of elections, extortion, acid-throwing, graft and the misuse of union funds—these blatant violations of the trust of their fellow-workers make all of us who are friends of labor feel shame and indignation.

"But we must do more than be shocked or feel morally aggrieved. We must act, and, while there is still time, remove from power unscrupulous leaders and their underworld hirelings.

"It is a tragic, almost unbelievable fact that these 'overlords' of crime have dared to blueprint plans with

CLIPPING FROM THE

New York Herald Tribune  
New York City  
12/1/79

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H

the avowed purpose of dividing their underworld empire thus imperiling the very security of America's family life."

The letter from the teamster's wife read by Cardinal Spellman said that "I fear for my children's future." Because of "strong arm methods, yes even murder" in gangster-ruled unions, "most of the men are afraid to talk," she wrote.

The woman appealed to the Cardinal: "Help us. Our men may lose their jobs or even get hurt. . . . We still want to do all we can to carry on the fight for justice and decency and the right to be free. . . . The gangsters who run my husband's union have made slaves of our men."

Cardinal Spellman commented: "It is my conviction that, regardless of any court decisions, dishonest union leaders have already condemned themselves by their defiance of God and disloyalty to America, as well as by their contemptuous treatment and vicious acts of violence inflicted upon their fellow-workers, and upon the most innocent victims of all, their families!"

The Cardinal, who frequently presides, but rarely speaks, at the 10 a. m. mass, apparently

made a late decision to address the congregation. On Saturday, the priest who was scheduled to give the sermon, the Rev. Oscar Lynch, of the clergy staff, was notified of the Cardinal's decision. Copies of the sermon text were not available to reporters until just before the mass started.

On only three previous occasions, a member of the staff noted, has Cardinal Spellman mounted the pulpit to preach to the 2,000 persons in attendance. Once he attacked communism, another time he discussed the imprisonment of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary and last Dec. 16 he exhorted Catholics to stay away from the movie "Baby Doll" under the "pain of sin."

Cardinal Spellman said that next Monday he would start his annual Christmas visit to military personnel in Korea and at other posts around the world. He observed that if these men and women in service "returned home today," they would be confronted with "a very un-American way of life."

"They would find," he said, "that a segment of their blessed country had fallen under the ruthless domination of greedy, godless gangsters and murderers—mobsters whose aim is to force labor and management alike to become 'twin slaves of the underworld.'"



ASSAILS CORRUPTION IN UNIONS

Cardinal Spellman at the pulpit of St. Patrick's Cathedral when he condemned the imprisonment of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary.

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14

## SPELLMAN SCORES LABOR GANGSTERS

At St. Patrick's He Declares  
Underworld Would Enslave  
Workers and Industry

Text of Cardinal's statement  
is printed on Page 29.

Cardinal Spellman attacked labor racketeers yesterday as "mobsters whose aim is to force labor and management alike to become twin slaves of the underworld."

The Cardinal spoke in one of his rare pulpit appearances at the 10 A. M. solemn mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

He urged all honest union members to act "while there is still time to remove from power unscrupulous leaders and their underworld hirelings." He said this could be done by following the Code of Ethical Practices of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations and "the divine code of Jesus Christ."

The Cardinal read a letter sent to him recently by the wife of a member of the Teamsters Union, describing "the horror and thievery, the strong arm methods, yes, even murder, connected with gangster-ruled unions today."

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters was expelled

last week from the united labor movement for corrupt practices.

In the unidentified woman's dramatic letter, which Cardinal Spellman read in its entirety, she expressed "fear for my children's future" and declared that "most of the men are afraid to talk."

"My own husband was almost beaten to death five years ago," she continued, "but we still want to do all we can to carry on the fight for justice and decency and the right to be free, because the gangsters who run my husband's union have made slaves of our men."

Before his condemnation of labor racketeers, Cardinal Spellman noted that he was departing a week from today for his annual tour of American overseas military bases during the Christmas season.

He observed that service men returning from overseas expected to find America safe from "the torments and dangers of dictators where they and their children may live and work and plan their futures in full freedom in the true American way."

"But our soldiers," he said, "if they returned home today would find themselves facing a very un-American way of life prevailing in some fields where they might seek to make a living as once again they become a part of our nation's civilian life."

"They would find that a segment of their blessed country had fallen under the ruthless domination of greedy, godless gangsters and murderers."

4-4-94 SPID [REDACTED]

b7c

92-632C-85

[REDACTED]

NOT CLASSIFIED

N

#### Violent Deeds Set Forth

Referring to daily reports of "corruption and violence" in labor unions, he said:

"The close association of some union leaders with known criminals, the creation of dummy locals, the rigging of elections, extortion, acid-throwing, graft and the misuse of union funds—these blatant violations of the trust of their fellow workers—make all of us who are friends of labor feel shame and indignation.

"We must do more than be shocked or feel morally aggrieved."

He advocated removal of corrupt union leaders and gangsters who "have dared to blueprint plans with the avowed purpose of dividing their underworld empire, thus imperiling the very security of America's family life."

The Cardinal said that labor leaders had informed him that unions could be safeguarded if members would adhere to the A. F. L.-C. I. O. Code of Ethical Practices, which is dedicated "to the concept that free, democratic trade unionism must be clean, honest unionism."

NOT CLASSIFIED

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## Clean Out Gangsters, Spellman Tells Labor

Cardinal Spellman has called on labor to remove unscrupulous union leaders and their underworld hirelings "while there is still time."

Making one of his rare appearances at the 10 a.m. solemn high mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday, the Cardinal read a letter he had received from the wife of a Teamster Union member describing the terror with which she and her family lived.

She wrote that her husband had been beaten almost to death five years ago and that the

"gangsters" who run the union had made "slaves of our men." The woman was unidentified.

Cardinal Spellman said that the soldiers he will be visiting at overseas bases soon would find on their return home "that a segment of their blessed country had fallen under the ruthless domination of greedy, godless gangsters and murderers."

He said that such leaders must be removed.

276531  
4-4-94 SP12 [REDACTED]

b7c

92-632C-85  
[REDACTED]

NOT CLASSIFIED

# Good Unionists Must Rout Thugs:

In a scathing attack upon "greedy, godless gangsters" in the trade union movement, Cardinal Spellman yesterday called upon decent, God-fearing union members to overthrow their unscrupulous leaders "while there is still time."

The Cardinal, speaking from the pulpit of St. Patrick's Cathedral at the 10 o'clock Mass, tied in his attack on gangster corruption in unions with his forthcoming annual Christmas trip to visit American service men abroad.

## "Ruthless Domination"

"Our soldiers, if they returned home today, would find that a segment of their blessed country had fallen under the ruthless domination of greedy, godless murderers—mobsters whose aim is to force labor and management alike to become twin slaves of the underworld," he said.

He assailed the creation of "gummy locals, the rigging of elections, extortion, acid-throwing, graft and the misuse of

union funds" as blatant violations of the trust of other union members which make "all of us who are friends of labor feel shame and indignation."

## "We Must Act"

"We must act and, while there is still time, remove from power unscrupulous leaders and their underworld hirelings," he asserted.

"It is a tragic, almost unbelievable fact that these overlords of crime have dared to blueprint plans with the avowed purpose of dividing their underworld empire, thus imperiling the very security of America's family life."

The Cardinal read the text of a letter from a teamster's wife

in which she said her husband was beaten almost to death five years ago and that she feared for the future of her two sons.

## "Fight for Decency"

"You can't possibly imagine the horror and thievery, the strong-arm methods, yes, even murder, connected with gangster-ruled unions today," the letter read. "Most of the men are afraid to talk . . . but we still want to do all we can to carry on the fight for justice and decency and the right to be free."

Cardinal Spellman declared: "Regardless of any court decisions, dishonest union leaders have already condemned themselves by their defiance of God and disloyalty to America."



(NEWS foto by Nick Patrone)  
Cardinal Spellman speaking from St. Patrick's pulpit yesterday.

# Spellman

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DAILY NEWS

N.Y.

DATE

TIME

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

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DATE 4-9-94 BY SP12

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92-6320-91

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6/9/87

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b7c, b7d

Very truly yours,

100-18539-67c ~~476532~~ R. B. HOOD, SAC  
New York (AMSD)  
AMSD

100-48840-122  
F. B. I.  
OCT 2-1967  
N. Y. C.

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FBI/DOJ

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Form No. 1

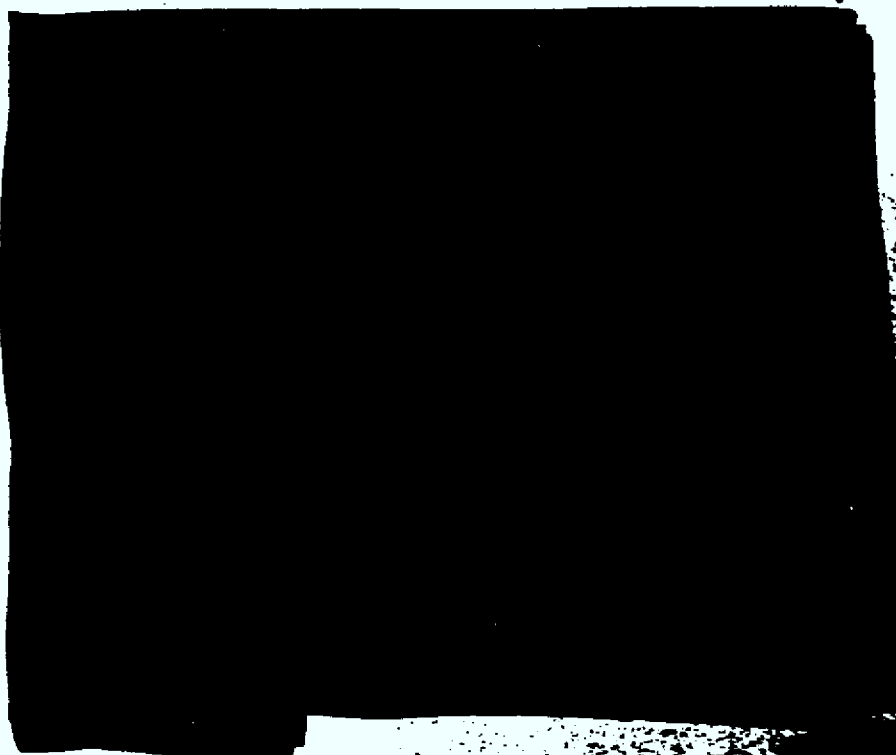
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **LOS ANGELES**

FILE NO. **100-18539**

REPORT MADE AT <b>LOS ANGELES</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>5/31/50</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>4/1-5/22/50</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>[REDACTED] b7c</b>
TITLE <b>[REDACTED] b7c</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>ESPIONAGE - R</b>

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL



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- P -

*cc to AUSA 11/23/57*

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FBI/DOJ

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and his  
contemporaries are criticized by the  
FBI and its critics as **FEDERAL**  
outside of America to which he had

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**Form No. 1**

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES

FILE No. 100-18539

REPORT MADE AT <b>LOS ANGELES</b>	DATE WHEN MADE 10/5/51	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE [REDACTED]	2/10/51 to 9/22/51 b7c	CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R b7c
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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <div style="background-color: black; width: 100%; height: 100px; margin-top: 10px;"></div>		
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DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;"> <span>100 -</span> <span>48840 -</span> <span>896</span> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div>           SEARCHED            SERIALIZED            OCT 10 1951         </div> <div style="font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">b7c</div> </div>		

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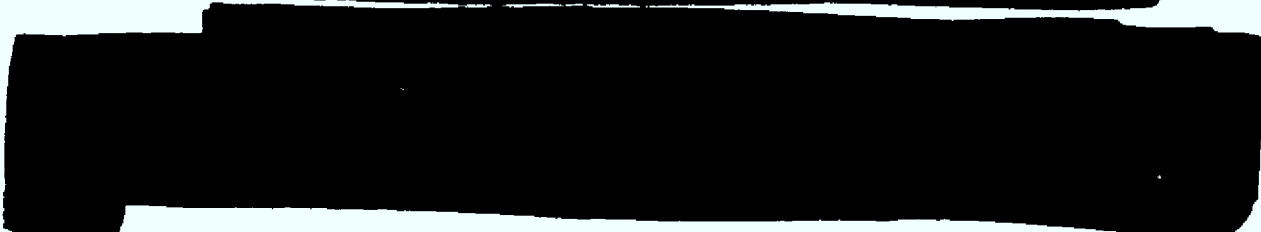
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C. [REDACTED]	
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[REDACTED]	112
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[REDACTED]	120
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LA 100-18539

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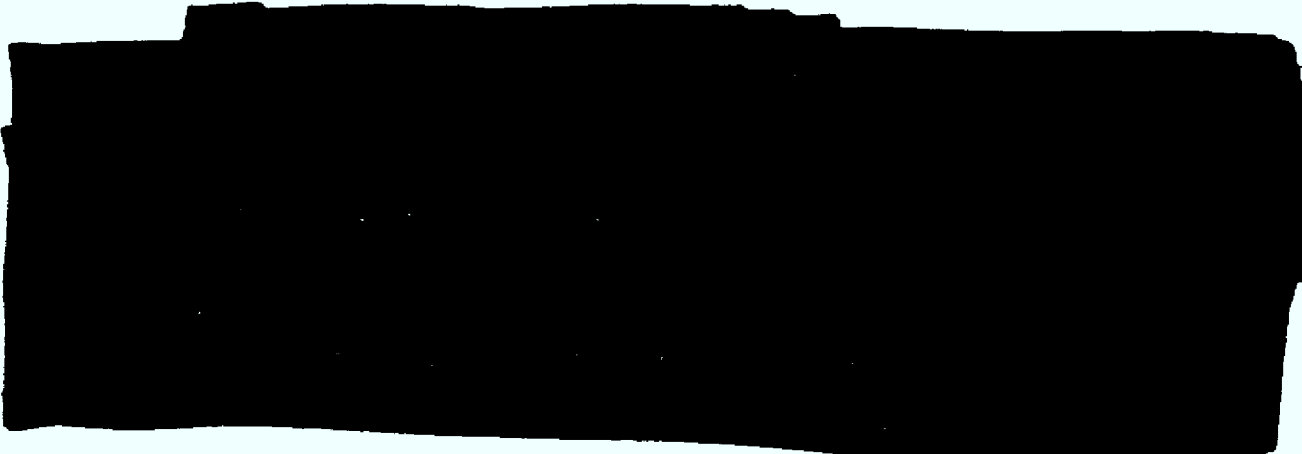


5. Cardinal Spellman

b7c Cardinal SPELLMAN is a prominent member of the Catholic  
Clergy in New York. He has been a friend of long standing of



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page 109

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## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NY (100-48840)

DATE: 8/16/57

FROM : ASAC W. G. SIMON

ALL MARKINGS, NOTATIONS AND ITEMS  
OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS  
COMMUNICATION ARE CLASSIFIED  
"SECRET" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

SUBJECT: MOCASE

At 2:04 p.m., 8/16/57, [REDACTED] of the Bureau called and dictated the two attached pages to the SAC's secretary.

He pointed out that the recommendation as made has been approved by the Bureau and that NYO should promptly contact Cardinal SPELLMAN. He also dictated [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] for use in briefing the Cardinal.

[REDACTED] call ended at 2:16 p.m.

At 2:20 p.m., the writer spoke with Monsignor BRODERICK of the Cardinal's Office and requested an audience with the Cardinal. Same was arranged and the writer, accompanied by SA [REDACTED] saw Cardinal SPELLMAN at 2:45 p.m.

The Bureau's instructions as set forth in the attached memorandum and the brief furnished by the Bureau were given to Cardinal SPELLMAN.

He stated that [REDACTED] has an appointment to see him on the night of 8/16/57.

Cardinal SPELLMAN stated he would not divulge our visit to [REDACTED] and added that he was going to request [REDACTED] to keep the latter's visit to the Cardinal confidential.

CARDINAL SPELLMAN requested that his appreciation be extended to the Director for this courtesy.

(2)

(1 - SAC Ticker)

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DECLASSIFY ON: OADR 9380

100-48840-3723

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NY 100-48840

Cardinal SPELLMAN was very friendly throughout this meeting which terminated at 3:15 p.m.

At 3:32 p.m., [REDACTED] of the Bureau was telephonically advised of the results of this meeting as set forth above. He was also informed that NYO will contact [REDACTED] and advise him pursuant to Bureau instructions that he may use his own judgment, namely, in discussing this matter with the Cardinal.

b7c [REDACTED] stated there would be no need to dispatch a teletype covering the above in the absence of any unusual occurrence resulting from our contact with [REDACTED] concerning this matter.

SA [REDACTED] is cognizant of the foregoing and will handle the contact with [REDACTED]

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Dictated by [redacted] of the Bureau to [redacted] 8/16/57.

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August 16, 1957

[redacted]

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Dictated by [REDACTED] of the Bureau to [REDACTED], 8/16/57.

RECOMMENDATION:

Inasmuch as Cardinal Spellman is a contact of the New York office, it is recommended that New York be instructed to contact the Cardinal [REDACTED]

b7c  
b7p The Cardinal should also be advised that [REDACTED] has told us that he would visit the Cardinal. Therefore, we desired to inform him in advance [REDACTED]

For this reason we had not approached the Cardinal previously but desire to do so at this time because of the possibility of some kind of publicity emanating from [REDACTED]. The Cardinal should be advised that we have not informed [REDACTED] that we would discuss this with the Cardinal.

b7c If you agree, we will telephonically instruct New York in order that they may contact the Cardinal before [REDACTED] does. We will then advise [REDACTED] that he may use his own judgment with regard to discussing this matter with the Cardinal.

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Wt #2 of 100-48840-3773



REVIEWED BY 8478

NOT CLASSIFIED

## Mindszenty Is Innocent Of Hungary Intrigue-Spellman

Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty was not guilty of an intrigue to re-establish the Austro-Hungarian throne as charged by his Hungarian Communist captors, Francis Cardinal Spellman declared last night, branding as false Budapest reports that the churchman had "confessed his guilt."

Actually, Cardinal Spellman added, Cardinal Mindszenty knew the danger he faced as far back as a year ago when he visited Cardinal Spellman before returning to Europe, but he merely shrugged and said:

"Ultimately, all my enemies can take from me is my life!"

Cardinal Spellman's statement follows:

"Yesterday, while the chant of Christmas carols and prayers was still echoing messages of peace on earth, goodwill towards men, news flashed across the earth that after

months of threatening and plotting, Red Fascists had arrested Josef Cardinal Mindszenty. Thus was taken the first grim step in another totalitarian mock-trial, another sacrilegious travesty on justice.

"Names and places change, but Communist persecution of the Church continues. Yesterday it was Aloysius Stepinac in Yugoslavia. Today it is Hungary's Cardinal Mindszenty. But to this present martyr prison walls will be no novelty. For nearly a year he languished

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## Mindszenty Is Not Guilty—Spellman

Continued from Page 2

in jail rather than bow to Nazi dictatorship. Then Hungary was liberated, but with "liberation" came shackled freedoms, a muzzled press, and confiscated schools, in an endless chain of totalitarian treacheries.

"Cardinal Mindszenty foresaw the role he was destined to play in the present enslavement of his nation! Only a year ago, when I had the honor to have the Cardinal as a guest in my home, he was asked by someone if he did not fear to return to Hungary. Calmly, simply, he answered: 'Why should I fear to return? That is where my flock is. Ultimately, all that my enemies can take from me is my life.'"

"On behalf of the Cardinal

who uttered these noble words, I beseech freedom-loving peoples to lift their voice in common bond of prayer for Hungary's saintly spiritual leader and for Communist enslaved peoples everywhere, and never to relax their efforts to help achieve and guarantee for all men their God-given rights, for no matter how hopeless our protests may seem to be, when our cause is God's cause, we cannot, in the end, fail to triumph!"

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**Hungarian Cardinal  
Was Here Last Year**

A spokesman for Francis Cardinal Spellman, at the Catholic Chancery, 477 Madison Ave., when told of Cardinal Mindszenty's alleged statement that they had discussed restoration of the Hapsburg monarchy, said,

"I presume he met the Cardinal last year while he was here on his way to Canada. As for the rest of the report—well, you know what those reports are worth."

Cardinal Mindszenty arrived at La Guardia Airport on June 15, 1947, en route to the Marian Congress in Ottawa on June 20. He was welcomed by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Francis J. Murphy and was the guest of Cardinal Spellman during his stopover in New York.

Spokesmen here for Archduke Otto said that the pretender to the Austrian throne was in Paris and was unavailable for comment.

Cardinal Mindszenty left for Hungary from La Guardia Airport on July 7, 1947, after his visit to this country and Canada. He declined to answer questions by newspapermen concerning political conditions in his country, and insisted throughout his tour that he was concerned wholly with relief work for Hungarians.

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>NEW YORK</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>NEW YORK</b>	DATE <b>6/23/67</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>2/10-6/12/67</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING UNITED STATES INTERVENTION IN VIETNAM</b>		TYPED BY <b>bx</b>	
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>INFORMATION CONCERNING; (INTERNAL SECURITY)</b>	

**REFERENCES:**

Bureau airtel to Albany and other offices, 3/16/66;  
Report of SA [REDACTED]  
2/21/67, at New York.

**ADMINISTRATIVE:**

The word "Vietnam", as used in the report, has been spelled "Vietnam" and "Viet Nam." Due to the voluminous nature of the report, and because of public usage, no attempt was made to spell it one way.

CLASS. & EXT. BY  
REASON - FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2  
DATE OF REVIEW

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☐ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☐ No

- APPROVED** **SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE**
- COPIES:**
- 1-Bureau (105-138315) (RM)
  - 3-108th MI, NYC (RM)
  - 1-Naval Investigative Service, Office, NYC (RM)
  - 1-2nd OSI District, USAF, NYC (RM)
  - 1-Secret Service, NYC (RM)
  - 1-USA, EDNY (RM)
  - 1-USA, SDNY (RM)
  - 1-Newark (100-48230) (INFO) (RM)
  - 1-Washington Field (100-44061) (INFO) (RM)
  - 1-New York (100-154786)

**Dissemination Record of Attached Report**

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	By Whom Fwd.	

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
100 154786 4774	Searched Serialized Indexed Filed	[REDACTED]

**NOTATIONS**  
**DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION**

**CONFIDENTIAL**

52 NY 100-154786  
[REDACTED]

(e) Information Regarding  
Anti-Vietnam War Policies

[REDACTED]

1 that the NYWIN would sponsor a "Peace Walk" on  
October 22, 1966, from Tompkins Square to the  
Gansevoort Street Pier, New York City.

52  
570 On September 16, 1966, a SA of the FBI  
observed the NYWIN and the Committee to Aid the  
National Liberation Front of South Vietnam conduct an  
anti-Vietnam demonstration in front of the Lincoln  
Center for the Performing Arts where the Metropolitan  
Opera opened its season. Among those in attendance  
at the opening night were Mrs. LYNDON B. JOHNSON  
and ROBERT MC NAMARA, Secretary of Defense.

[REDACTED]

that on January 22, 1967, there was an anti-Vietnam  
demonstration held against FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN  
at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, New York,  
for the purpose of protesting Cardinal SPELLMAN's  
position favoring United States' intervention in  
the Vietnam War. One of the organizations sponsoring  
this demonstration was the NYWIN.

NY 100-154786

2.

b7c

X

SEN

"The New York Times", a New York daily newspaper, issue of December 31, 1966, contained an article on page 10, column 1, captioned, "Vietnam Protesters Picket St. Patrick's." This article states, in part, that the Bread and Puppet Theater Group were protesting Cardinal SPELLMAN's recent statement calling for an unqualified victory in Vietnam and the war as a fight for the survival of civilization.



NY 100-154786

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~~SECRET~~

January 17, 1967 -  
Anti-Vietnam War Picketing,  
Residence of Cardinal  
SPELLMAN, New York City

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b7D  
[REDACTED] On January 18, 1967, [REDACTED] that a group of approximately 75 individuals appeared without prior notice before the residence of Cardinal FRANCIS SPELLMAN, Archbishop of the New York City Roman Catholic Archdiocese, 481 Madison Avenue, New York City, at 11:30 a.m., and began a quiet and orderly picket line type demonstration which dispersed at 1:15 p.m. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ascertained that the picket-demonstration was instituted by the Catholic Peace Fellowship, 5 Beckman Street, New York City, as an expression of opposition to Cardinal SPELLMAN's recently expressed remarks and wishes favorable to the United States policy in Vietnam, and his expressed desires for an eventual South Vietnam - United States victory in Vietnam in the event the war continues.

[REDACTED] advised that the pickets carried placards which read:

"Cardinal Spellman - Turn Toward  
Humanity"  
"War Is Not Peace"  
"Cardinal Spellman - Preach To Our  
Troops; Love Not War"  
"Think With The Mind of the Church.  
War Never Again"  
"We Join With Our Pope To Plead  
For Peace "

~~SECRET~~

b72

NY 100-154786  
[REDACTED]

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b7D

~~40~~ [REDACTED] the demonstrators were mostly civilians, that there were four Roman Catholic clergymen in the picket line and that two of the demonstrators were identified as [REDACTED]

b7C

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~~40~~ [REDACTED] that the picket-demonstration was orderly; that there were no incidents and no arrests. The demonstration terminated at 1:15p.m.



NY 105-3942

It was learned that [REDACTED] reportedly a Hungarian art dealer with wide contacts, will remain in London for an indefinite period. No one at his concern possessed any pertinent information in this matter.

[REDACTED] informed that, while he had heard many rumors to the effect that the Government of Hungary was marketing confiscated art objects in the United States, he had been unsuccessful in obtaining any information of a tangible nature.

b7c  
b7D [REDACTED] stated that in the capacity of Customs Examiner he specializes in oil paintings; that during recent years he noted a number of paintings entering the United States from Hungary but practically all of them appeared to be of small value and the work of contemporary artists.

New York [REDACTED] furnished the following information:

[REDACTED]

Sometime during 1951 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] related to [REDACTED] that the Hungarian government had been frustrated in its attempts to export art objects abroad but that it succeeded in accomplishing the same purpose by dealings with one [REDACTED]

According to [REDACTED] recollection, [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] related to [REDACTED] that the [REDACTED] group made an agreement with the Communist Hungarian Government whereby they would market abroad such art objects as jewelry, oil paintings, gold, silver, and the like. [REDACTED] said he had no further particulars in this matter but gave it as his opinion that art works brought from Hungary may have found their way to Switzerland or other countries.

b7c  
b7d

[REDACTED] recalled that during 1950 or 1951 [REDACTED] made a number of "approaches" to [REDACTED] and intimated that a great deal of money could be made by "cooperating" with him. Since the suspicions of [REDACTED] were aroused, he made a joint report with FRANCOIS SPILLMAN of the Economic Intelligence Unit of the United States Commission, Austria, (USCOA), which report, to the best of his recollection had been filed at Vienna during December, 1951, and in general dealt with the alleged activities of the [REDACTED] group.

It was also recalled by [REDACTED] that he had occasion to discuss this matter with Mr. JOHN MacDONALD, chief Vienna correspondent, of "The New York Times."

It is to be noted that [REDACTED] possessed no specific information as to whether the operations of the groups mentioned by him pertained to confiscated art works or to art works in general. He suggested that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] have more detailed knowledge in this regard.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] informed he had no first-hand knowledge concerning traffic in confiscated art works emanating in Hungary. The information he had he characterized as "Viennese coffee house rumor," which, however, he pointed out has in many instances proved to be accurate. In this manner he learned in approximately 1951 at Vienna that [REDACTED] and possibly [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

NY 43 (Revised 9/22/59)

PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE LOG

SUBJECT: 21. 1. 12

CODE # [REDACTED] (c)

DATE: 21. 8. 63

SHIFT:                     

AGENTS ON DUTY:                     

TEAM:                     

SYNOPSIS

OBSERVED:                       
NOT OBSERVED:                       
CONTACT MADE                       
MEMO PREPARED:                       
UNUSUAL ACTIVITY:                       
INDEXING NEEDED                      YES

b7c

NO                     

CASE AGENT: [REDACTED] FILE # 100-4931-

(For Case Agent Only)

UNUSUAL OR SIGNIFICANT  
CONTACTS AND LOCATIONS

CHANNELIZATION [REDACTED]  
MEMO PREPARED: [REDACTED]  
(Initials)

NAME	ADDRESS	TIME

NO CHANNELIZATION  
NECESSARY: [REDACTED] b7c

4-21-94  
SRD [REDACTED]  
276536

SEARCHED                      INDEXED                       
SERIALIZED                      FILED                       
FBI - NEW YORK  
b7c - [REDACTED]



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## Section 552

## Section 552a

- |  |                                    |                                 |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
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| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(2)            | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(B) | <input type="checkbox"/> (j)(2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(3)            | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(C) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(1) |
| _____                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(D) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(2) |
| _____                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(E) | <input type="checkbox"/> (k)(3) |
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100- 4931

page two

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