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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/13/58

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b7c

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (80-721)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-7-2003 BY 66267 nrb/br/cam

980261

SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
INFORMATION CONCERNING

94-1-7572-23

Re Bureau letter to Mr. JOHN K. DUNGEY, [redacted]
[redacted], Syracuse, New York, dated March 7, 1958, regarding
the captioned individual.

On March 10, 1958, Mr. DUNGEY was contacted and furnished
the following information:

HALL gave a lecture at the Plymouth Congregational Church
in Syracuse, New York, on October 17, 1957. He furnished
a copy of the Syracuse "Herald Journal," page 13, of
September 30, 1957, which announced that talk. This copy
is enclosed herewith.

Mr. DUNGEY also furnished a copy of the November, 1957,
"Spotlight," a paper published by the American Legion at
Syracuse, New York, in which there was a report of HALL's
speech at the Plymouth Congregational Church as heard by
several members of the American Legion who attended. This
article described HALL's talk as a smear of loyal Americans
and an attack against anti-Communists.

HALL later gave a talk at Syracuse University which was
reported in the campus newspaper, the "Daily Orange."
Photostat copies of clippings concerning that talk
are also enclosed.

cc. 2 - Bureau (Enc. 7)

cc. 1 - Albany (80-721)

PGR:CIG

(3)

ENCLOSURE

EX-117 93

76 APR 16 1958

awaiting additional
info from Albany
required on 3/25/58

REC-93

EX-117

MAR 14 1958

SUBV. CONTROL

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N.Y.
In the "Daily Orange" of February 25, 1958, a column by BILL JONES related that HALL had given an informal talk at a dinner at the Tau Delta Phi Fraternity. Included in this account of HALL's informal talk, there was the following statement: "Incidentally, Mr. Hall got a letter from J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, stating that he was a true-blooded and loyal American." Mr. HALL said he got the letter when he wanted to have the opportunity to speak at Syracuse. "When you get a letter from Hoover," said HALL, "everything is all right. Hoover is the closest thing to God in the United States." A copy of this column is also submitted for information of the Bureau.

It appears that the above statement attributed to HALL was made during a talk at a fraternity house dinner.

Mr. DUNGEY also furnished a ten page article, entitled, "The Mysterious Mr. Hall," which is being forwarded to the Bureau. DUNGEY said he obtained this article about HALL from Mr. [redacted] Silver Springs, Maryland. b6 b7C

On page 5 of that article, there is noted that HALL is alleged to have made a statement at a Wheaton, Illinois Kiwanis Club meeting on March 11, 1954, that he had received a telegram from the Attorney General stating that the Union Theological Seminary had never been cited as subversive.

Mr. DUNGEY was thanked for his help, but no comment was made concerning HALL.

No further action is being taken by the Albany Office.

ENC. FOR BUREAU (7)

FROM: SAC, ALBANY (80-721)

GORDON D. HALL
INFO CONCERNING:

Page 13 of 9/30/57 copy of Syracuse, N. Y. "Herald Journal"
November, 1957 copy of "Spotlight"
Photostatic copies of clippings from "Daily Orange"
Copy of column from "Daily Orange" of 2/25/58

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED *on envelope*
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ENCLOSURE

SPOTLIGHT

(2)

VOL. 3, No. 9

November 1957

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ARTICLES ON AMERICANISM

SUGGESTION FOR DR. ALLEN -- Dr. James E. Allen, Jr., Commissioner of Education, State of New York, please note that the following is part of Greene Elementary School Graduation Exercise at Greene, N. Y.

"THE PLEDGE WE MAKE"

BOYS: (In Unison) I PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG.

GIRLS: (In Unison) I PROMISE TO DO MY BEST FOR MY COUNTRY, AND LOVE IT WITH ALL MY HEART.

BOYS: (In Unison) OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

GIRLS: THE FORTY-EIGHT OF THE STATES ARE GREAT, BECAUSE WE HELP EACH OTHER. IT MEANS THAT EVERY CITIZEN IS OUR NEIGHBOR AND OUR BROTHER.

BOYS: AND TO THE REPUBLIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS,

GIRLS: IT STANDS FOR PEOPLE GREAT AND STRONG, WHO'D RATHER HAVE THINGS RIGHT THAN WRONG, WHO HAVE IDEAS AND LOOK AHEAD, AND LIKE THE BETTER LIFE'S THAT LED.

BOYS: ONE NATION, UNDER GOD, INDIVISIBLE.

GIRLS: IN GOD WE TRUST, OUR NATION STAYS UNITED IN A MILLION WAYS.

BOYS: WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL.

BOYS AND GIRLS: TAKING TURNS AND PLAYING FAIR IS THE AMERICAN WAY, EVERYWHERE.

It would be quite in order for you to publicize this throughout the school system in New York State and recommend its use for graduation, beginning of the school day and other appropriate occasions.

Write Dr. Allen and let him know of your interest in this matter.



MRS. ROOSEVELT'S VISIT TO SOVIET RUSSIA -- Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is now back from her trip to the Communist motherland. It is reported that she said at a luncheon for the Wiltwyck School for Problem Children that the United States rather than Russia has the "Iron Curtain" because American tourists are allowed to visit the USSR while

FACTS FOR FIGHTING COMMUNISM

the United States State Department does not allow Russians to visit this country unless their visit would be valuable to the United States.

"Let the Russians come here and see what it means to live in a free country," she said.

We have news for Mrs. Roosevelt since it is apparent she still does not understand Communists and the way they operate. In the first place any tourists visiting Communist Russia will only see that which they wish to show to the outside world and which will mislead the tourist to thinking that all is right with the Kremlin. Don't you take your out-of-town visitor on a tour of the best parts of your city and by-pass the slums and other undesirable areas in order that your visitor will get a good impression of the place where you live? Of course you do. The same is true of the Kremlin crowd. Did they take Mrs. Roosevelt on a tour of the many slave camps (where even Americans are held) that exist in the Soviet Union and did she talk to any of the Poles, Hungarians, Russians, Germans, Americans, or others held in slavery there? Did she get to see and talk with any of those millions of Russians who are not Communists, who are barely making a living and when given the chance will revolt against their Communist Leaders. As far as letting the Russians in here to tour the country does Mrs. Roosevelt not know that the only ones that can get outside of the Soviet Union are those who Communists believe will remain loyal to Communism and will report back to the Kremlin any piece of information that will be useful to attain the Communist goal of World domination.

Following on the heels of Mrs. Roosevelt's "Let the Russians come here", Soviet Ambassador Georgi N. Zaroubin comes up with the offer of wide cultural exchange - artists, entertainers, scientists, college students, politicians, athletes, along with plane service - between the United States and Russia.

Since we know that the delegates will be loaded with spies, write the President, Secretary of State Dulles and your Senators and Representatives of Congress and tell them no good can come from a wholesale influx of Communist spies and that you want no exchange agreement with the Soviet or her Satellites.

"SPOTLIGHT"

123 South Clinton Street, Syracuse 2, N. Y.

Form 3547 Requested

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John K. Dungey, Editor
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THE SMEAR AND MR. GORDON D. HALL -- Syracuse was treated to a professional touch on the art of smearing loyal Americans who are interested in the welfare of the United States of America and in its fight against Godless Communism while at the same time are doing something about it. Mr. Hall spoke in the Plymouth Congregational Church hall on "The Assault from the Far Right: Our Religious, Political and Educational Institutions Under Attack." He was identified as a "nationally known authority on the 'super patriotic' groups he says endanger our American way of life."

Several members of the American Legion in Onondaga County attended Hall's talk and made the following observations: 1) The talk was a smear of loyal Americans done by the art of packaging good American organizations such as For America and Manion Forum with such recognized hate groups as the Christian Nationalist Crusade run by Gerald L. K. Smith and the publication "Common Sense". 2) The talk was very poorly given but anyone not initiated in the line of the smear could have been badly misled. 3) That he considered Louis Budenz, Bella Dodd, Elizabeth Bentley, Fulton Lewis Jr., George Sokolsky, and others, who have proved their knowledge of the Communist conspiracy and who have helped in effectively combatting it, as extremists. 4) That Hall was in accord with UNESCO, World Affairs Councils, One World Government and that anyone opposed to these views were extreme rightists. 5) That Hall was opposed to certain elements in the American Legion who promoted the resolution on UNESCO. Used Life magazine and their distorted reporting in trying to prove that it was a small minority of past National Commanders who forced through the resolution in Miami, October 1955. (See our letter to newspapers regarding UNESCO and LIFE in our November 1955 SPOTLIGHT)

6) Hall believes that Communists have a place in UNESCO. This belief he holds after being informed that a Red Russian educator heads a UNESCO Section (see August 1957 Spotlight - Ed.) and of the increased danger of Communist propaganda being disseminated throughout the school system in the United States. 7) Used his speaking platform to ridicule and attack the House Committee on Un-American Activities and of course ridiculed the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

Mr. Hall by his talk gave aid and comfort to the Communist and leftwing attack of complete destruction of our Congressional Investigation Committees.

Such organizations as the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, a thoroughly cited Communist-front organization, through a barnstorming tour throughout the United States by its Director, Clark

Foreman, and Americans for Democratic Action through Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., are asking for the abolition of Committees of Congress who are investigating Communism.

Write your members of Congress and Senators telling them that you want the voice of the American people to be heard and not the voices of the Gordon D. Halls or Emergency Civil Liberties Committee or the Americans for Democratic Action and their spokesmen in this show down. The voice of the people ask for continued support of our committees of Congress investigating Communism.



FROM THE HORSES MOUTH. . . -- "As Soviet power grows, there will be a greater aversion to Communist parties everywhere. So we must practice the techniques of withdrawal. Never appear in the foreground: let our friends do the work. We must always remember that one sympathizer is generally worth more than a dozen militant Communists. A university professor, who without being a party member lends himself to the interests of the Soviet Union, is worth more than a hundred men with party cards. A writer of reputation, or a retired general, are worth more than 500 poor devils who don't know any better than to get themselves beaten up by the police. Every man has his value, his merit. The writer who, without being a party member, defends the Soviet Union, the union leader who is outside our ranks but defends Soviet international policy, is worth more than a thousand party members. . . .

"Those who are not party members or marked as Communists enjoy greater freedom of action. This dissimulated activity which awakes no resistance is much more effective than a frontal attack by the Communists. Our friends must confuse the adversary for us, carry out our main directives, mobilize in favor of our campaigns people who do not think as we do, and whom we could never reach. In this tactic we must use everyone who comes near us; and the number grows every day." -- George Dimitrov, Secretary General of the Communist International.

Remember well the above quote and do not forget that there are thousands of Soviet Russia's friends spreading Communist propaganda every day. What shall you do? Learn to know Communist propaganda and all of the tactics they use to convey it into our every day life. It takes much reading. But won't it be worth it if you can help keep America free and God-fearing for your children and their children?

Make a pledge that you will get yourself on the House Committee on Un-American Activities mailing list for information that will help you to understand the atheistic Communist movement. It is free. The address is Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. Also, follow the plan of action as suggested by J. B. Matthews in the article "An Anti-Communist's Guide to Action" printed in this issue of SPOTLIGHT.

EXCERPTS OF J. EDGAR HOOVER'S ADDRESS
AT NATIONAL AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION
ATLANTIC CITY, SEPT. 1957 -- My pleasure in
being with you today is marred by the realization
that our Nation must still engage in a struggle to
maintain the peace. Our military might must be
maintained if America is to remain the land of the
free and the home of the brave. And our home front
must remain secure. Communist subversion and
defiance of the law threaten the very foundations
of our society. Perhaps to some this may be con-
sidered a 'cold' war but, in reality, it is an exceed-
ingly 'hot' one. It is tragic that many of our people
are not taking the danger signals seriously.

There are those in this country who, through
ignorance or design, confuse the basic issues of
our constitutional freedom and muddy the waters
of national unity.

These are the same individuals who would reduce
the American Legion from a vigorous defender of
American liberty and tradition to an ineffectual
chowder and marching society and force this vital
organization out of the fight to protect our shores
from invasion, and our communities from internal
subversion.

To the everlasting glory of the American Legion,
you have not been idle. Fortunately for the United
States, you and other dedicated, patriotic groups
recognize with keen perception the existence of the
deadly double-pointed dagger aimed at the heart of
our Nation.

With the unprecedented material advantages of
today, an attitude of complacency seems to have
permeated the national mind to an almost unbeliev-
able extent. * * * *

Last year a shocking total of 2,563,150 major
crimes were reported by the Nation's police. The
number is increasing this year. Actual Communist
Party membership has declined.

Thus, with an estimated population increase
during the past eleven years of some 30,000,000
people, it would appear that we are losing the fight
on crime and winning the battle against subversion.

I assure you, nothing could be further from the
truth. To give us in the war on crime or to ease
up in the battle against subversion will bring na-
tional disaster.

The fight against lawlessness, while discourag-
ing, is not a hopeless one. Conversely, the sub-
versive movement today actually presents a far
more deadly menace than the Communist Party
membership figure would indicate. Even bearing
in mind the well-known Communist claim that for
every actual dues-paying member there are ten or
more individuals prepared and anxious to do their
bidding, the total still may not appear formidable.
Yet, history tells us of the devastation which a
handful of fanatics strategically placed can bring.
When we dismiss the menace of Communism as
the activity of a small dissident group, we move
into a 'fool's paradise'.

Whatever the surface indications of Party dis-
cord, the F.B.I. investigations have shown that
there is a hard core of conspiratorial Reds un-

affected by Party differences and controlled by the
heavy hand of Moscow. As long as this undercover
'apparatus' exists the Communist threat cannot be
brushed aside as trivial or fanciful. It is a con-
tinuing aggressive force constantly at work to
suborn and subvert the American people.

The United States is hamstrung by maudlin sen-
timent of some and sinister designs of others.
Forces have been at work in the United States since
the illegitimate birth of atheistic Communism,
which seek to weaken and destroy us.

Soviet Communist Party leader Nikita Krushchev,
in fact, reiterated this goal when he predicted in
his well-publicized June television interview that
your grandchildren would live under the heel of
Communist socialism.

The influence of the subversive conspiracy has
been almost unbelievable - reaching deep into
practically every walk of life. To gauge the effec-
tiveness of this campaign, we need only to note the
widespread and vociferous clamor raised whenever
our government attempts to deal firmly in self-
defense against the subversive threat.

Certain organizations obviously dedicate their
efforts to thwart the very concepts of security.

They vehemently oppose methods to gain this
security and it is obvious that their aim is to des-
troy it. They protest that they are fighting for
freedom, but in reality they seek license.

They hypocritically bar Communists from their
membership, but they seem to hate all persons who
abhor Communists and Communism. They claim
to be anti-Communist, but they launch attacks
against Congressional legislation designed to curb
Communism. They distort and misrepresent and
ridicule the government's security program. They
lobby and exert pressure on the leaders of govern-
ment both in the Legislative and Executive branches.

Some such organizations are supported by tax-
exempt funds. Others are infiltrated by a hard
core of propagandists - small but articulate - whose
real aims do not represent those of the Hundreds
of otherwise well-meaning Americans who are
supporting such organizations. The recent cam-
paign to throw open the files of the F. B. I. is a case
in point. The bland refusal to recognize the right
of the public welfare and the proper use of common
sense result too often in a prostitution of the law
in favor of evil.

Sadly, the cult of the pseudo-liberal, which is
anything but liberal, continues to float about in the
pink-tinted atmosphere of patriotic responsibility
and remains strangely silent when another nation
such as Hungary is pillaged, plundered, and re-
duced to virtual serfdom by barbaric Communism.

Every pseudo-liberal in this Country should look
inside his heart and give heed to the destruction he
may be bringing upon the very Country that permits
him to enjoy this very freedom of thought.

You Legionnaires, who already have proved your
bravery and your love of Country, labor under no
misconception concerning the true nature of the
enemy of the free world. Over the years both the
American Legion and the F. B. I. have been frequent

targets of the Communists and their dupes, chosen points of attack for the phony 'liberals', the fellow travelers and those of similar ilk.

There is no better patriotic recommendation than to be attacked by obstructionists such as these. It is equally possible to be proud of one's enemies - or to be proud of the reasons for their enmity. * * * To dismiss lightly the existence of the subversive threat in the United States is to deliberately commit national suicide. In some quarters we are surely doing just this. It would be the worst kind of folly to allow the spy and subversive immunity, through technical rather than logical interpretation of the law, while they plot the destruction on our democratic form of government.

The American Communists and their dupes and fellow travelers are the skirmishing lines of the Soviet conspiracy against our Nation.

An underground movement, composed of hardcore, fanatical, dedicated Communists, and their brain-washed followers, is doggedly at work in our Country today.

Now, as never, the propaganda drums of peaceful co-existence are being sounded throughout the world. The startling events of the past several months have, as in the case of Hungary, reminded the world that drums of the Kremlin are cunningly camouflaged war drums, tuned to deceive the gullible and naive.

As Lenin, the present idol of Krushchev and his cohorts, said: "We do not believe in external morality and we expose all fables about morality." Lenin's instructions include low blows, brass knuckles and spikes. Play it dirty or you are not a Communist. * * *

The Russian conspirators smile, then frown; they zig, then zag, but they never really deviate.

Bloody world revolution is their final goal. They regard America as the Nation which must be destroyed. Do not doubt it.

As dedicated Americans we must be eternally vigilant; we must continue to face the facts of life and exert every effort to alert our fellow citizens to the perils of public apathy. To be preoccupied with the dangers of possible atomic destruction and to forget the deadly dangers facing us from within is folly indeed. * * * *

The American Legion warrants great approbation and support for its "Back to God" movement, for only with such reminders of the fundamental roots of American religious tradition will our Nation be able to survive the many and varied assaults upon our society. * * * *

Worship of God, dependence upon God's guidance and prayer to God have been characteristics of American life since the early decades of the 17th Century. * * * *

An informed citizenry, alert to guard our heritage, will guarantee strengthened sinews and heightened resolve that our flag on high will never be replaced with the butcher-red emblem of barbarous, Godless Communist slavery. Ours must ever be the glorious red, white and blue symbol of American freedom and liberty. * * * *

You are gallant men and you exemplify the spirit of Free America. We shall always be indebted to you. Through your acts and sacrifices you have proved that true freedom is a priceless gem.

(Printed by SPOTLIGHT for general distribution at the request of Commander Alfred Moorehead, Onondaga County American Legion.)

AN ANTI-COMMUNIST'S GUIDE TO ACTION -- In an article printed in the May 1954 issue of "The American Mercury" magazine, Mr. J. B. Matthews noted authority on the Communist menace suggested some of the "don'ts" for effective anti-Communists which are just as appropriate today as they were then. Here are the suggestions as listed by Mr. Matthews:

1. Don't fall for the fallacy that the best and only way to combat Communism is to cure our own social ills.
2. Don't swallow the absurdity that hunger and privation are the primary reasons why individuals or countries "go Communist."
3. Don't let outfits like the American Civil Liberties Union fool you into thinking that Communists ought to be tolerated in a free society because their suppression would be a greater evil.
4. Don't permit the use of your name for any organization, project, campaign or petition unless you know who is back of it and what are its true objectives.
5. Don't believe for a second that the Soviet Union and the United States can live side by side in permanent peace.
6. Don't swallow the story that the dismissal of Communist teachers is an abridgement of academic freedom.
7. Don't embrace the fallacy that Social Democracy (or socialism) is a bulwark against Communism.
8. Don't be taken in by the myth that young people may take on Communism as a kind of lark and later put it off without detriment to their future careers.
9. Don't be misled by the oft-repeated statement that the Communist menace is negligible because the Communist contingent is small.
10. Don't vote for any candidate for public office who has not made his position against Communists, pro-Communists, and anti-anti-Communists crystal clear.

Some of the things that almost any citizen can do as listed by Mr. Matthews are --

1. Promote anti-Communist books.
2. Get the best speakers.
3. Push the AMERICAN MERCURY magazine.
4. Support Joe McCarthy.
5. Get the Congressional Reports.
6. Support anti-Communist legislation.
7. Sign the manifesto of the Committee for One Million, 36 W. 44th St., New York, N. Y.
8. Encourage ex-Communists.
9. Join an anti-Communist organization.
10. Guard against Communist infiltration.



AMERICANISM IN ACTION -- The following resolutions were passed at the National American Legion Convention held in Atlantic City in September.

Resolution pertaining to the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy of Wisconsin -- Declared that he "was recognized by millions of his former comrades-in-arms as one of the foremost advocates of adherence to each of those constitutional principles for which he and they served, fought and died in World War I

and II, and in our Korean conflict." Further the resolution stated that members of the Legion "regret the passing of Legionnaire Joseph R. McCarthy and being desirous of recording our appreciation of the life and labors which were brought to a close by the interposition of an all-wise, merciful Father, and that the memories of his resplendent character may endure and their influence for emulation shall not perish."

Resolution on UNESCO -- Referred to past opposition of UNESCO "and more particularly to the circulation of its so-called 'education materials' in the schools of this nation." The resolution also went on record that the National Commander "once again present vigorously and forcibly a further request for a full scale Congressional investigation of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), and that sufficient funds be appropriated for that purpose."

Resolution on Federal Aid To Or Intervention in General Public Education -- "That the state and local government ought to, can and should, assume and take care of primary and secondary school needs." Further "that under the constitution of the United States, the full responsibility and authority (including financing) over the education of our children is reserved by the several states respectively and to the people in local communities." "That the national government should avoid interference, control or direction in educational processes of programs of the respective states, either directly or indirectly or by grants-in-aid, school construction, appropriation, curriculum or program control, or by action of any agency, branch or department of the United States Government."

Resolution on American Civil Liberties Union -- Resolution was directed to House Committee on Un-American Activities, Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and the U. S. Attorney General calling for a full-scale investigation of the ACLU. The Committees of Congress and the Attorney General were asked to "release all compiled information assembled regarding the American Civil Liberties."

Resolution Backing McCarran-Walters Act --- Reiterated its long-standing support of this Immigration Act criticizing "certain members" of the Congress who have attacked the Act and who intend to renew their attacks in January when Congress convenes.



"THE KEY TO PEACE" -- Dr. Clarence Manion, noted Constitutional lawyer and from 1941 to 1952 Dean of the University of Notre Dame School of Law is the author of several best sellers. The one in particular that we wish to bring to the attention of our readers is "The Key to Peace" which has been adopted by the American Legion for distribution to high schools throughout the United States through its Americanism program.

Every Americanism chairman should contact the National American Legion for information to enable them to distribute this book to their local high schools.

SPONSORSHIP THE AMERICAN WAY — American Legion Post 1276 (Eastwood Post) of Syracuse, N.Y. sponsored a Hungarian Refugee Family which arrived in Syracuse just after Christmas of 1956. Many have sponsored these refugees but "Spotlight" points this one out since this post won an Americanism award because this family was shown real American principles in its sponsorship. First an aggressive committee was formed which worked to renovate an apartment over the Post's meeting rooms. It was completely furnished and the Committee worked Christmas Eve and Christmas so that the Hungarian family were treated to a holiday that was full of good will and peace along with all that makes Christmas a merry one.

The next week the father was working. This was done through the Americanism chairman setting up several appointments and interviews and after talking with the several prospective employers the head of the refugee family was allowed to pick his own job out of four jobs offered him. The job picked was cabinet maker and in order to do his job the post committee took him on a shopping tour for tools of his trade and underwrote their purchase. This was not a gift but a loan. Modest interest rates and a schedule payment was set up. The purpose was to demonstrate kindness and still be businesslike. America is not a big give away program but its people are kind and this is what Post 1276 was stressing.

The members of this post are still helping this family in advising them of the American way of doing things, seeing that they get the proper attention as to their health, being real friends to them and not using them as showpieces and that visits are visits and not an inspection trip, and seeing to their educational needs.



ADA DOES IT AGAIN — Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) the left-wing organization which proclaims it is anti-Communist although when legislation is proposed to effectively fight Communism it finds itself opposed to those combatting this international menace has now put itself in opposition to any attempt by Congress to reverse the Communist jailbreak started by the decision of our Supreme Court -- particularly the Jenks and Cole decisions.



COMMUNISM AND MATERIALISM -- Herbert A. Philbrick (noted for his undercover work for the F.B.I.) wrote a letter to a friend, held in high regard and respect in the educational field, asking to compare notes regarding what was or was not being done in colleges concerning Communism and materialism.

Philbrick's letter in part reads, "I have been shocked, in visiting many of the colleges, to discover the total lack of any approach to the problem, threat, and challenge of Communist totalitarianism to the free world. There is no question at all, from my own personal observation on the campuses, that thousands of our students today are coming out of

certain colleges with a complete intellectual vacuum in this area of knowledge. I have been astounded by the lack of information about Communism by not only students, but by faculty members as well. And I have been dismayed to find that pro-Communist falsehood and distortion can find its way into the classroom today for the simple reason that there are few qualified to detect it or to correct it because of sheer abysmal ignorance.

"One major question I have - and if you can answer it by letter, I would most appreciate it - is why the United States Army study and report of "brainwashing" of American prisoners of war in North Korea should have been almost totally disregarded by the powerful educational associations such as the NEA and the AAUP.

"Dr. George S. Benson, President of Harding College in Arkansas recently called this to attention again in the National Program Letter, published by the National Education Program. Of the 7,000 American prisoners captured by the Reds in the Korean war, constituting a good cross section of typical products of American education, 3,000 died from the brutal mistreatment typical of socialist dictatorship. This was indeed shocking enough, and was a serious indictment of Communism.

"But even more shocking was the revelation of the Army study that most of the 4,000 survivors succumbed in some degree to the Communist brainwashing. In Dr. Benson's words, 'The Army is inclined to charge this weakness not to the men but to a partial breakdown of responsibilities in the American home, and school, and church. In summation, the Army seems to say that we haven't been doing an adequate job of teaching.....our American young men in the Communist POW camps simply had not been taught strongly enough the basic human, spiritual, economic and political values which form the substance of our American way of life.'

"To me this is a crushing indictment of our American educational system, amounting to almost criminal negligence on the part of those responsible for the job of adequately equipping our youth to live in the world of today's peril.

"And so my questions are many. Why the failure? What is being done about it today? — Are any steps being taken? Are the pro-socialists and anti-capitalist forces so powerful today that they are able to block any effective program to teach the truth?"

What can you do. Check your own colleges and universities and become interested in their program. Make sure you do not let your own sons and daughters be brainwashed by the left-wing philosophy because you did not know what was being taught them.



A THOUGHT FOR THE COMPLACENT -- If you are calm and collected while others are losing their heads, maybe you just don't understand the situation.

Researcher Hall To Talk Tonight On 'Brotherhood'

Gordon Hall, researcher and speaker on extremist hate groups, will speak at 8 p.m. today in Hendricks Chapel.

His address, open to all Syracuse students, faculty and others interested, will develop the theme of "Brotherhood" as it refers to America.

Hall has spent years of research, including first-hand interviews of leaders of bigotry, in connection with his lectures. He has had documented analyses of reactionary social movements published by the Presbyterian Church, the "Harvard Business Review" and in other magazines.

No Parades

He is a vigorous anti-Communist, but offers no parades for honoring the anti-Semitic movements which he reports, believing that an informed citizenry can be trusted to make wise judgments, once it has the full picture.

Harmon H. Bro, assistant professor of religion, says about Hall: "Mr. Hall's exposures have made him in some circles a much-bated man, yet he has won the respect of educators for lecturing and conducting discussions in a spirit of quiet and thorough inquiry."

"No care," student of religious movements in America can afford to ignore the type of data Mr. Hall presents on current patterns of religious bigotry."

Hall's Presentation

Several group representatives from the city will attend the lecture, thus enabling students to watch their reaction to Hall's presentation of material.

Hall's visit to campus is being sponsored by the Chapel Board, Delta Chi, IFC and the Phi Kappa Theta. Excerpts from his presentation include the political department, the department of religious journalism and the Department of Bible and Religion.

He will give a short lecture in the Chapel at 8 p.m. An open question period will follow.

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Hall Blasts Bias Groups to 600 In Hill Address

By DICK ALLEN

Speaking before an enthusiastic Hendricks Chapel audience of nearly 600 students and faculty, who turned out in spite of sub-zero temperatures, lecturer Gordon Hall spoke Tuesday night of hate groups in the United States.

He grouped these hate organizations in four main categories. "Anti-internationalist movements," "Anti-Communists," "Religious front movements" and "States Rights movements."

All these groups, he said, are linked together in a sort of underground network. This link is not evident to the ordinary observer, Hall said, but once a person goes into deep study of the hate groups, it becomes evident that they definitely are interlocking.

Exchange Mailing Lists

Hall said that the groups exchange mailing lists, newsletters and other information. Often, members belong to several of the same organizations.

A distinction should be made, he said, between the groups who are really serious about anti-Communism and the avid MacCarthys and Kasperites.

"The number one aim of the anti-internationalist groups is to get the U.S. out of the U.N," Hall commented. "These organizations are going about the business of putting an end to NATO in the name of fighting communism."

"UN Is Godless"

These groups also say that "The U.N. is godless and atheistic." This charge is made because the U.N. uses only silent prayer in its devotions. They also charge that Alger Hiss wrote the U.N. charter.

Hall quoted articles in leading states rights and anti-Semitic publications. Among the headlines he read from different writings were: "How Red is the Zionist Controlled NAACP?" and "Eisenhower is a Swedish Jew."

A magazine he particularly campaigned against is one called "Common Sense" which calls itself the "nation's leading anti-Communist newspaper." This paper has a paid circulation of 63,000 and gives out statements such as those quoted above.

Catholic Threat

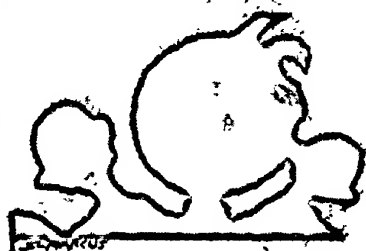
Another organization which he mentioned is the "American Council of Christian Churches"—not to be confused with the "National Council of Christian Materials." This group is dedicated to saving Americans "from the threat of Roman Catholicism."

In a question-and-answer period following Hall's main address, Hall lashed out against Fulton Lewis Jr., who, he said, is sponsored by some of the hate groups—notably the "Independent American."

One of Hall's main concerns is that some organizations hiding under the names of "Anti-Communist" and "Christian" are really hate groups. He warned students not to take the name of an organization as the sole judge of its worth.

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TUES - FEB - 25 - 1958



Front Row Center

"Life is a theater in which the worst people often have the best seats."
—Aristophanes

By BILL JONES

Piety Hill?

A most disturbing realization was presented to us over the weekend, disturbing in that it wrecked some of our pride in Syracuse University, an institution we are not only privileged but also fortunate to attend.

The incident involved Gordon D. Hall, and the fact that Mr. Hall was required by some University officials to present evidence that he was not a member of the Communist Party.

Syracuse's American Legion wrote University officials, according to Mr. Hall, asking that he not be allowed to speak on the Hill, intimating he was a Communist. Hall said at an informal talk after dinner at Tau Delta Phi fraternity that he was told, "It would be appreciated if you could get letters proving that you are not a Communist."

University officials didn't demand the proof, but Hall pointed out that he conceivably could have lost his right to speak on campus, if he hadn't done what was asked.

Now of course, the University administration is the sole power on campus. The University has the right to deny anyone the privilege of speaking before the student body and faculty. But, is this possibility related to what the University atmosphere should be?

Supposedly Learned Atmosphere

A University should be a place where one can hear ideas, philosophies and opinions expressed by anyone. Princeton University had a battle on its hands when it invited Alger Hiss to speak there. Many were opposed to the possibility. Yet, Princeton's officials realized that in a free society, and in the supposedly learned atmosphere of a university, that they had to allow Mr. Hiss to speak. There was nothing un-American about allowing him to speak, there was nothing undemocratic about asking him to speak.

Mr. Hall probably offered the best summary of the unfortunate mess. It was a definite infringement upon Mr. Hall's rights to ask him to prove he wasn't a Communist. Where the University made its mistake was asking Mr. Hall for defense against charges that were placed by another organization.

What Hill officials should have done, and Mr. Hall agrees, was to ask the American Legion and others who attacked him to prove their charges.

At Syracuse we are treated much like children when it concerns social activities. We can't be trusted. Unlike most schools, fraternities aren't allowed to have young women in their houses without a legal chaperone. It's assumed that we will be bad.

Paternalism, Maternalism, Universalism

Evidently, this paternalism or maternalism or universalism has even crept into the academic sphere of activities. Our University superiors are afraid that we'll be corrupted by the profane world, that we'll all become un-American if we hear a Communist speak. Nothing could be further from the truth! We are old enough now to act like big girls and boys; we are old enough now to listen to ideas alien to the American Legion.

Incidentally, Mr. Hall got a letter from J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, stating that he was a true-blooded and loyal American. Mr. Hall said he got the letter because he wanted to have the opportunity to speak at Syracuse. "When you get a letter from Hoover," said Hall, "everything is all right. Hoover is the closest thing to God in the United States."

Two things seemed apparent to us concerning Mr. Hall's visit: 1) He had little publicity after he arrived here, and 2) One facet of the visit was irony.

For one thing, perhaps The Daily Orange reporter was too modest, but the paper hasn't until now reported that Mr. Hall praised a DO edit a week ago Monday concerning Brotherhood, and the lack of it.

In addition, besides his main lecture, no other appearance was covered by the campus or city press. Mr. Hall commented Friday night that in his four visits to Syracuse, not once has he been asked to appear on radio or television.

Irony developed in Mr. Hall's sponsorship by the Interfraternity Council, IFC, as Dr. Harman Bro pointed out in a Daily Orange letter yesterday morning, paid the largest portion of Mr. Hall's expenses while he was on the Hill. Dr. Bro pointed out that this was good, because the IFC knew that Mr. Hall wouldn't be too favorable to fraternities.

"Emotionally Opposed"

Yet, Mr. Hall had very little to say about fraternities, none of which was reported. He said that he was "emotionally opposed to fraternities," himself. He wouldn't call them "hate groups," yet he couldn't see why anyone would want to belong to a segregated organization. He didn't want to express any other opinions, because he hadn't studied the problem.

Despite the University's request for credentials, Mr. Hall praises the Hill for being a "progressive school." Still, he doesn't like the "mass education" atmosphere that is prevalent, nor does he like Dr. Burton's suggestions for eliminating coeds.

We hope that Syracuse continues to be a progressive institution. However, we don't see how it will be possible if speakers are asked to present credentials before they can appear. Mr. Hall was gracious in not creating a fuss; the University may not be so fortunate with another speaker. Honestly, Mr. Administration, we're not so stupid, even if we do sit front row, center.

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DAILY ORANGE
THURS - 2/27/58

Hall Incident

Liberal View Should Not Change

University policy is many times an elusive thing, but when a particular stand is taken strongly and consistently by administrators, it's regrettable that any circumstances should cause this to be misunderstood.

We refer to questions which have arisen in regard to Mr. Gordon D. Hall's recent visit to campus as a speaker. In an after-dinner discussion with a fraternity group, he remarked that he had been "requested" to show credentials to the effect that he is not Communist-affiliated.

We don't know in what form this request might have been made, or by whom.

We have been told that it was not made by any member of the University Administration.

The administrative body of our University has taken action many times in the past, which illustrate its policy of progressivism and liberalism in instances such as this.

(Mr. Hall is a vehement opposer of extreme right wing elements of the American political scene.)

If such a request was made by any member of the University staff, as Mr. Hall says, we feel this was a serious mistake.

But the University record strongly denies the existence of such a conservative line of thought. We believe, and hope, that what does exist is the exact opposite point of view.

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THE MYSTERIOUS "MR. HALL"

On Wednesday, March 11, 1954 there appeared before the Wheaton, Illinois Kiwanis Club a guest speaker identified as Gordon D. Hall of Boston, Massachusetts, a professional lecturer and writer. This identification was carried in a front-page article by the Daily Journal of Wheaton, Illinois, Thursday, March 11, 1954 and beyond this identification nothing further was offered.

Identifying Mr. Hall simply as "a professional lecturer and writer of Boston, Mass.", of course, tells the public nothing. There are thousands of so-called "professional lecturers and writers" operating throughout the entire Nation. The following questions should have been asked and answered for the benefit of the public which was subjected to smear attacks against two DuPage County residents.

Who is Mr. Gordon D. Hall? What is his background? Who is sponsoring him? Who brought him to Wheaton and Winfield, and why? What is his purpose as an outsider in attacking individual citizens in the communities in which they live? Is Mr. Hall a "subversive"?

Mr. Gordon D. Hall is a professional smear artist working out of the headquarters of one of the most infamous and scurrilous left-wing organizations operating in New York City. The name of this outfit is: "Friends of Democracy, Inc." "Friends of Democracy" is headed by one Leon M. Birkhead, a former Methodist minister who left the ministry and became a Unitarian preacher in Kansas City. For twenty-five years Birkhead has sneered and scoffed at the Christian Faith and its ministers. He helped novelist Sinclair Lewis write his "Elmer Gantry" which is an infamous gutter attack on the ministry in general.

Birkhead was a sponsor of one of the most vicious Communist front organizations ever uncovered in the United States. On Page 43 of House of Representatives document number 136, question 89 is the following: "What is the People's Institute of Applied Religion?" The answer given: "One of the most vicious Communist organizations ever set up in this country. Declared subversive by the Attorney-General."

On page 2264 of House of Representatives Document entitled "Investigation of Communist Activities in the New York City Area, Part 8" one will find a photographed copy of the People's Institute of Applied Religion's stationery with the name of Claude C. Williams as Director. Claude C. Williams had been identified in sworn testimony by a host of witnesses as a member of the Communist Party; was exposed on the floor of the House of Representatives by Rep. Donald L. Jackson of California; and has been exposed for the past five years by the Rev. Dr. Carl McIntire, Presbyterian minister of the Bible Presbyterian Church of Collingswood, New Jersey. Within the last several days, the newspapers of the Nation carried the story that the Rev. Claude C. Williams had been unfrocked by the Presbytery of the City of Detroit.

In the Congressional Record, House of Representatives Section, for Saturday, October 20, 1951, Rep. Claro E. Hoffman of Michigan read into the Record the following statement:

"What does Rex Stout have to do with the Anti-Defamation League? Besides being part owner of the Communist New Masses he became head of the so-called "Friends of Democracy", a front for the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith."

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When anti-communists are smeared, it is a good idea to find out who is doing the smearing before believing anything the smearers say.

Mr. Birkhead says that he and his "Friends of Democracy" staff aided John Roy Carlson in the manufacture of his smear book "Under Cover". Who is John Roy Carlson?

In September of 1946, George Washington Robnett, executive secretary of the Church League of America, brought a libel suit in federal court in Chicago against Carlson and his publishers, E. P. Dutton Company. A jury found both the author and the publishers guilty. When the verdict was returned here is what Federal Judge John P. Barnes said in open court:

"I think this book was written by a wholly irresponsible person who would write anything for a dollar. I think the book was published by a publisher who would do anything for a dollar. I don't believe an investigation of this author was made by the publishers, to the extent they say there was, because they cared for the dollar more than they did for the almighty truth.

"I wouldn't believe this author if he was under oath, and I think he and the publisher are as guilty as anyone who ever was found guilty in this court before."

Under cross examination, John Roy Carlson admitted he was a liar. He admitted that he worked for Birkhead and his Friends of Democracy for \$50 a week. He admitted that his real name is Avedis Derounian. He admitted that he was an alien by birth. He admitted that he had travelled under the following aliases: John Roy Carlson, Donald Brady, George Alexander, Thomas Dooker, Henry Renard, John Correa, Rudolph Elbert, George Pogo, George Paganelli. He admitted that he had written articles for outright Communist publications and that he wrote those articles under his real name Avedis Derounian.

And now, there comes to Wheaton and Winfield, Illinois a man by the name of Gordon D. Hall who has been employed as an agent of Friends of Democracy, Inc. and was sent to Philadelphia by this outfit in 1948 to report on the activities of anti-New Deal forces in both major party conventions. Hall disguised himself as an opponent of all Marxist ideologies. Under this disguise he participated in the work of the Committee for Nationalist Action at the G. O. P. convention. He, with John Roy Carlson, alias Avedis Derounian, served as the paid agents for Birkhead's leftist outfit while posing as great champions of Americanism during the political conventions.

Birkhead has boasted over the fact that his Friends of Democracy outfit helped John Roy Carlson (alias Derounian) manufacture his book of lies and slanders which reportedly sold more than 800,000 copies. He now boasts that his leftist outfit helped Ralph Roy write his book entitled Apostles of Discard which Mr. Gordon D. Hall highly recommended in Wheaton and Winfield. What does Ralph Lord Roy have to say about his book?

"Of the many organizational officials who have supplied me with valuable material, several merit special credit: Friends of Democracy, and particularly Leon M. Birkhead.....the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and particularly Jack Baker-Bachrach and Mortimer Kass; the American Jewish Committee, and particularly Moses Jung and George Kellman; and the U. S. A. Conference of the World Council of Churches, and particularly Miss Eleanor Kent Browne."

Gordon D. Hall did not make known his own religious affiliation while here although he took the opportunity to attempt to smear Captain Edgar Bundy as an anti-Catholic, the first time Bundy has ever had this smear thrown at him anywhere. It so happens that the magazine, the Christian Register, official organ of the Unitarian Church in the United States for which Mr. Gordon D. Hall wrote articles, also had as its editor, the Rev. Stephen L. Fritchman, who was dismissed from the editorship of that magazine after a terrific battle within the Unitarian Church because of his open espousal of Communist causes. Mr. Fritchman is now the pastor of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles. On September 12, 1951 the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities released a volume of testimony which concerns the hearing before that Committee of Stephen H. Fritchman. The so-called "Reverend" Stephen Fritchman, invoked the Fifth Amendment throughout the entire hearing on all questions relating to his Communist activities and Communist rallies held in his church. Was this the editor of the Christian Register at the time Mr. Gordon D. Hall was writing his articles?

In the Chicago Daily Tribune for Tuesday, March 23, 1954, Page 11, Dr. J. B. Matthews, Methodist minister, and one of the greatest authorities on Communist activities in the United States stated: "The largest percentage of supporters of Communist activities is found in the Unitarian Church. Out of 375 active clergymen listed in the 1953 Unitarian Directory, 175 had affiliations with Communist enterprises and fronts." The headquarters of the American Unitarian Association is located in Boston. We notice that Mr. Gordon D. Hall gives Boston as his headquarters.

In the feature newspaper column written by Westbrook Pegler for Monday, March 15, 1954, Mr. Pegler thoroughly exposes the Friends of Democracy, Inc., Mr. Gordon D. Hall's outfit, and shows that it has been used as a headquarters by scurrilous left-wing writers to smear well-known American citizens. He says: "In the 'Plotters', John Roy Carlson boasted that he was employed by, and used the files of Friends of Democracy, which now has vanished from the New York telephone book".

Mr. Gordon D. Hall boasts over the fact in his pamphlet (for which he is supposed to have obtained the right to have the title of 'author' in his publicity material) "The Hate Campaign Against the United Nations", that he used the files of Friends of Democracy in New York City to obtain his information on the so-called 'hate campaign' against the United Nations. We know of many distinguished citizens residing right here in DuPage County who are top leaders of the Republican Party who have consistently opposed the United Nations and all that it stands for. Many citizens of this county will resent the fact that Mr. Hall would classify such citizens as hate-mongers because they oppose the United Nations and World Government. The distinguished State Senator Lottie Holman O'Neill of Downers Grove has consistently opposed the United Nations and we do not think that Mr. Hall or any of the rest of his questionable companions will ever succeed in classifying Senator O'Neill as a hate-monger!

Dr. Anthony Bouscaren, P.H.D., distinguished author of the best-seller Imperial Communism, and widely-known lecturer and authority on subversive activities states that the book Apostles of Discord by Ralph Lord Roy, highly recommended to the Wheaton Kiwanis Club and the Winfield Amvets, is another Avodis Derounian type smear book of people in the religious realm with the name of another author on the cover. We note that Mr. Hall made sure of the fact that his audience knew that Herbert A. Philbrick, FBI counter-Intelligence agent, had recommended the book. What Mr. Hall failed to tell his audience was that Mr. Philbrick was not an employee

of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as such: Mr. Philbrick has stated in his own testimony before the congressional committee, Part 5, Investigation of Communist Activities in the New York City Area, that he was not an agent of the FBI when he got taken in by the Communists but according to Page 2026, 'looked like a first class sucker to them, I suppose, interested in world peace, a pacifist, and so they invited me to join a wonderful pacifist organization, the Cambridge Youth Council. When it later developed that the Cambridge Youth Council was a phoney, fraudulent operation, I went to the FBI, and then after meeting with the FBI decided to stay on in the Communist movement to discover what I could for the benefit of the United States government.'

There are some who would like to leave the impression that Mr. Philbrick was trained in the FBI and then sent into the Communist Party. This is not true at all. He was a young religious liberal and a pacifist who got taken in by the Communists and only after he was taken in did he report to the FBI and tell them what he had discovered.

What Mr. Hall failed to tell his audience here in this area was that of the five names listed on the cover of Ralph Lord Roy's book, Apostles of Discord, endorsing his work, four of the five have had subversive front connections with some of the worst outfits in the United States. The first endorser of his book, Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, president of the World Council of Churches for North America, recently testified under oath before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. At that hearing he admitted membership in nine out of fifteen Communist front affiliations he was faced with by the Committee. This is now a matter of Government record.

The second endorser of the book, Professor Reinhold Niebuhr of Union Theological Seminary of New York City has been associated with no less than 14 left-wing organizations in the United States.

The third endorser of the book, Dr. Henry Smith Lieper, has been associated with six subversive organizations. Dr. Lieper is the American secretary of the World Council of Churches, Oxnam's outfit.

The fourth endorser, Dr. John C. Bennett, a Socialist professor of Union Theological Seminary, and one of Mr. Roy's teachers, has been associated with three subversive outfits. Dr. Bennett was the author of the infamous resolution adopted by the World Council of Churches in its meeting in Amsterdam in 1948 condemning the Capitalist system of the United States. After the resolution had been passed and news services of the world carried it, so much adverse criticism came in from the press of the United States that the World Councilites rushed to add the French adjective to the word capitalism, "laissez-faire" which has no meaning as far as capitalism in the United States is concerned. The report went on to read a spiritual content into Communism which no rational man can find there.

The Chicago Tribune in a lengthy editorial dated September 12, 1948 made a scathing denunciation of the World Council and suggested that they go home and read the Gospels.

Dr. Bennett has not changed his mind about Communism in his more recent publications in which he has many fine things to say about Socialism and no kind words for capitalism.

It should be noted here that two of the endorsers of Apostles of Discord, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr and John C. Bennett are professors on the staff of Union

Seminary in New York City. And, therein lies a tale!

At his speech before the Winfield Amvets Hall flourished a telegram which he said he received from the Attorney General stating that Union Theological Seminary had never been cited as subversive. Those who have been engaged in left-wing smear attacks often think that they can fool the public by such clever ruses. The present attorney-general of the United States is Mr. Herbert Brownell, Jr. Mr. Brownell has not yet had opportunity to declare Union or any other theological seminary subversive. But, let us deal with the record on Union Seminary as found in various government publications.

In 1919 the New York State Government appointed a committee made up of members of both houses of the State government known as the Joint Legislative Committee of the State of New York Investigating Seditious Activities. This Committee was headed by the distinguished Senator Clayton R. Lusk and is familiarly referred to today as the Lusk Committee. This state government Committee produced one of the most exhaustive works on revolutionary radicalism in the State of New York which has ever been produced by State or Federal government. The full report consists of four volumes numbering over 4000 pages.

In Part I, Volume I of this committee report we read as follows on Pages 1115-1116:

"There are two dangerous centers of Revolutionary Socialist teaching of a university type in ecclesiastical institutions. One is the Union Theological Seminary of New York, where Christian Ethics are taught by Dr. Harry F. Ward.....

"Dr. Ward is the author of 'The New Social Order', in which he shows decided sympathy for Socialist social forms and is friendly to Bolshevism in Russia. He also wrote 'The Labor Movement', which contained addresses delivered before the Boston School of Theology (where Bishop Oxnam was his secretary and pupil), when he was professor of Social Science at that institution. He expressed in it approval of the I.W.W. It is reported in a recent issue of the National Civic Federation Review that he gave his endorsement to the new gospel of Bolshevism which he considers a spiritual movement replacing the outworn Christianity of the Russian Orthodox Church. He characterized the cognate I.W.W. 'philosophy' as the most ideal and practical Christian philosophy since the days of Jesus Christ, and as expressing the ideas of Christ much more closely than any church of the present day.

"The activities of Dr. Ward, as shown in other parts of this report, are entirely consistent with this point of view. He is chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, which champions the I.W.W., and presided over the I.W.W. meeting of Feb. 9, 1920, held at the Rand School, to raise money for the defense of the I.W.W. murderers of the four members of the American Legion at Centralia. He has also been prominent in numerous pacifist and radical societies such as the 'Fellowship of Reconciliation', the 'Emergency Peace Conference', and 'People's Council', the 'Liberty Defense Union'.

"The pro-Bolshevik articles which Dr. Ward contributed to 'The Social Service Bulletin' of the Methodist Federation for Social Service (known now as Social Action) were considered particularly objectionable because the bulletin was circulated not only by the Methodist Church but by the Congregational, Northern Baptist and other organizations. They called attention to Dr. Ward's textbooks circulated by the Graded Sunday School Syndicate. Dr. Ward is also connected with the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., and the Inter-Church World Movement."

Dr. Ward was professor of so-called Christian Social Ethics at Union

Seminary for 25 years and has been identified under oath by at least six witnesses as one of the top ranking policy making members of the Communist Party, who recruited ministerial students under him for membership in the Communist Party and then sent them out to take church assignments. This testimony will be found in three volumes entitled: "Investigation of Communist Activity in the New York City Area, Parts 6, 7, and 8, July 7, 8, 9, 1953", hearings before the Committee on Un-American Activities of the U. S. House of Representatives.

In House of Representatives Document No. 136, May 14, 1951, Page 42, question 82 reads: "Do communist propagandists ever actually get before church groups as speakers?" The answer: "Yes. For example, the head of the Communist Party, on one occasion at least, spoke at Union Theological Seminary in New York City."

In the American Mercury Magazine for July, 1953, Page 3, the article entitled Reds in Our Churches by Dr. J. B. Matthews, we find the following quotation:

"While he was still the head of the Communist Party of the United States, Earl Browder made a speech to the students of Union Theological Seminary in New York City, in which he said: 'You may be interested in knowing that we have preachers, preachers active in churches, who are members of the Communist Party.'

Did Mr. Hall tell his listeners at the Wheaton Kiwanis Club and the Winfield Armvets that Mr. Ralph Lord Roy's smear book from the Friends of Democracy files which he so highly recommends for reading was Mr. Roy's thesis for his degree at Union Seminary under the supervision of Dr. John C. Bennett?

In the three volumes of testimony entitled Investigation of Communist Activities in the New York City Area, Parts 6, 7 and 8, hearings conducted by the Committee on Un-American Activities on July 7, 8, and 9, 1953 the name of Union Theological Seminary cropped up a considerable number of times in testimony given by five former top-ranking members of the Communist Party who testified in regard to the infiltration of religion by Communism. One will find the name of Union Seminary appearing on eight different pages in this government report.

Miss Elizabeth Bentley, who gave the FBI, the Senate Internal Security Committee, and the House Un-American Activities Committee some of the most valuable testimony ever to have been presented on the innermost workings of the Communist Conspiracy in the U. S. A. stated that a very notorious communist cell operated in Union Seminary in New York City.

In American Mercury for November, 1953 is an article entitled Red Infiltration of Theological Seminaries. Union Theological Seminary professors' names appear prominently in this article as aiding the Communist Conspiracy. In his book Apostles of Discord Mr. Roy has lumped everybody from known radicals on racial questions to some of the most conservative American Theologians, to Colonel Robert McCormick, editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune, all in one volume and entitled it Apostles of Discord. On the first page of his preface Mr. Roy says: "Will readers interpret the data correctly, recognizing that all groups and individuals discussed do not promote equally dangerous ideologies or employ equally immoral methods?"

Mr. Roy implies here that all groups and individuals which he has placed in his book have "dangerous ideologies and immoral methods" but, all these are not as equally dangerous and immoral. In other words, Mr. Roy is a self-appointed expert in determining the degree to which all these individuals are "dangerous and immoral" in their ideologies and their methods. Mr. Ralph Roy is a young man, not even dry

behind the ears yet, and one who appeared as representing "the press" (the most liberal and radical religious elements thereof) at the hearing for Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam before the Committee on UnAmerican Activities in Washington, D. C. last July, 1953. Mr. Roy in the presence of five witnesses labeled those who would not go along with Bishop Oxnam and his One World Church, his plea for support of the United Nations in its drive for World Government, and for the supporters of Marxian Socialism among the clergy, as "hate-mongers", "unsaved" and "unChristian".

I think that after reading the facts in regard to the background of John Roy Carlson, alias Avodis Derounian; Gordon D. Hall (we do not know whether he has any aliases or not); and Ralph Lord Roy that the same conclusion must be reached as reached by Federal Judge John P. Barnes in the libel suit brought by George Washington Robnett against John Roy Carlson and the E. P. Dutton Company, and that is that the book was written by a wholly irresponsible person who would write anything for a dollar. I would use the language of Judge Barnes by saying that the author of Apostles of Discord, even if he were under oath, could not be believed and that his guilt can be determined not by 'association', but rather by 'Collaboration!'

The strange thing is that Mr. Hall in all of his attacks on anti-communists has not seen fit to tell his public that his friend Mr. Roy has in his book, Apostles of Discord, attacked historic Christianity in some of the most vicious terms. Here is an example as found on Pages 72 and 73 of Mr. Roy's book in which he attacks the authenticity of the New Testament Scriptures and labels portions of the Gospels "anti-semitic". I fail to see where this kind of writing will aid the religious people of the United States in their fight against Communism or bring unity and harmony in the support of our own free nation.

Isn't any wonder that Dr. J. S. Matthews stated that of all the major phases of our society which have been infiltrated the most successfully by the Kremlin Conspiracy, the clergy leads the way?

In his speech before the Winfield Amvets Mr. Hall tried to cite a report written by the Ohio Conference of the Methodist Church against Captain Bundy. Bundy is quite familiar with the report as published by the Ohio Conference of the Methodist Church and why it was written. It is absolutely true that the newspapers, radio, television, civic clubs of Columbus gave Captain Bundy major publicity during his appearances in Columbus under the auspices of the Ohio Coalition of Patriotic Societies and the Citizens Committee of Columbus made up of leading members of the State Senate and House, the American Legion, the Legion Auxiliary, the Chamber of Commerce, the Republican War Veterans, Clergymen, Franklin County Medical Association, and civic leaders as he revealed from sworn testimony given before U. S. Congressional Committees the extent to which the Methodist church alone has been infiltrated by Communism. He read from the testimony of former FBI undercover agents within the Communist Party who had attended Communist cell meetings in a Methodist Church right in Columbus. This was read from government documentation. Captain Bundy offered evidence, seen by outstanding lawyers and head of Civil Defense for Ohio, to show that the Methodist church has taken the leadership above all organizations in the United States to promote the United Nations organization and to go beyond that to World Government. Only one newspaper wrote an adverse editorial and that editorial was written by a man on the staff of the Columbus Dispatch who is a board member of the very church council which Captain Bundy exposed! The Ohio Methodist conference in its report didn't have the courage to tell this side of the story.

In the DuPage County area within the past several weeks some of the outstanding

proponents of World Government who are members of the Board of World Peace of the Methodist Church located at 740 N. Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois have been using the facilities of churches within this county to promote world government. One of its outstanding propagandists is a resident of Lombard who in a speech in Chicago on August 18, 1951, said as follows, recorded in the Chicago Tribune for August 19, 1951:

Observing that the Methodist church had helped to get the United States into the United Nations by a widespread letter-writing campaign he added, "In our church there is strong support for the United Nations and there are many who would like to go beyond the United Nations to something stronger." Taking for his subject "Seven Pillars of Peace" the Rev. Mr. Carl D. Soule said that the spirit of nationalism is the great obstacle to those seeking international control.

Then he went on to say, "A Christian is not primarily an American." He urged his audience to give greater attention to pronouncements of international bodies such as the World Council of Churches.

This is the same outfit that elected a Communist as one of its six presidents, Dr. T. C. Chao of China as president for all of Asia, who openly welcomed the armies of Communist General Mao Tse Tung into the streets of Peking and announced that "days of rejoicing had come to China."

This is the same World Council of Churches which condemned the capitalistic system of the United States and said in its resolution that capitalism had failed and had concentrated on materialism.

The same Rev. Mr. Soule assailed the House Committee which reduced the size of the appropriation recommended by President Truman for the United Nations and said that church leaders had bombarded the Senate with letters of protest urging that the cut be restored. He praised the activities of the United Nations Economic and Social Council. This is the same UNESCO which has put out some of the filthiest sex literature that anyone could hope to find and which material caused the Los Angeles school board to put UNESCO's program and material out of the Los Angeles Public Schools. UNESCO was distributing material from the infamous obscene book entitled The Races of Mankind co-authored by the late Ruth Benedict and Professor Gene Weltfish of Columbia University. Professor Weltfish has a notorious Communist record, was president of the Congress of American Women which the Attorney General of the U. S. cited in a special 116 page report. She was dropped last year from the faculty of Columbia University by President Kirk after she had invoked the Fifth Amendment on questions put to her at a Congressional hearing as to her Communist sympathies.

Mr. Soule has been trumpeting for United Nations and World Government in churches in Lombard and Wheaton within the past two weeks. The Board of World Peace of which he is a member has written some of the most vicious attacks upon the defense system of the United States that one would care to read. The Board entertains in its headquarters building the Chicago chapter of the radical Fellowship of Reconciliation which has had Trotskyites in its national membership and now has officers with long lists of Communist front affiliations after their names. They have advocated that the American people not resist if Russia invades but rather sit down in the streets even if the Russians butcher us for five years, for at the end of five years they will get tired of butchering non-violent resisters and throw in the sponge defeated!

We know from intelligence information in Washington that proponents of World

Government and those who have consistently followed the leftist line have made Illinois a particular target for their propagandists, and they have been instructed to invade every village and hamlet and try to overthrow the spirit of nationalism which has been so predominant in the Middle West. We know about the tactical map which they have in their headquarters pinpointing areas right here in DuPage County for their all-out assault. If the citizens of Wheaton and Winfield will do a little research on these speakers as soon as they hear they are coming to town then the citizens can be prepared to oppose and expose such.

These speakers all follow the same line. They are branding anyone who exposes Communism from Senator McCarthy and J. Edgar Hoover right on down the line, and anyone who is opposed to the United States giving up her sovereignty and joining a World State, as "Apostles of discord", "Apostles of hate", "fascists", "reactionaries", "nationalists", "America Firsters", etc.

Again we repeat, when Anti-Communists are smeared, it is a good idea to find out who is doing the smearing, before believing anything the smearers say.

*in his talk in Syracuse, stated he no longer
was with Friends of Democracy but was
proud to have been associated with them
and would be proud to be associated
with them again.*

The following is a special supplemental page of information which came from Detroit, Michigan, concerning Gordon D. Hall, after the previous pages had been put together:

In a letter sent by one of the outstanding patriotic leaders of the City of Detroit, we learn the following additional facts in regard to the activities of one Gordon D. Hall:

He is booked by the Flora Frame Agency of Boston. He appeared in Detroit Jan. 11, 12 and 13, 1954, speaking to the Unitarians in Grosse Pointe and Royal Oak, Richard School PTA and United World Federalists. He appeared again in Detroit on Mar. 18, 1954 speaking before the Metropolitan Public Affairs Committee of the Central YWCA and, in the evening, before the Detroit District Dental Society, Payment Plan Division.

He has published one booklet entitled: "The Hate Campaign Against the United Nations, One World Under Attack". On the first page of the booklet the following appears:

"Gordon D. Hall has done full-time research for the past half-dozen years into the background, activities, personalities, and purpose of the extreme nationalist, isolationist, and fascist forces in the United States. He has lived close to the leaders, has attended their meetings, has thoroughly studied the literature they distribute. It is likely that he knows them more intimately than any other writer in this country today. A former member of the staff of L. M. Birkhead's Friends of Democracy, Mr. Hall is widely known as a speaker before such organizations as the United World Federalists, Rotary and Kiwanis."

The audience at the YWCA was made up of under 100 women and one man all of whom showed unmistakable evidence of their indoctrination by the church social action program. He described some of his experiences such as having been forced off the platform in Davenport, Iowa for saying "just what I'm saying today."

Hall claims that "hate" groups and "hate" personalities are violent--ready for bloodshed. He said that a highlight of his "experiences" was the disturbance created by his appearance in Wheaton, Illinois. He stated that in 24 hours there was so much trouble started by local "hate" groups that he knows the Kiwanians who sponsored him wished they had never heard of him. He stated that after he attacked Elgar C. Bundy, that Bundy finally took a large ad in the Wheaton newspaper to refute his (Hall's) charges!

(Note: This is an absolute lie. Capt. Bundy never purchased any such ad or asked for one! It would be interesting for someone to find out who forced Hall off what platform in Davenport, Iowa!)

Hall attacked the Minute Woman and called them "anti-negro", "anti-somotic" and "anti-UN".

Hall said that the DAR "has been wrong on every issue since the beginning of time and is guilty of narrow Nationalism". He said that the DAR magazine prints editorials from Common Sense and other "hate" literature.

He attacked the National Economic Council of New York City and said that one of the things they advocate is "ownership of property" by individuals!

A so-called "hate" sheet he had on display was the bulletin of the Agricultural Department of the State of Georgia. A front page article said in its headline "United Nations Is Traitorous". He said that the editor, Tom Linder is a "hate-monger".

THE AMERICAN LEGION he cited as "dupes" and placed them in the same category the DAR. He summarized as follows: All these hatemongers support Sen. Joe McCarthy and are against UN. Hall declared that McCarthy is helping Communism and so are those who support him!

(Special Note: The same Amvets Post in Winfield who invited Hall to speak there was formed by a group of men associated with the Red Wagon in Winfield who Capt. Bundy thoroughly exposed last year with documented evidence. Capt. Bundy is a member of Amvets Post No. 1 of Iowa, General MacArthur's post!)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nease

DATE: April 3, 1958

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60262 NLS/BAW/cam

SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL

102 GAINSBOROUGH STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS
ALLEGATION RE FBI "CLEARANCE"

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Nease	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

It will be recalled from my memorandum of March 24, 1958, that a letter dated February 27, 1958, was received from Mr. John K. Dungey of the Onondaga County, New York, American Legion, inquiring whether the Director had written to captioned individual commenting upon Hall's loyalty, since Hall allegedly made such a ^{claim} during a talk at Syracuse University, New York. We replied to Dungey on March 7, 1958, advising that Hall had never been investigated by the FBI and that in no instance does this Bureau issue clearances for individuals. We also instructed the Albany Office to determine the basis of the allegation that captioned individual had claimed to have received a clearance from this Bureau.

By letter dated March 13, 1958, the Albany Office furnished the Bureau with copies of certain materials relating to Hall's appearance in Syracuse, New York. Included was a copy of a column entitled "Front Row Center" by Bill Jones which appeared in "The Daily Orange," a daily news organ published by the Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, on February 25, 1958. This column is quoted in part as follows:

"Incidentally, Mr. Hall got a letter from J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, stating that he was a true-blooded and loyal American. Mr. Hall said he got the letter because he wanted to have the opportunity to speak at Syracuse. 'When you get a letter from Hoover,' said Hall, 'everything is all right. Hoover is the closest thing to God in the United States.'"

Captioned individual wrote to the Director on March 19, 1958, relative to a letter written by John K. Dungey which was said to have been published in "The Daily Orange," including the contents of our letter of March 7, 1958, to Dungey. Hall indicated in his letter that he had made "an informal off-the-record" talk at a campus fraternity meeting at Syracuse University in which he commented concerning "some rather impressive letters of recommendation" he had received. Hall also states in his letter that

Enclosure *sent 4-8-58*

REC-1

APR 9 1958

EKP:cjc

EX-135

(memo continued on next page)

62 APR 15 1958

CRIMINAL

clap

4/3/58

he mentioned during this talk he had even corresponded with the Director in the past, indicating that he referred to an inquiry he had made of the Bureau by letter dated March 27, 1952.

It is noted that Bufiles reveal that Hall wrote to the Director in 1952, inquiring about the validity of a report that in response to a request from Mrs. Ellsworth Ireland, Chairman of the Cincinnati Chapter of the Minute Women of the USA, the Bureau had issued a favorable report concerning Mrs. Suzanne Silvercruys Stevenson, National Chairman of the Minute Women of the USA. Bufiles also reflect that we replied to Hall's letter on April 2, 1952, advising him that we had never made an endorsement regarding Mrs. Stevenson, and, further, that our jurisdiction does not extend to making evaluations regarding the character or integrity of any organization or individual. (62-93719-35)

In his letter of March 19, 1958, Hall states that he was misquoted in "The Daily Orange," of February 25, 1958, and that our letter to Dungey had been used by Dungey in an attempt to discredit Hall. Hall's letter further advised that the published quotation from our letter to Dungey places Hall "in a very bad light" and that it appears to him that the Director accepted Dungey's statements concerning Hall and assumed the authenticity of the earlier report in "The Daily Orange" regarding Hall's comments made on the campus of Syracuse University.

We replied to Hall on March 25, 1958, by in-absence letter in order to have an opportunity for the field to furnish to the Bureau the letter from Dungey which was published in "The Daily Orange" on March 19, 1958. The Albany Office furnished the contents of that letter in their communication of March 29, 1958, and it is noted that our letter to Dungey dated March 7, 1958, is quoted as follows: "In response to your inquiry, I thought you might like to know that Mr. Gordon D. Hall has never been investigated by the FBI and that in no instance does this Bureau issue clearances for individuals." The quotation is accurate in every respect.

It will be further recalled from my memorandum of March 24, 1958, that Bufiles pertaining to Gordon Hall revealed that one Gordon D. Hall was an editor of a publication entitled "Countertide," an alleged "subversive red smear sheet" which is said to have been "backed" by Friends For Democracy. One Gordon Hall was also alleged to have been described as an "active Nationalist" by the Director of the Nationalist Action League, an organization cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-4123-48-9, pp. 9-10) Files also indicate that one Gordon D. Hall reportedly was to speak before a meeting of the "Contemporary Arts Group" in Detroit, Michigan, on March 19, 1954. This organization has been the subject of a security-type investigation by the Detroit Office. (100-406862-9, p. 3)

(see recommendation next page)

Jones to Nease Memorandum

4/3/58

RECOMMENDATION:

Inasmuch as it appears that the comments made by Hall on the campus of Syracuse University created the erroneous impression that the Director had favorably commented upon Hall's loyalty in a letter directed to him, it is recommended that the attached letter rebuking Hall ~~and urging that he take appropriate measures to rectify the misunderstanding~~ be sent.

OK
J
H
A
✓
/

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nease *WJ*

DATE: March 24, 1958

FROM : M. A. Jones *WJ*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Cam
980261SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
102 GAINSBOROUGH STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS
ALLEGATION RE FBI "CLEARANCE"

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

By letter dated February 27, 1958, Mr. John K. Dungey, Chairman, Anti-Subversive Committee, Onondaga County American Legion, advised that the captioned individual had spoken at Syracuse University and alleged that Hall had asked for and received a letter from the Director reflecting upon his loyalty as an American. Dungey requested that he be advised whether we had issued Hall the letter of clearance."

Summary
Bufiles reveal that one Gordon D. Hall was an editor of a publication entitled "Countertide," an alleged "subversive Red smear sheet" which is said to have been "backed" by Friends for Democracy. One Gordon Hall was also alleged to have been described as an "active Nationalist" by the director of the Nationalist Action League, an organization cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-412348-9, pages 9 and 10) Files also indicate that one Gordon D. Hall reportedly was to speak before a meeting of the Contemporary Arts Group in Detroit, Michigan, on 3-19-54. This organization has been the subject of a security-type investigation by the Detroit Office (100-406862-9, page 3). Our only correspondence with Hall occurred in 1952 when he wrote to inquire about the validity of a report that in response to a request from Mrs. Ellsworth Ireland, Chairman of the Cincinnati Chapter of the Minute Women of the USA, we had issued a favorable report concerning Mrs. Suzanne Silvercruys Stevenson, National Chairman of the Minute Women of the USA. By letter dated April 2, 1952, Hall was advised that we had never made any endorsement regarding Mrs. Stevenson, and, further, that our jurisdiction does not extend to making evaluations regarding the character or integrity of any organization or individual (62-93719-35). *5/10*

In our reply to Dungey dated March 7, 1958, we advised that Hall had never been investigated by the FBI and that in no instance does this Bureau issue clearances for individuals. Copies of our reply to Dungey were designated for the Albany Office with instructions to the SAC that Dungey be interviewed to determine the basis for his allegation that Hall had claimed "clearance" from the FBI.

By letter dated March 19, 1958, Hall wrote to the Director advising that he had learned of a letter published in the "Daily Orange," the undergraduate newspaper at Syracuse University, written by John K. Dungey. This letter allegedly

Enclosure
cc - Mr. Holloman

EKP:jcs

(3)

6 APR 10 1958

(Continued next page)

CRIME REC.

Jones to Nease memo

contained our reply to Dungey concerning Hall and was allegedly used in an attempt to discredit Hall. Hall further states that although he has not actually seen the published letter from Dungey, he has learned that Dungey quoted at length from our letter and that our statements placed Hall in a very bad light. Hall's letter continues as follows: "If this be so then it would appear that you accepted Mr. Dungey's statements about me and that if you saw the original Daily Orange report of the fraternity meeting you were assuming this to be some kind of verbatim account of what I had to say." It is further noted that in his letter Hall states that he had given "an informal off-the-record" talk at a campus fraternity meeting at the University at which he indicated that his visit to the campus had been preceded by telephone calls to University officials. He said that he had also mentioned he carried with him some "rather impressive" letters of recommendation. In this connection he states as follows:

"I'm quite sure that I made mention of the fact that I have even corresponded with you in the past, implying that I doubted that you would answer letters from anyone suspected of being in any way a Communist or friendly with Communists. I was thinking in particular of a letter I wrote to you back on March 27, 1952, and your kind reply of April 2nd of the same year."

It would thus appear that in his "informal off-the-record" comments on the campus of Syracuse University, Hall might easily have led his listeners to believe he had the sanction of the FBI. However, it is felt that before any rebuke of Hall is made, the full facts of the matter should be obtained by the Albany Office.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached in-absence letter be sent to Hall, with copies to the Albany Office and instructions to ascertain the nature of Dungey's letter published in the "Daily Orange."

✓ *[Handwritten signature]*
[Handwritten signature]
G.H.

March 25, 1958

REC-19

①
Mr. Gordon D. Hall
102 Gainsborough Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

EX-128 Dear Mr. Hall:

Your letter of March 19, 1958, with enclosure, has been received, and I am taking the liberty of answering it in Mr. Hoover's absence from the city. You may be sure that the matter about which you wrote will be brought to his attention at the earliest opportunity.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

980261

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

2 cc's - Albany, with 2 copies of incoming

ATTENTION SAC: You are instructed to immediately obtain full details concerning the article published in the Syracuse University "Daily Orange" referred to in Hall's letter. Your reply, including the results of your interview with Dungey, should reach the Bureau no later than March 31, 1958, directed to the attention of Crime Records Section.

NOTE: See Jones to Nease memo dated 3-24-58 captioned "Gordon D. Hall, 102 Gainsborough Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts."

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

63 APR 16 1958
MAIL ROOM

COMM - FBI
MAR 25 1958
MAILED 30

EC.D MAIL ROOM

102 Gainsborough Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts
March 19, 1958

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

Honorable John Edgar Hoover
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Earlier today I received a telephone call from Syracuse, New York relative to a letter published in the Daily Orange, the undergraduate newspaper at Syracuse University. The letter was signed I believe by Mr. John K. Dungey who edits a local monthly publication of the American Legion organization.

Normally I would not bother one as busy as yourself with a matter of this sort. I am told however that Mr. Dungey has quoted a letter from you relative to an inquiry he made concerning me. Since Mr. Dungey has seen fit to publish the content of your letter to him I feel it only fair that I present to you my side in this unfortunate controversy.

To begin with I recently spoke at Syracuse University in connection with Brotherhood Week observances on campus. In my main chapel address I did not allude to either you or the Federal Bureau of Investigation in any manner. Later, in an informal off-the-record kind of session at a campus fraternity meeting I mentioned that my visit to campus had been preceded by some telephone calls to officials at the University. I don't recall my exact comments but I believe I said that I carried with me at all times some rather impressive letters of recommendation from many sources such as the type found on the enclosed lecture folder. I don't remember being asked about the actual letters but they include one from Mr. Hollis Mosher of Milton, Massachusetts. Hollis is an old friend of mine and an effective and intelligent anti-Communist in my opinion. As a volunteer undercover agent for the F. B. I. I believe Hollis has been of very real service to both the Department of Justice and his country.

I'm quite sure that I made mention of the fact that I had even responded with you in the past, implying that I doubted that you would answer letters from anyone suspected of being in any way a Communist or friendly with Communists. I was thinking in particular of a letter I wrote to you back on March 27, 1952 and your kind reply of April 2nd of the same year. I had written to attempt to clarify an article I had read in the now defunct extreme leftwing New York Compass. It made reference in that letter to the kind of reporting that leads to ugly smears of yourself and the F. B. I.

To make a long story short, my remarks were quoted in a story in the Syracuse Daily Orange by a journalism major who happened to be present at the fraternity meeting. I am not responsible for this kind of reporting but I chose to overlook it simply because I have been away a good part of the time since the middle of February. Mr. Dungey wrote to you from what I can gather for a check on this kind of irresponsible campus journalism. He has used your letter to him to attempt to discredit me and I'm at a tremendous disadvantage since I'm in Boston and

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DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAL/cam
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Joints Bureau
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ekp

ENCLOSURE

EX-128

EX-128

REC-19

62-104584-4

4/ekp

EXP. PROC.
MAR 20 1958

without access to the Daily Orange. I only see clippings from this paper when some friend on campus remembers to forward same to me. Campus editors apparently do not know the meaning of a telephone call to get statements from both sides.

I don't expect you to take sides in this matter but I was annoyed enough to want to write to tell you that I am not in the habit of going about the country claiming official or unofficial endorsement of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. If you check my letter of March 27, 1952 you will see that I included the statement, "...it is news to me that a private citizen can simply write to the FBI seeking information on another citizen, and be given a report, favorable or otherwise".

I have not actually seen the letter from Mr. Dungey published in the campus newspaper but I have been told that he has quoted at some length from your letter and that your statements place me in a very bad light. If this be so then it would appear that you accepted Mr. Dungey's statements about me and that if you saw the original Daily Orange report of the fraternity meeting you were assuming this to be some kind of verbatim account of what I had to say. I hope I am mistaken in this impression.

I would very greatly appreciate some word from you relative to the above matter as I am concerned.

Cordially and sincerely,

Gordon D. Hall
Gordon D. Hall

Presenting

GORDON D. HALL

*"The Hate-Your-Neighbor
Campaign In The U.S."*

"Who Are the UN's Enemies?"

"The Right Wing in American Society"

"Beware the Loaded Appeal!"



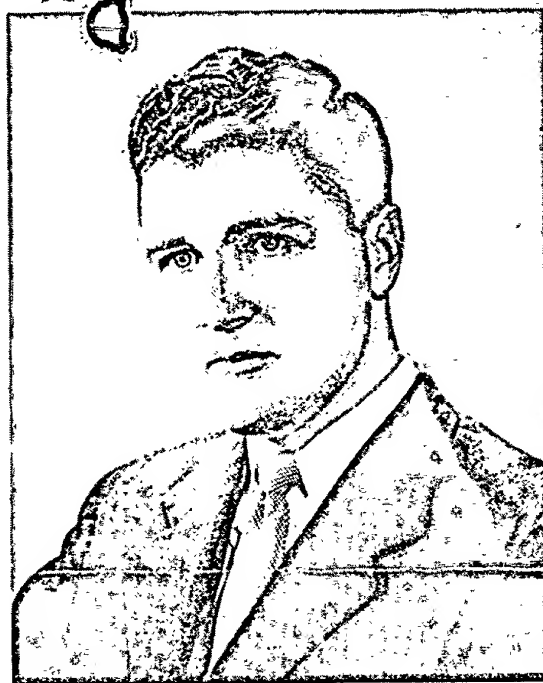
IN MODERN AMERICA many groups are actively promoting a cause or a point of view. Most of these are devoted to the principles of freedom and democracy; some are not. It is to these that GORDON D. HALL directs the attention of his audiences.

Well-financed, boasting distinguished sponsors and high-sounding titles, these organizations carry on programs of racial and religious hatred, confusion, and discord. Like the Communists whom they claim to be fighting, their real purposes are often hidden behind a smokescreen of noble words.

Who are they, what do they say, what effect do they have, and how can they be combatted within the framework of a free society? These are the questions Mr. Hall discusses. His lectures include actual propaganda and hate exhibits which he makes available to his audiences for inspection.

A native of Long Island, New York, and a veteran of 31 months in the Pacific Theatre during World War II, Mr. Hall has been engaged in full-time research on extreme nationalist, isolationist and fascist forces in America since the end of 1946. He is the author of a study *The Hate Campaign Against the UN* which has been praised by former Ambassador Warren R. Austin and enthusiastically reviewed in the press.

His articles have been published in many magazines, and he has appeared frequently on radio and television. A speaker of national reputation, his audiences have included service clubs, lodges, women's clubs, schools, church organizations and university groups.



From the hundreds of letters and comments:

"I have heard him twice. On both occasions he achieved excellent rapport with the audience, convincing them of his command of his subject and his ability to project his ideas. He is reasonable and most effective as a speaker."

NORMAN COUSINS

Editor — *The Saturday Review*

"He leaves every community a bit the wiser, considerably more informed than before he came. We enjoyed him very much at Boston Kiwanis. You are doing America a service by presenting Gordon Hall to the audiences of this country."

JOHN DAVIS DRUMMEY

President, Boston Kiwanis Club

"Our office has received letters high in praise of the work of Gordon D. Hall in challenging individuals and groups who sow distrust of loyal Americans. As a speaker, Mr. Hall is well informed, forceful and, above all, objective."

ROBERT A. SKAIFE

Field Secretary

National Education Association

"There are more kinds of subversives in this Country than Communists. One other brand is the hate-mongers, with their aspirations based on Fascism. Because they are a potential danger, we think Gordon D. Hall, who has devoted himself to studying their techniques for six years, is doing the Country a service by going about lecturing on his findings."

DETROIT FREE PRESS

Editorial, March 24, 1954.

"The response from our club members has been very good. We were all very much impressed by what you said. For myself, if I were disposing medals I would give you one of the best, for you are doing a most valuable piece of work. I hope nothing will detour you from carrying on. It is terribly important to know the truth."

EDITH M. BAKER

Chairman, Public Affairs Committee
Women's City Club of Boston

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/PAU/cmm

980261

Gordon D. Hall

ENCLOSURE

102 GAINSBOROUGH STREET

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

March 7, 1958

REC-128

62-104584-5

~~94-1-2372-23~~

EX-128 Mr. John K. Dungey
Chairman
Anti-Subversive Committee
Onondaga County American Legion
[Redacted]
Syracuse 4, New York

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Dungey:

Your letter of February 27, 1958, with enclosure,
has been received, and I appreciate the interest which prompted
your writing.

In response to your inquiry, I thought you might
like to know that Mr. Gordon D. Hall has never been investigated
by the FBI and that in no instance does this Bureau issue clearances
for individuals.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

2 cc's. - Albany, with two copies of incoming.

ATTENTION SAC: You are instructed to immediately interview Dungey
and determine the exact nature of any statement Hall may have made relating to
an alleged "clearance" received from this Bureau. You are also to ascertain
whether Dungey has any information which would corroborate his allegation
regarding the statement made by Hall. Advise Bureau of results of interview.
Follow-up 3-20-58.

NOTE: Bufiles pertaining to Dungey reflect no derogatory information and no
prior correspondence. In connection with Gordon D. Hall, Bufiles reveal that

EKP:mrh

(6)

APR 8 1958

50 MAR 14 1958



REC'D-RECORDING ROOM
FBI
MAR 7 3 58 PM '58

Handwritten signatures and initials:
Cristof...
K...
K...
242

Mr. John K. Dun

NOTE: (continued)

one Gordon D. Hall was an Editor of a publication entitled "Countertide," an alleged "subversive red smear sheet" which is said to have been "backed" by Friends for Democracy. One Gordon Hall was also alleged to have been described as an "active Nationalist" by the Director of the Nationalist Action League, an organization cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (100-412348-9 pp. 9 & 10). Files also indicate that one Gordon D. Hall reportedly was to speak before a meeting of the Contemporary Arts Group in Detroit, Michigan, on 3-19-54. This organization has been the subject of a security-type investigation by the Detroit Office. (100-406862-9 pg. 3). Our only correspondence with Hall occurred in 1952 when he wrote in to inquire about the validity of a report that in response to a request from Mrs. Ellsworth Ireland, Chairman of the Cincinnati Chapter of the Minute Women of the USA, we had issued a favorable report concerning Mrs. Suzanne Silvercruys Stevenson, National Chairman of the Minute Women of the USA. By letter dated April 2, 1952, Hall was advised that we have never made any endorsement regarding Mrs. Stevenson, and, further, that our jurisdiction does not extend to making evaluations regarding the character or integrity of any organization or individual. (62-93719-35)

TRUE COPY

Meetings -- Second Tuesday of Each Month

SYRACUSE POST 41

American Legion

123 So. Clinton Street, Syracuse 2, N. Y.

February 27, 1958

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

NY
I am hurriedly writing this little note for some information
on an individual by the name of Gordon D. Hall. Enclosed copy of
X Spotlight page 2 will explain his mission in life.

Vol 3 #9 Nov. 1957 publication
It seems that he made a speech at Syracuse University
and of course attacked the American Legion claiming that we asked
the University officials to investigate him. Any protest should
have come from me and none was sent.

I would appreciate a quick answer to the following if at
all possible because we must get the truth to the students at
Syracuse University.

Did Gordon D. Hall ask and receive a letter from you stating
that he was a "true blooded and loyal American"? In his speech he
claimed, in order to talk at the University he requested this letter of
clearance and further added that to some people you were "next to God".

The Daily Orange is playing up this whole thing at
the moment and we don't like it since not only the American Legion is
under attack but the brainwash job being done is tremendous.

Thanking you for your kindness.

Very sincerely,
John K. Dungey, Chairman
Anti-Subversive Committee
Onondaga County American Legion
[Redacted]
Syracuse 4, N. Y.

b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/CM
980261

*not
ack. 3/10/58
EJP*

copy



M O N G S - S E C O N D T U E S D A Y O F E A C H M O N T H

SYRACUSE POST 41

AMERICAN LEGION

123 SO. CLINTON STREET, SYRACUSE 2, N. Y.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Clayton
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy
1958

February 27

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

GORDON D. HALL

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am hurriedly writing this little note for some information on an individual by the name of Gordon D. Hall. Enclosed copy of Spotlight page 2 will explain his misadventure in life.

It seems that he made a speech at Syracuse University and of course attached the American Legion claiming that we asked the University officials to investigate him. Any protest should have come from me and none was sent.

I would appreciate a quick answer to the following if at all possible because we must get the truth to the students at Syracuse University.

Would Gordon D. Hall ask and receive a letter from you stating that he was a "true blooded and loyal American"? In his speech he claimed in a day to talk at the university he requested this letter of clearance and forthrightly added that to some people you were "next to God".

EX-128 REC-78 74-1-1372

The Daily Orange is playing up this whole thing at the present and I wish to like it since not only the American Legion is under attack but the brainwash job being done is tremendous.

Thanking you for your kindness.

Very sincerely,
John K. Mungey, Chairman
Anti-Subversive Committee
Onondaga County American Legion

MAR 3 1958

ENCLOSURE

EX-128 2/6/58

Syracuse 4, N. Y. CRIMINAL REC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/Baw/Can
980261

EXP. PROC.

b6
b7C

67-104584-6

April 8, 1958

REC-9

Mr. Gordon D. Hall
102 Gainsborough Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Cum

Dear Mr. Hall:

Your letter of March 19, 1958, with enclosure, was brought to my attention upon my return to the city, and I have also read the column, "Front Row Center," by Bill Jones which appeared in "The Daily Orange," a publication of Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, on February 25, 1958.

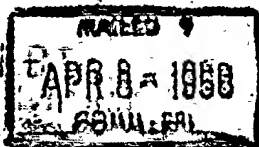
While I have no intention of injecting the FBI or myself into matters outside the scope of the authority of this Bureau, I am sure you can understand my concern over the impression which must certainly prevail in the minds of those who read the published account of the remarks you made on the campus of Syracuse University. As I pointed out in my letter to you of April 2, 1952, the jurisdiction of this Bureau does not extend to making evaluations regarding the character or integrity of any individual or organization, and, as a matter of policy, I do not comment upon the loyalty of individual Americans.

I wish to advise that in response to an inquiry from Mr. John K. Dungey of The American Legion of Onondaga County, New York, I wrote to him on March 7, 1958, indicating that you had never been investigated by the FBI and that in no instance does this Bureau issue clearances for individuals. It is inconceivable to me that this reply could be interpreted as meaning that I have chosen to accept any statements which Mr. Dungey may have made concerning you.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

2 - Albany (80-721) - Reurlet 3/29/58.

ATTENTION SAC: See next page

MAIL ROOM (5) 50 APR 23 1958

Mr. Gordon D. Hall

ATTENTION SAC: You are instructed to follow this matter closely and immediately report any developments to the Bureau. Your communications regarding this matter should be directed to the attention of the Crime Records Section.

NOTE: See Jones to Nease Memorandum dated April 3, 1958, captioned "Gordon D. Hall, 102 Gainsborough Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts, Allegation Re FBI "Clearance."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/29/58

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (80-721)

SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Clayton	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Re Bulet dated 3/25/58, addressed to Mr. GORDON D. HALL,
102 Gainsborough Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts.

On 3/28/58, Mr. JOHN DUNGEY made available a copy of
the Syracuse University newspaper "Daily Orange" of 3/19/58,
in which there appeared the following letter sent by DUNGEY
to that newspaper:

"To the Editors

"I have before me an article 'Piety Hill' by
Bill Jones which appeared in the February 25, 1958, 'Daily Orange',
and it seems to me that in the attempt to place the blame on the
American Legion for what is called the 'unfortunate mess,' the
article winds up and places the blame on the University
officials.

"Some things need to be made clear in this unjust
criticism of the American Legion that Mr. Gordon Hall is reported
to have made to the 'Daily Orange.'

"In the 'Daily Orange' of February 27, 1958, under
the title 'Liberal View Should Not Change' it is pointed out that
no member of the University Administration requested credentials
showing that Hall had not Communist leanings.

"Don't you think that an apology is due the University
Administration from Mr. Hall and further to clarify the situation,
if someone on the staff did make such a request, wouldn't it
be proper to ask Mr. Hall who did?

"As far as the American Legion is concerned, we never
protested Hall's appearance at Syracuse University since the

cc: 2 - Bureau
1 - Albany (80-721)

PGR:fof
(3)

REC-9

APR 11 1958

MCT-49

62-104574-6

EX-108

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

980261

Jones 4/3/58
EKP

let to Hall
ack 4/3/58
EKP

4/2/58

AL 80-721

"University has the right to have on campus anyone whom they wish even though we may disagree with their viewpoint. No protest came from my Committee which reportedly has the reputation of doing things fairly and aboveboard.

The American Legion which enjoys an enviable record of service to the Community, State and The Nation and which is made up of veterans of three wars, and which is constantly being attacked from the Left, has never intimated that Mr. Hall was a Communist.

"We have, however, reported that in one of his talks in Syracuse, he 'gave aid and comfort to the Communist and Left Wing attack of complete destruction of our Congressional Investigation Committees.'

"Now there are many people who are not Communists who, knowingly or not, help the Communist and Left Wing attack on our House Committee on Un-American Activities and it is the duty of any informed American to make the fact known to the people.

"In conclusion, I have in my possession a letter from J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which reads in part, 'In response to your inquiry, I thought you might like to know that Mr. Gordon D. Hall has never been investigated by the FBI and that in no instance does this Bureau issue clearances for individuals.'

"This statement by Mr. Hoover certainly shows that Mr. Hall's claim that he had a letter from Mr. Hoover saying that he was--as reported in the DO--'a true blooded and loyal American,' was not true.

"Does this make you, as future reporters, wonder what else Hall said on the campus that could be opened to question?

"A copy of this letter is being sent to the Chancellor's Office for their information. We will be looking forward to the publication of this letter in the next issue of the 'Daily Orange.'

John K. Dungey JB

/s/ John K. Dungey
Chairman

Un-American Activities Committee
Onondaga County American Legion"

114

AL 80-721

Bureau should also refer to Albany letter to the
Director dated 3/13/58, captioned as above.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 ATTN: CRIME RECORDS SECTION
 FROM : SAC, ALBANY (80-721)
 SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
 INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: 4/15/58

There is enclosed a copy of a letter from BERNARD LIPSY, Editorial Director of the "Daily Orange," Syracuse University Undergraduate newspaper to JOHN DUNGEY of the Onondaga County American Legion. This letter was forwarded to Senior Resident Agent PETER G. ROTH at Syracuse, New York, by DUNGEY.

This is forwarded for information as it does not appear that there is any action indicated as advisable or necessary.

CC: 2-Bureau (Encl. 1)
 1-Albany (80-721)
 AC:ad
 (3)

EX-135

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
 980261

REC-45

62-104584-7
23 APR 18 1958

EX-135

184
53 APR 22 1958FBI
ALBANY
APR 16 1958

COPY

March 26, 1958

John K. Dungey
Chairman, Un-American Activities Committee
Onondaga County American Legion
123 South Clinton Street
Syracuse, New York

Dear Mr. Dungey:

Thank you for your cogent letter concerning Mr. Hall. We're glad to know your side of the story. The University Administration has apparently dropped the whole matter so I cannot pass any further information on the matter to you.

I would, however, take issue with a few of your remarks. It seems that the Legion, in its zeal to stamp out communism, makes certain assumptions which are not necessarily true. Firstly, J. Edgar Hoover is not God; any comments from him are not necessarily true. He is engaged in serious business but I often question his--as well as your--methods in dealing with so-called subversives.

Also, you insist that the Legion "is constantly being attacked from the Left." Perhaps our definitions are at odds but what I consider Left and you consider Left are two different matters. It seems to be the foolish assumption of your organization that anyone who disagrees with your philosophy is Left. But there are many of us in the Liberal center who do not care for your indictment.

As for the House Un-American Activities Committee, it--like Mr. Hoover--has been wrong in the past also. I recall one Harvey Matuso, (I'm not sure how to spell his name) who admitted to having lied to that committee because he was a paid informer. In America--the America that you and your colleagues so bravely defended--a man is not guilty until proven.

Thank you for your letter once again. If the University makes any further statement on the Hall matter, I'll be glad to send it to you. In the meantime, let me extend an open invitation to the Legion to use our Letters column any time that you have some comments of campus-wide interest.

Cordially,

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DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

980261

62-164284-7
Bernard Lipsy
Editorial Director

ENCLOSURE 7

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ATTN: CRIME RECORDS SECTION

DATE: 5/12/58

FROM : SAC, ALBANY (80-721)

SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reurlet to above dated April 8, 1958.

By letter dated April 15, 1958, there was submitted a copy of letter from BERNARD LIPSY, Editor of "Daily Orange" (Syracuse University newspaper) to JOHN DUNGEY regarding above. Arrangements were made with DUNGEY to notify this office of further developments.

Since there have been no further developments, this file is being closed in the Albany Office. Of course, if anything develops, the Bureau will be informed immediately.

-RUC-

cc: 3-Bureau
1-Albany (80-721)

PGR:ghg
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

980261

REC-31

EX-13

24 MAY 14 1958

CRIME REC.

66 MAY 21 1958

file
62-104584

1 - Mr. Simpson

December 14, 1960

REC-52

62-104584-9

Mrs. [REDACTED]

Fort Lauderdale, Florida

b6
b7C

Dear Mrs. [REDACTED]:

I have received your letter dated December 5, 1960, and your interest in writing to me is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, I must advise that the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not issue clearances or nonclearances. I can assure you, therefore, that Mr. Gordon D. Hall has not secured a clearance from this Bureau.

I have noted your kind comments and it is indeed gratifying to know of your approval of my book, "Masters of Deceit." In view of your interest, I am enclosing some material concerning the menace of communism which you may want to read.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

980261

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (6)

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

RDS:pw
(3)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mrs.

b6
b7C

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent expresses her thanks for the Director's wonderful book, "Masters of Deceit," and states he has done a marvelous job in fighting communists. She was relieved to know the Director will retain his position with the new administration. She states she attended a recent lecture by Gordon D. Hall and believes he is a left winger since he slandered patriotic organizations and magazines. He joked about having been accused of being a communist and stated he had secured a clearance from the FBI. She, therefore, inquired whether he had been given a clearance and also requested information about his background.

Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning the correspondent.

References to Gordon D. Hall of Boston, Massachusetts, indicate he is a free-lance writer and lecturer. We have, however, a main Bufile concerning him which has not been available for review. However, it is not felt this acknowledgment should be further delayed awaiting the location of this file. Abstracts of Bufile 62-104584 indicate that a John Dungey, Anti-Subversive Committee of the American Legion, Syracuse, inquired concerning Hall. Bulet to Dungey 3-7-58 advised that the FBI had not investigated Hall. Hall apparently learned of the letter and inquired concerning it and Bulet to Hall 4-8-58 advised him we had informed Dungey that Hall had never been investigated by the FBI. It is possible that Bulet 4-8-58 to Hall is being referred to by Hall as an FBI clearance of him.

The following items of literature were sent to the correspondent:

1. "Communist Target - Youth."
2. "Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality."
3. "What You can do to Fight Communism and Preserve America."
4. "America - Freedom's Champion."
5. "One Nation's Response to Communism."
6. "God and Country or Communism?"

00 48

TRUE COPY

[Redacted]
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

Dec. 5, 1960

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

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Last night we attended a lecture by Mr. Gordon D. Hall in the Park Temple Methodist Church. He is obviously a left winger and spent the entire two hours slandering patriotic organizations and magazines (which, he said, was his specialty), and joked about the fact that he has been accused of being a Communist. He stated that he had secured clearance from the FBI to disprove these accusations. I cannot believe that he would have been given this clearance, considering the nature of his talk. Please let me know whether or not he was given this clearance and any information about his background that you might have.

It is a pity that Communism, in all its disguises, cannot be exposed and outlawed.

Please accept a vote of thanks for your wonderful book, "Masters of Deceit" - You have done a marvelous job of fighting Communism and deserve the heartfelt gratitude of every loyal American. I was relieved to hear that you would retain your post under the new administration and hope that the new Attorney General will not hamper the wonderful work that you have been doing.

We wish you the best of luck and every success in the future.

Sincerely yours,

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DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/CAW/s/
980261

[Redacted]

TRUE COPY



Fort Lauderdale, Florida



b6
b7C

Dec. 5, 1960

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2023 BY 60267 NLS/PAW/cam
980261

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

5-1

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AFN

Dear Mr. Hoover
Gordon D. Hall

Last night we attended a lecture by
Mr. Gordon D. Hall in the Park Temple
Methodist Church. He is obviously a left
winger and spent the entire two hours
slandering patriotic organizations and magazines
(which, he said, was his specialty), and
joked about the fact that he has been accused
of being a Communist. He stated that he
had secured clearance from the FBI to
disprove these accusations. I cannot
believe that he would have been given
this clearance, considering ^{REC-52} ~~the nature of~~ ¹⁰⁴⁵⁸⁴⁻¹⁹
his talk. Please let me ^{15 DEC 1960} ~~know~~ ^{whether}
or not he was given this clearance and
any information about his background
that you might have.

Ack w/encs.

12-14-60
TDS/pw.

PAW
INT
51
DEC 1960

- 200

It is a pity that Communism, in all its disguises, cannot be exposed and outlawed.

Please accept a note of thanks for your wonderful book, Masters of Deceit - You have done a marvelous job of fighting Communism and deserve the heartfelt gratitude of every loyal American. I was relieved to hear that you would retain your post under the new administration, and hope that the new Attorney General will not hamper the wonderful work that you have been doing.

We wish you the best of luck and every success in the future,

Sincerely yours,



RECEIVED
DEC 6 1 17 PM '60
FBI
INTERNAL SECURITY SECT

DEC 15 11 00 AM '60
INTERNAL

RECEIVED

b6
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Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch4/11, 1961

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input type="checkbox"/>	Attention
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to <u>Jones</u> <u>1264</u>
	Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Request (Analytical Search)
<input type="checkbox"/>	All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsubversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to Locality of _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildup <input type="checkbox"/> Variations

Subject Hall, Gordon D.
 Birthdate & Place ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 Address HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60262 ALS
 Localities 980261 BRW/Quik
 R# _____ Date 4/11 Searcher Initials 106
 Prod. _____

	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	<u>62-104584</u>	<u>I</u>
	<u>62-104584-3</u>	<u>(Ann. 3/24/58)</u>
	<u>62-93719-35</u>	<u>38</u>
	<u>100-406862-9</u>	
	<u>100-412348-9</u>	
	<u>105-11214-72</u>	
	<u>105-14497-1</u>	
	<u>105-70374-A</u>	<u>(Providence</u>
	<u>Journal, Providence, R.I. 3/13/61)</u>	
	<u>105-74075-170</u>	<u>182</u>
	<u>192 p. 4</u>	
	<u>Gordon</u>	
	<u>31-51060</u>	<u>106</u>
	<u>62-104584</u>	
	<u>25-19402</u>	
	<u>61-190-585</u>	
	<u>94-33002-526</u>	
	<u>100-38135-3</u>	
	<u>100-54502-235</u>	<u>p. 36</u>

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Hall, Gordon D.

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date 4/11 Searcher Initial 106

Prod. _____ (2)

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

Hall, Gordon100-73511-577100-74021-524100-120818-X144100-356137-717100-412348-9105-7857-9 p. 25105-11214-24 p. 14105-14497-1G.D. Hall100-3-4-6674100-7801-999 p. 3.3;1534 p. 10Walker, Gordon25-422002116-162786116-28263225-422002-261-1292-44362-76133-164-175-252-16864-25441-241-2064-31983-4 p. 4

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Hall, Gordon D.

Supervisor _____

Room _____

R# _____

Date 4/11Searcher
Initial 106

Prod. _____

NR (3)

FILE NUMBERSERIALWagner, Gordon65-58785-3; 8;65-58989-15 exp 5894-1-29436-9100-3-4-5702 p.1188100-24628-5551 encl. 2p 6100-64700-1152 p.25105; 1146; 1224100-85662-49100-159485-82100-267360-899; 901;1305100-344361-100100-346014-3; 4;5; 6100-346089-4100-350788-1100-359996-3100-362994-A (wash.2 tan, Wash. D.C. 8/6/56100-366744-8; 20100-370100-1

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Hall, Gordon H.

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date 4/11 Searcher Initial 106

Prod. _____

FILE NUMBER

NR SERIAL ①

walker, Gordon100-378604-64X1100-385138-108100-388097-2100-426561-1105-37223-4105-68912-1105-82299-4109-12-234-188X110-6-252-10117-843-10121-6977-104121-19724-25121-20828-35walker, G.44-1669562-25889-107100-3-28-259; 476100-22636-17100-99898-99;11 p. 54; 15, 19, 48, 53, 55,58, 59, 61, 73, 77100-333521-4 p. 9



Gordon D. Hall
—Journal-Bulletin Photo

To Give Lecture On Hate Groups

Gordon D. Hall, who has been on the trail of extremist, right-wing groups in this country for the past 15 years, will lecture Sunday at 8 p.m. in the First Unitarian Church. His subject will be "The Hate Groups in Our Midst."

Mr. Hall, a resident of Boston, left his job as paymaster of a corporation to investigate the activities of hate-monger organizations. He later became a lecturer, writer, and consultant regarding anti-Negro, anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish groups.

The World War II veteran has appeared on TV nationally and spoken before service clubs, high school, and college societies, and in churches and temples.

Lately, his investigations have been aimed at the John Birch Society, formed in 1958, which Mr. Hall says now has a membership running into the hundreds of thousands. He also has checked on the activities of George Lincoln Rockwell, self-styled leader of the American Nazi Party.

Mr. Hall has been telling audiences that extremists are on the increase in this country. This is due partly to the air in the South following the several rulings of the Supreme Court, he says.

REC-67

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.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 ALS/BAW/cum
980261

Boston American, Boston, Mass.
Boston Globe, Boston, Mass.
Boston Herald, Boston, Mass.
Boston Traveler, Boston, Mass.
Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Mass.
Daily Record, Boston, Mass.

PROVIDENCE EVENING BULLETIN, Prov.R.I.

Date: 3/9/61

Edition: PM

Author:

Editor: SEVELLON BROWN, III

Title: GORDON D. HALL

Class. or Character:

Page: 7

Bufile No.

Submitting Office: Boston

DOT XA

REC-67

62-104584-A

NOT RECORDED
117 MAR 24 1961

[redacted]
Louisville 6, Kentucky

b6
b7c

May 29, 1961

Dear Mr. Hoover;

Tonight I happened to be present at a speaking sponsored by a church group and the Civil Liberties Union group here in Louisville.

A man by the name of Gordon Hall made the following remark - (and this is not verbatim, but as my memory serves, it is pretty close):

"As a matter of fact, I happen to have a letter from J. Edgar Hoover in which he says that I'm a pretty good fellow." Later, as I remembered, he implied, not in so many words, but by innuendo, that you had given him an endorsement.

Somehow I had trouble believing this. Is Mr. Hall's use of your name misleading in any way?

Thank you so very much, and best wishes always.

Sincerely

[redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 6-7-61

FROM : Mr. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Cam

980261

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

SUBJECT: MRS. [REDACTED]
 LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
 INQUIRY RE GORDON HALL

BACKGROUND:

By letter dated 5-29-61, captioned individual wrote the Director advising she had attended a speech sponsored by a church group and the Civil Liberties Union club in Louisville on that date. She stated that one Gordon Hall made the following remarks (possibly not verbatim): "As a matter of fact, I happen to have a letter from J. Edgar Hoover saying I'm a pretty good fellow." She stated that Hall also implied by innuendo that the Director had given him an endorsement. Mrs. [REDACTED] doubted that Hall's statements are correct and desires to know if his use of the Director's name is misleading.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Mrs. [REDACTED] LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY A

We have written Mrs. [REDACTED] on two occasions recently in response to her inquiries. On 4-3-61 she requested a copy of "Communist Target--Youth," along with any other literature, which would be helpful in assisting her to persuade the city school superintendent to rescind his ban on showing the film "Operation Abolition" in city schools. This letter was acknowledged 4-11-61 informing her that the Bureau had no connection with the preparation of "Operation Abolition." In a letter on 2-27-61 she requested information concerning the "Great Decisions" programs inasmuch as she questioned the sympathies of this movement. We replied to this letter on 3-6-61 advising her that the Bureau does not draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization. (61-7802-121; 62-106289-259)

Gordon Hall:

Hall is undoubtedly identical with Gordon D. Hall also known as Gordon Walker, G. D. Hall and G. D. Hill who is the subject of Bufile 62-104584. We have received inquiries in the past concerning Hall's indicating that the Director had given him a clearance. After an appearance in Syracuse, New York, a newspaper article stated: "Incidentally, Mr. Hall got a letter from J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, stating that he was a true-blooded and loyal American. Mr. Hall said he got a letter because he wanted to have the opportunity to speak at Syracuse. 'When you get a letter from Hoover,' said Hall, 'everything is alright.' 'Hoover is the closest thing to God.'" In response to the article, a letter was received in February, 1958, from an individual inquiring whether the Director had given a clearance to Hall. This individual was advised the FBI had never investigated Hall and that the Bureau does not issue clearances. The substance of this letter was later published in "The Daily Orange,"

Enclosures (2) sent 6-7-61

ELC:dgs (4)

56 JUL 5 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

b6
b7c

Jones to DeLoach Memo

RE: Mrs. [REDACTED]

official publication of Syracuse University, after which Hall wrote the Director on 3-19-58, claiming the published letter concerning him was used to discredit him. Hall's letter was acknowledged on 4-8-58 pointing out the Director's concern over the impression he left in the minds of those who read the published account of remarks he made at Syracuse, and the Director noted that the Bureau does not comment on the loyalty of individuals or organizations.

In 1952, Hall wrote the Director concerning the validity of a report sponsored by the Cincinnati chapter of the Minute Women of the U. S. A. He was advised at that time that the Bureau's jurisdiction does not extend to making evaluations regarding the character or integrity of any organization or individual. At the time of this inquiry, Bufiles reflected that one Gordon Hall was the editor of the publication, "Countertide," an alleged "subversive red smear sheet." One Gordon Hall was allegedly described as an "active Nationalist" by the Director of the Nationalist Action League, an organization cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450. Files also indicated that one Gordon D. Hall reportedly was to speak before a meeting of the Contemporary Arts Group in Detroit, Michigan, on 3-19-54. This organization has been the subject of a security-type investigation by the Detroit Office.

On 12-5-60, we received a letter from a woman in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, who had attended a lecture given by Hall. She described him as "left-winger" and claimed that he spent the entire lecture slandering various organizations and magazines and joked about the fact that he had been accused of being a communist. He claimed he had secured clearance from the FBI disproving these accusations. On 4-4-61, the Atlanta SAC advised that his Office had received information concerning an appearance by Hall in Atlanta to the effect that Hall allegedly denounced patriotic individuals and organizations, such as the John Birch Society, the Church League of America, and others.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the attached letter be sent advising Mrs. [REDACTED] that we have not given Mr. Hall a clearance.

✓

(2) That the attached airtel be sent to SAC, Boston, advising him that Hall should be contacted and admonished to cease and desist from indicating in his lectures that the Director or the FBI has given him a clearance in any matter whatsoever.

OK [Signature] [Signature]

DECODED COPY

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

☒ Radio

☐ Teletype

DEFERRED

6-13-61

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC, BOSTON 131310

GORDON D. HALL, RESEARCH CRIME RECORDS. REMYRAD JUNE 12 LAST.
 HALLS WIFE ADVISES HE IS SERIOUSLY ILL AND CONFINED TO BED.
 SHE WILL NOTIFY OFFICE AS SOON AS HE CAN BE INTERVIEWED. WILL
 FOLLOW CLOSELY AND ADVISE.

RECEIVED: 9:34 AM RADIO

10:19 AM CODING UNIT BLH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/kam
 980261

EX-116

REC-3

62-104584-14

17 JUN 19 1961

50 JUL 5 1961

CRIME RECORDS
 CH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan ☒ _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 6-23-61

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/RAU/cjm

980261

SUBJECT: MRS. [REDACTED]
 LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
 INQUIRY RE GORDON HALL

Bountifield

1/2 [REDACTED]

b6
b7c

My memo to you of 6-7-61 pointed out that captioned individual wrote the Director 5-29-61 advising she had attended a speech sponsored by a church group and the Civil Liberties Union Club in Louisville on that date. She stated that one Gordon Hall made the following remarks (possibly not verbatim): "As a matter of fact, I happen to have a letter from J. Edgar Hoover saying I'm a pretty good fellow." Also she indicated Hall implied by insinuating that the Director had given him an endorsement. Mrs. [REDACTED] was advised by letter dated 6-7-61 that Hall had not secured a clearance from this Bureau. The SAC at Boston was instructed to contact Hall and advise him to cease or desist from implying he had a clearance from the Bureau. It is noted that we had received similar inquiries in the past and the Director did write Hall in 1952 concerning the validity of a report sponsored by the Cincinnati Chapter of the Minute Women of the USA. Hall was advised that we could not evaluate the integrity or character of any individual or organization.

Inasmuch as Hall was seriously ill, he could not be interviewed until 6-19-61. SAC, Boston now advises that Hall claims he has at no time conscientiously implied that he has been cleared by the FBI or Mr. Hoover; that when asked at lectures about the FBI, he positively states he has no affiliation with the FBI; that when a question of communism comes up, he holds up the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit," and recommends that a copy be secured inasmuch as it contains all answers to the question of communism in the United States.

EX-116

REC-21

62-104584-16

Hall claims that the John Birch Society has urged its members to harass him at every opportunity and that about 20 members of the Society attended his Louisville lecture on 5-29-61. The alleged harassment stems from the fact that the Birch Society has stated that Hall sends out hate literature. Hall says this is true insofar as he does so only on requests of individuals who are interested in making a study of hate groups. Hall stated he would endeavor in the future to not say or do anything to lead anyone to believe that he has any connection with the FBI; he fully realizes that the FBI does not clear or sponsor any outside individual. Further, he has a high regard for the Director and the FBI.

8 JUN 28 1961

See RECOMMENDATION on next page....

ELC:llf

56 JUL 5 1961

CRIME RECORDS

Jones to DeLoach memo

Re: MRS.

b6
b7c

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

GPR

*TPM
D 4/73*

Don

October 10, 1961

62-104584-18
[Redacted]
Church of the Christian Union, Unitarian
2101 Auburn Street
Rockford, Illinois

Dear Mr. [Redacted]:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cmm
980261

Your letter dated October 4, 1961, has been received, and I appreciate the interest prompting you to write.

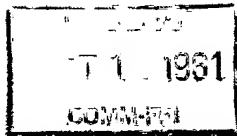
Although I would like to be of service, the FBI, as an investigative agency of the Federal Government, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Enclosed is some literature about communism you may care to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosures (5)

Communism: The Bitter Enemy of Religion
"Faith in God--Our Answer to Communism"
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
The Communist Party Line
The Communist Menace: Red Goals and Christian Ideals

JH:ljt (3)

(NOTE: NEXT PAGE)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
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Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

64 OCT 16 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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OCT 17 4 31 PM '61

FBI
FBI

Per

Will



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NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles. Gordon D. Hall is the subject of Bufile 62-104584. We have received inquiries about him in the past, some of which indicated that Hall made representations that the Director had given him a clearance. Hall has been contacted and admonished for these representations. He was the editor of the publication, "Countertide," alleged "subversive red smear sheet" and was described as an "active Nationalist" by the Director of the Nationalist Action League, an organization which has been cited under Executive Order 10450.



church of the christian union, unitarian

2101 AUBURN STREET • ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS • WOODLAND 4-6112

October 4, 1961

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/CSM
980261

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It has come to my attention that the loyalty and patriotism of one Gordon D. Hall of Boston has been called into question in certain publications. Mr. Hall lectures throughout the country on the right-wing elements in our nation.

Can you give me any information which either corroborates or refutes the charges made against Mr. Hall?

Sincerely yours,

CHURCH OF THE CHRISTIAN UNION, UNITARIAN



AGD/em

b6
b7C

REC-12

62-104584-18

EX-112

OCT 11 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

ack 10-10-61
J.H. LK
rml LK

REC-1

EX 104

62-111584-119

November 8, 1961

b6
b7C

Mrs. [redacted]

Germantown, Ohio

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAN/um
980261

REC'D-READING RM
FBI
NOV 8 5 26 PM '61

I have received your letter of November 1 and appreciate your interest in writing. Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. I regret that I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

In answer to your other question, the film, "Operation Abolition," is distributed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and this Bureau had no connection with its preparation. As a matter of policy, I am unable, therefore, to make any comment concerning it.

In my report relative to the San Francisco riot in May, 1960, I outlined the agitational tactics used by communists during the hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrations to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities has as one of its primary responsibilities the recommendation of appropriate legislation regarding subversive activities to the Congress. I have always felt the Committee makes a contribution in its public disclosure of the forces that menace America.

Enclosed is some material on the general subject of communism I thought you might like to read.

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

NOV 9 - 1961
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Handwritten signatures and initials: JKH, BS/elt

Enclosures (5) Listed next page
82 NOV 16 1961

SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE

BS:lc (4)

Enclosures

Director's 4-17-61 Statement re Internal Security

What You Can Do To Fight Communism

4-61 LEB Intro

10-61 LEB Intro

The Communist Party Line

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Gordon D. Hall is the subject of Bufile 62-104584. We have received inquiries about him in the past, some of which indicated that Hall made representations that the Director had given him a clearance. Hall has been contacted and admonished for these representations. He was the editor of the publication, "Countertide," alleged "subversive red smear sheet" and was described as an "active Nationalist" by the Director of the Nationalist Action League, an organization which has been cited under Executive Order 10450.

Wermantown, Ohio
Nov. 1, 1961

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

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

b6
b7c

Dear Mr. Hoover:

At an Evangelical and Reformed Women's Conference this past summer at Heidelberg College, a Mr. Gordon D. Hall spoke, supposedly on hate groups in the U.S.A. Actually most of the speech, in my opinion, was against the HCUA and the film, Operation Abolition, so I suppose that, by association, we ought to conclude that the HCUA is a hate group.

Mr. Hall said concerning the film, Operation Abolition, "It is so badly doctored that there is now a new version of it." And again, "Mr. Hoover actually has not taken what I call a position on this."

In reading your booklet, Communist Target --- Youth, I felt that you took a definite stand behind the authenticity of the movie and the importance of the work of the HCUA.

He also said, "If you write the director of the FBI, you're going to get a lot of help. I think you could induce Mr. Hoover very quickly to tell you that there is no truth to the assertion that the National Council of Churches is connected with the Communist Party in any way, shape or form.....These things can be proven and established beyond any doubt."

I am writing to see if Mr. Hall is correct in saying that you will "quickly tell" us whether or not the NCC or the leaders of the NCC have been infiltrated.

Also I would appreciate any comment that you can make about Operation Abolition and the work of the House Committee.

If the FBI cannot identify communists or communist sympathizers, how can one find out about free lance speakers such as Mr. Hall who seem to equate all anti-communist activity with hate groups or who belittle our capitalist society or who press for one-world government?

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267ALS/BAW/cam
980261 121 0 15 53 11 01

Yours truly,

E. B. T.
DECEASED-EXECUTION

REC-7

62-1045-84-19

17 NOV 1961

EX 104

REC'D-104
CORRESPONDENCE

ack 11-8-61, BS:pc

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12-12-61

FROM : M. A. Jones

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60262 NLS/BA/amy

980261

SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
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By teletype dated 12-8-61, SAC, Boston advised that the 12-5-61 edition of "The Newburyport Daily News," a daily evening newspaper published at Newburyport, Massachusetts, published an account of the appearance of Gordon D. Hall in that city on the previous day. The story reported, "Among other national authorities endorsing Hall for his courage and efforts are FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover." The SAC at Boston recommends that the Bureau address a letter to Edmund Brown, Editor, "The Newburyport Daily News," repudiating the Bureau's alleged endorsement of Hall.

We have had considerable difficulty with Hall in the past in connection with similar instances when he has either indicated that the Director had given him a clearance or in some way indicated that the Director endorsed him in his lectures. It was necessary in June, 1961, to have Hall contacted by the Boston Office regarding the implication he leaves in his lectures. In the interview, he claimed that at no time had he consciously implied that he had been cleared by the FBI or Mr. Hoover; however, almost invariably, when he gives a lecture, he claims that some member of the audience asks him about the FBI. At that time he states that he has no affiliation with the FBI. When the question of communism comes up, he claims that he holds up a copy of the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit," and recommends that the audience secure a copy of it. He also claims that the John Birch Society has urged its members to harass him and that Society claims that he sends out hate literature. He admits that this is true; however, he sends such literature only to individuals who are interested in making a study of hate groups and who have requested it. He advised Agents of the Boston Office that he would endeavor in the future to say or do nothing which would leave people with the impression that he has anything to do with the FBI.

In 1952, Hall wrote the Director concerning the validity of a report sponsored by the Cincinnati Chapter of the Minute Women of the U.S.A. Hall was advised at that time that the Bureau's jurisdiction does not extend to making evaluations regarding the character or integrity of any organization or individual. In connection with an appearance of Hall in Syracuse in New York in 1958, he made similar comments implying the Director endorsed him and this prompted a letter from an individual inquiring whether the Director had given a clearance to Hall. This individual was advised that the Bureau never investigated Hall and the FBI does not issue clearances. The substance of this letter was later published in

Enclosure

64 DEC 20 1961
 ELC:tmf
 (3)

EX-116

REC-48

62-104584-210

DEC 14 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

Jones to DeLoach Memo
Re: Gordon D. Hall

"The Daily Orange," official publication of Syracuse University, after which Hall wrote the Director on 3-19-58 claiming the published letter was used to discredit him. The Director acknowledged this letter on 4-8-58, pointing out his concern over the impression left in the minds of those who read the published account of remarks Hall made at Syracuse, and the Director noted that the Bureau does not comment on the loyalty of individuals or organizations. Hall was the editor of a publication, "Countertide," an alleged "Subversive Red Smear Sheet," and was described as an "active nationalist" by the Director of the Nationalist Action League, a cited organization.

OBSERVATIONS:

Inasmuch as Mr. Alexander N. Stoddart, Publisher of "The Gloucester Daily Times" and "The Newburyport Daily News," is on the Special Correspondents' List, and Edmund Brown could not be identified in Bufiles, it is felt that Stoddart should be contacted by the SAC at Boston and advised that the Director nor the FBI has ever endorsed Hall. It should be pointed out to the publisher that Hall has reportedly left similar false impressions in other areas. It should be explained to him that the jurisdiction of this Bureau does not extend to making evaluations regarding the character or integrity of any individual or organization, as a matter of policy, and the Director does not comment upon the loyalty of individual Americans. It is also felt that the SAC at Boston should again contact Hall and again severely admonish him to cease and desist from conveying the false impression that he is in any way endorsed by either the FBI or Director Hoover.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached airtel be sent to SAC, Boston in accordance with the foregoing observations.

BB EJP ✓ JMM
OK. D.M. ✓
K

Gordon D. Hall is a lecturer who speaks on "right-wing" groups. On several occasions in the past he has given the impression that he has been "cleared" by the FBI. Upon contact, Hall has advised Agents that in his appearances he always makes clear that he has no affiliation whatsoever with this Bureau. In response to queries we have advised correspondents that Hall has not been investigated by the FBI.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Com

980261

- 21

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12-21-61

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: MR. GORDON HALL
222 MARLBOROUGH STREET
BOSTON 16, MASSACHUSETTS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267ALS/BAW/Com

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Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
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Evans _____
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Gandy _____

By letter 12-15-61, captioned individual requested a copy of the Director's Criss Award Speech and stated he had been contacted that morning by a Special Agent of the Boston Office concerning a statement in "a distant Massachusetts daily newspaper" (not identified), allegedly made by Hall to the effect he claims personal endorsement either from the Director or the FBI itself.

Hall related at some length that in the course of his speaking engagements on extremist groups he has never claimed any endorsement either by the Director or the Bureau. He stated he has constantly emphasized that he has no affiliation with the FBI and has urged his audiences to not only read the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit," but to purchase copies of it. He pointed out that he always cautions his listeners against the error of speaking about the Director and Robert H. W. Welch, Jr., in the same breath or carelessly lumping together the FBI, the John Birch Society and the American Nazi Party.

Hall suggests that the Bureau monitor his public appearances, stating he would welcome the opportunity to have this matter cleared up once and for all. He states he feels security investigations should be handled by professionals (referring to the FBI) and not vigilantes. He enclosed a copy of an article from the 5-15-61 issue of "The Christian Science Monitor" which was a publicity item concerning Hall and related his background and extensive research on extremist groups. Hall stated that although he has no immediate plans to visit Washington, he would, at some future time, like to visit personally with the Director and correct the misunderstandings that surround his case.

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Bufiles reflect we have received inquiries about Hall in the past, some of which indicated that he made representations that the Director had given him a clearance. Hall was contacted by the Boston Office on 6-19-61, and

Enclosure

BS:jks (2)

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

57 JAN 10 1962

22 DEC 28 1961

Morrell to DeLoach memo
Re: Gordon Hall

admonished for these representations. Hall stated he at no time conscientiously implied he had been cleared by the Bureau; that he has a very high regard for the FBI and the Director and that the John Birch Society has urged its members to harrass him at every possible instance. Bufiles also reflect that one Gordon Hall, at one time, was editor of "Countertide," alleged "subversive red smear sheet" and was described as an "active Nationalist," by the Director of the Nationalist Action League, an organization cited under Executive Order 10450. (62-104584)

OBSERVATIONS:

Bufiles contain no information pertaining to the contact with Hall by an Agent of the Boston Office on 12-15-61.. Since the Bureau is unaware of the specific reason why Boston Office contacted Hall on 12-15-61, it is not felt the Director should acknowledge his letter at this time. It is believed an in-absence reply, enclosing a copy of the Director's Speech on the Criss Award, would be appropriate and that no mention be made of Hall's desire to meet the Director at some future time. Boston Office is being requested to advise the Bureau concerning contact with Hall on 12-15-61.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached in-absence letter be sent to Hall.

EBB *RM* *DeLoach* *Keyme*

FBI

Date: 12/20/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)b6
b7c

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, BOSTON (94-262)
 SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
 RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-11-2003 BY 60267 AXS/BAW/cum
 980261

ReBuairtel 12/12/61.

GORDON D. HALL, 222 Marlboro Street, Boston, Mass.
 interviewed 12/15/61 by SA [REDACTED]. Denied ever
 making any statement which could be construed as conveying
 impression he has endorsement of FBI. Was severely admonished
 against so doing in future.

ALEXANDER N. STODDART, Publisher, "Gloucester Daily
 Times" and "Newburyport Daily News", contacted this date
 by SA HAROLD M. TOBIN and advised that Bureau's jurisdiction
 does not extend to endorsements for any individual or organiza-
 tion and was informed HALL was never endorsed by the FBI or
 Director J. EDGAR HOOVER. STODDART stated that the article
 that appeared in the "Newburyport Daily News" was based on a
 letter that HALL received from Mr. HOOVER and allegedly showed
 to [REDACTED] of the Newburyport High School.
 [REDACTED] furnished the contents of this letter to the Editor
 of the "Newburyport Daily News" via telephone and the Editor
 of the "News" interpreted the letter to indicate that Mr.
 HOOVER was in favor of the work that HALL was doing, and that
 HALL is a respectable person engaged in a respectable business.

STODDART stated that in the future, he would call it to
 the attention of his editors, both in Gloucester and Newburyport,
 that Mr. HOOVER and the FBI do not make evaluations regarding
 the character or integrity of any organization or individual,
 nor make any comment concerning the loyalty of individual
 Americans.

RT:ras
 (4)

REC-70

62-104584-25

DEC 22 1961

Approved: [Signature]

Sent [Signature]

51 JAN 11 1962

Special Agent in Charge

CRIME RECORDS

REC-12

62-104584-26

December 22, 1961

EX-103
②

Mr. Gordon Hall
222 Marlborough Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/PAW
980261

Dec 22 12 31 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM

Dear Mr. Hall:

Your letter of December 15, 1961, with enclosures, has been received in Mr. Hoover's absence from the city, and I know he would want me to thank you for your interest in writing and for your comments and observations concerning the matters you discussed. You may be sure your communication will be brought to his attention upon his return. As you requested, it is a pleasure to enclose a copy of Mr. Hoover's remarks on receiving the Criss Award.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

MAILED 30
DEC 22 1961
COMM-FBI

Enclosure

Director's Speech "The Faith To Be Free" upon receiving Criss Award
12-7-61
1 - Boston (94-629) - Enclosure 2 37 11-61

Attention SAC: You are requested to advise the Bureau, "Attention: Research (Correspondence and Tours)," by 12-28-61 of the details concerning the contact with Hall on 12-15-61.

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memo 12-21-61 captioned as above.
Follow-up made 12-28-61

BS:jks (6)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
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62 JAN 15 1962

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B.L.

222 Marlborough Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts
December 15, 1961

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/

980261

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Late last evening I read with great interest an editorial from The Christian Science Monitor (Dec. 14, 1961) entitled "Tragic Moral Sickness". I planned to write to you this early A.M. for a copy of your address upon receipt of the Criss Award for I am in agreement with you concerning the chauvinism of the extreme Right and the pseudo liberalism of the extreme Left.

But now I have another reason for writing you for one of the Special Agents in the Boston office called this morning concerning a statement in a distant Massachusetts daily newspaper. While I have not seen the clipping in question it appears that some reporter has written to the effect that I claim personal endorsement either from you or from the F.B.I. itself.

In a sense such misunderstanding is inevitable although I know this is little consolation for you. I would very much like to have a personal audience with you sometime but short of that I would again like to explain how these things come about. To begin with I speak in public frequently and I deal with Left-Right extremists with some special emphasis on the radical Right. Since Masters Of Deceit has been published I have used it in virtually every talk I have given and in some instances I have quoted from it at great length. I'm especially fond of the section dealing with the need for professionalism in handling security cases. And I think the clear distinctions made in terms of dissent and disloyalty are worth reading to audiences.

I have never and I repeat never claimed any endorsement by either you or the Bureau. During question periods I have been asked if I have ever been in touch with you or the Bureau and I have answered these questions truthfully. I have told some audiences that I have been in correspondence with you and that on occasion I have been visited by Special Agents from the Boston office. For the most part however it is merely reading from your book and in forty-nine out of every fifty speeches I'm not asked any questions about any possible connection of mine with the F.B.I.

I'm sensitive about this for I feel that for every complaint based on misunderstanding there must be good reports sent along to the Bureau concerning my public addresses. Over and over again I have taken on the pseudo liberals during question and answer periods nailing down their assaults on both you and the F.B.I. There have been times on some college campuses for example when I have been attacked in question after question because I have spoken out against those who carelessly lump together the "F.B.I., the John Birch Society, and the American Nazi Party".

Because of my emphasis on the extreme Right I naturally attract a number

REC-12

62-104584-26

25 JAN 9 1962

EX-108

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Marshall DeLoach memo
12-22-61
BS: jhs

of super-liberals and this if true even when I'm addressing conservative audiences. My meetings are generally publicized so that outsiders are ever present. I'm forever telling super-liberals that their concern about "guilty-by-association" rings hollow in my ear when I hear them speaking about yourself and Robert H. W. Welch, Jr. in the same breath. And these statements spring from the deepest of convictions and respect for the long and honorable record of yourself and the F.B.I. In no way am I seeking your blessings for I'm well aware that the Bureau endorses no one either in my line of work or any other. In fact my attempts to interest super-liberals as well as others in fair play is a calculated risk for careless reporting of my remarks about the Bureau leads to complaints of the kind I'm now writing about. I could play it safe and not ever mention you or the Bureau but I happen to think highly of Masters of Deceit and I feel that security investigations should be handled by professionals and not vigilantes.

Rather than take my word for any of this I'd like to suggest that if the Bureau can occasionally spare a man why not have my meetings monitored? Perhaps some of them have been but I would welcome the opportunity to have this matter cleared up once and for all. I intend to go on quoting from your book and urging a course of sanity in dealing with the problem of internal subversion. One can't deal with the problem without mention of the F.B.I.

Returning to the Criss Award address I would appreciate a copy if one is available. This after all is what I wanted to write to you about in the first place.

And in closing let me draw your attention to two items. The first is from The Boston Herald, November 20, 1961 dealing with my having attended two meetings on the same day, one very far to the Left, the other very far to the Right. I happened to be telling the Herald's chief editorial writer (Alden Hoag) about these meetings and he urged a long letter on the subject. The second is from the May 15, 1961 Monitor and I feel that reporter Robert Hey did catch my patient approach to this problem in this piece.

I have no immediate plans to visit the Washington, D. C. area although I delivered some lectures in that area earlier this year. At some future time I would like very much to visit with you personally. I am seeking no special blessings or favors but I would like to meet you face to face however briefly for I do want to be understood. As things stand now I feel that I am misunderstood with only the misunderstandings being brought to your attention. I feel the great bulk of my positive contribution (and I feel that I do contribute something very positive) has never been brought to your attention.

Cordially and sincerely,

Gordon Hall
Gordon Hall

SAME PATTERNS SEEN IN EXTREMIST RITUAL

To the Editor of The Herald:

The Sunday meetings featuring Fulton Lewis, Jr., and Dr. Linus Pauling were reported separately in Monday's Herald. Having attended both I am of the opinion that the news stories could have been combined. Mr. Lewis and Dr. Pauling may be very dissimilar politically speaking but their public performances and the audience response were remarkably similar.

Mr. Lewis spoke for the far Rightist American Institute at John Hancock Hall. The radio commentator introduced the villains in his cast, i.e., President Kennedy, his Administration ("appeasers of Communism") brother Robert, liberal Republicans, the United Nations, George C. Lodge, the Peace Corps, and Justice Earl Warren. Concerning the latter, Mr. Lewis' suggestion that he be "lynched" rather than impeached, made the members of The John Birch Society both on the platform and throughout the audience seem almost conservative.

Appropriate groans and applause accompanied this performance. Mere mention of Mrs. Roosevelt brought derisive laughter even before Mr. Lewis assured everyone that his views on the former First Lady are twelve times worse than theirs. Mr. Lewis was indeed delivering the Word to those who had come to hear the Word even though

most of his audience has long known the Word.

Dr. Pauling spoke a few hours later at Jordan Hall for the Ford Hall Forum. He introduced the villains to the faithful, i. e., the Kennedy Administration (now inflexibly anti - Communist) (no mention of former Nazis in the Bonn Government spirited away by the Soviets and hard at work in militarized East Germany), the Bonn Government itself, Dr. Libby, the Atomic Energy Commission, militarists, unidentified - people - getting - rich - building - fall-out - shelters, militarized Japan and Dr. Howard Teller. Mere mention of Dr. Teller brought howls of derisive laughter.

So total is the absorption of the faithful in the ritual that obvious distortions and serious omissions of facts are not detected. Nothing can break the moment of enchantment other than the uncooperative who refuse to join the ritual. The failure to join in the gleeful scalping of Mrs. Roosevelt brought angry and ritualistic mutters of "Communist!" And at the end of the day I left Dr. Pauling and his faithful amid dark and hostile glances and the unmistakable mutterings of - John Birch!

GORDON HALL.

Boston.

(The writer of the above is a student of extremist organizations of all persuasions.)

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DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267NLS/RAW/

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ENCLOSURE

The Boston Herald
Boston, Mass.
November 20, 1961

1 - Mr. Simpson

February 15, 1962

Mrs. [redacted]

Rockford, Illinois

Dear Mrs. [redacted]:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 MS/BAW/cam
980261

I have received your letter dated
February 8, 1962.

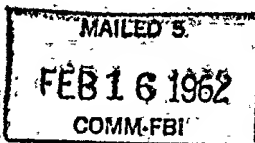
While I would like to be of service to
you, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency
of the Federal Government and its jurisdiction and
responsibilities do not extend to furnishing
evaluations or comments concerning the character
or integrity of any individual, publication or
organization. I am precluded, therefore, from
commenting on the individual you mentioned; however,
you should not infer that our files do or do not
contain information concerning him.

I am enclosing some literature distributed
by the FBI concerning the menace of communism.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosures - 5

RDS:had
(3)

FBI - JUSTICE
REC'D - 207714VH

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW, PAGE 2.

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FBI

Mrs.

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NOTE ON YELLOW:

Bureau files contain no identifiable data concerning correspondent.

Gordon D. ^①Hall is known to the Bureau and has in the past made representations that the Director had given him a clearance. He has been contacted and admonished for these representations. (He is presently engaged in touring the country and frequently attacks the extreme rightist organizations. (62-104584)

The following material was furnished to the correspondent:

1. "The Faith to be Free."
2. "The Communist Party Line."
3. "Time of Testing."
4. "Let's Fight Communist Sanely!"
5. Director's statement concerning Internal Security dated April 17, 1961.

1962 FEB 12 1962

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Rockford, Illinois
February 8, 1962

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5-1

J. Edgar Hoover
F.B.I. Headquarters
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Gordon Hall lectured in the Rockford Woman's Club on Tuesday, February 6. At least twenty-five women whose paths have crossed mine since then are convinced that he is a suave spokesman for the Communist movement in the United States. They quote the local Chamber of Commerce and a bank official as confirming their belief. There must have been many more in the audience questioning Gordon Hall's motives in lecturing.

I said that I would write to the only authority in the country possessing the evidence to evaluate Gordon Hall and would tell them your answer to my letter. They offered to sign this letter.

If this man is a "suave convincer", he is using your book as his strongest argument.

I would be grateful for a reply to this possibly trivial inquiry.

Yours truly,

[Redacted signature box]

Copy 3-15-62
R/S/ [unclear]
✓

ENCLOSURE

EX-116

REC-72

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Extreme Rightists in U.S. Attacked by Speaker Here

Extreme rightist movements in the United States, such as the John Birch Society, are "irresponsible" and lack faith in the American way of life and its democratic institutions, Gordon Hall, Boston, Mass., told two audiences here Tuesday.

Hall spoke Tuesday night in Jewish Community Center following an afternoon speaking engagement before Rockford Woman's Club.

Hall declared he would not ask that extreme rightist groups be

investigated by congressional committees, but he did plead for a better-informed American public and elevation of the level of public opinion.

He said the Birch Society aims, as they have been expressed publicly, are almost in accord with those of communism in this country. Hall claimed the Birch Society cannot be called conservative, although its members may so term themselves.

He said he could not tolerate the Birch Society and its partners

while they use the Christian label in alleged anti-Catholic, anti-Jewish and anti-Negro attitudes.

Hall said he can praise such conservatism as expressed by the Rockford Chamber of Commerce because "it operates in the open and has love for parliamentary procedures" and does not have "front organizations" as the John Birch Society has set up.

"The Communist movement had almost a monopoly on front organizations until the John Birch

Society decided to organize them," Hall said at the Jewish Community Center meeting attended by 220 persons.

Likes Rockford

Hall said he liked Rockford even though it is a "conservative community. I would not expect a wealthy community like Rockford to be anything but conservative," he said.

"Conservatives do not silence critics but meet them face to face," Hall said. "Conservatives are open and above board and do not operate in secrecy as does the John Birch Society, which will tolerate no differences of opinion."

Asked during the Jewish Community Center meeting if he was a Democrat and a supporter of President Kennedy because he comes from Boston, Hall replied:

"I voted for President Kennedy. At the state level, I vote almost exclusively Republican since their candidates are preferable to the Democratic candidates. President Kennedy has been concerned in Congress with foreign affairs.

"I did support him but I think we could have lived with Mr. Nixon, too. Both Kennedy and Nixon have an understanding of world affairs. Nixon is as much an internationalist as Mr. Kennedy.

"President Kennedy has greater depth and he has the stuff of greatness in him, but it is all in the future."

Hall said he is not an authority on ways to fight communism because he has done research only on extreme rightist movements.

Opposition To Visit

At the Woman's Club meeting, Hall was presented by Mrs. Harold A. Johnson, president, who indicated there had been some opposition to Hall's appearance in Rockford.

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62-104584-27

ENCLOSURE

"However, Rockford Woman's Club, in its 60-year history," Mrs. Johnson said, "has never been dictated to by any political group, nor been dominated by any one party."

At the Jewish Community Center, Hall was introduced by Dr. Harry Constantine.

Can you term a group "conservative," Hall asked at the Woman's Club meet, when it refers to Dag Hammarskjold, late secretary-general of the United Nations, as "one of the most contemptible agents of the Soviet Union ever to be supported by the American taxpayers?"

He was quoting the head of the Birch Society, Robert Welch of Belmont, Mass.

"Can you call any group which questions the loyalty of such dedicated public servants as Christian Herter, Dwight D. Eisenhower and Harry Truman "conservative"? he asked.

Hall said he did not question the sincerity of organizations like the Birch Society. They really believe in their patriotism, he said, but however well-meaning they may be they are stirring up religious, racial, political dissension and "badly muddying the waters of public opinion."

Methods Parallel

Hall told the Woman's Club audience that many of the methods of groups like the Birch Society parallel totalitarian methods.

"Any group which operates in the dark one should be suspicious of," said Hall, adding "the creation of front organizations should be considered an affront."

Just as their methods parallel the Communists' so do their objectives, continued Hall. As an example, he cited Welch's charge that the North American Treaty Organization is a "Communist scheme," and Nikita Khrushchev's open statement that NATO is communism's chief target.

Concluding, Hall asked his audience to leave the "spy hunting" up to the "professionals," namely the FBI.

Recently, Hall added, the Department of Justice asked Welch to present the facts about the "3,000 key Communists" which the Birch Society president claims hold key positions in the U.S. government. The FBI, he said, has received no reply from Welch.

EXPERT ON EXTREMISTS. SPEAKS TODAY

"Beware the Loaded Appeal" is the topic of the lecture which Gordon D. Hall will present today.

Mr. Hall was educated in the public schools of Long Island, New York. After graduating from a special Air Force school in communications, he served for thirty-one months in the Pacific Theatre and the Aleutian Islands campaign.

Since 1946, Mr. Hall has been a free lance writer, research student, and consultant in the field of international relations and extremist group activity in the United States. He maintains active and current files on extremist Communist groups and extremist hate movements presently dividing the U.S.A. along racial, religious, and ethnic lines. In 1951 Mr. Hall added lecturing to his activities.

Robert P. Hey, staff writer of the Christian Science Monitor, in an article which appeared on May 15, 1961, said of Mr. Hall: "He deals both with groups on the 'hard left'—such as the United States Communist Party—and the 'extreme right,' of which he considers the John Birch Society an 'excellent example'."

"Emphasis is on groups of the 'hard right,'" Mr. Hey continues, "which he (Mr. Hall) defines as 'that general area beyond responsible conservative circles'."

Mr. Hey further states: Mr. Hall "hastens to add that he is 'not out to silence anybody.' Rather he wants to 'raise the level of public opinion' about issues. Quietly but earnestly, he says, this is 'the only answer' to combating extremist groups within the framework of a democratic system."

—Mrs. William Beagley

62-104584-27
ENCLOSURE
-2-

"There Is Nothing So Powerful As Truth"

UNION LEADER CORPORATION
MANCHESTER, N. H. NA 5-5432

WILLIAM LOEB
PRESIDENT AND PUBLISHER

January 27, 1962

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

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DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/kam
980261

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. Gordon Hall, of Boston; author and alleged authority on "hate groups," is described in a local newspaper as having "worked with various government agencies including the FBI."

Could we put you to the trouble of verifying that claim for us, and possibly describing the nature of Mr. Hall's work with the FBI?

In addition, Mr. Hall has been described in times past as having been "cleared by the FBI." We were not aware that Mr. Hall ever had been under investigation by your agency. Would you do us the kindness of commenting on that point?

Warmest regards from all of us here on the Union Leader staff.

162-104584
NOT RECORDED
184 FEB 8 1962

Sincerely,

James J. Finnegan
JAMES J. FINNEGAN
Editorial Writer

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63 FEB 12 1962

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1-31-62

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8-207

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 94-37294-89

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 3-26-62

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
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Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
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On March 23, 1962, after discussing another matter, Miss [] in the office of Congressman Laurence Curtis (R-Mass.) spoke to Special Agent Heim of my office and inquired if the Bureau had any information it could make available concerning captioned individual who lectures against "rightist groups." She said that for some-time he has corresponded with the Congressman's office, but that he himself appears to be an "extremist" in attacking "hate groups." She was advised that the FBI does not make evaluations or characterizations of any individuals or organizations, but that we would check to see if there was any type of information which might be made available to her office in this matter.

Gordon D. Hall is known to the Bureau. He assertedly lectures against "hate groups." On several occasions in the past, we have received complaints that he has made representations that the Director and the FBI support him. He has been contacted by the Bureau in the past and admonished to refrain from so representing himself. He has emphatically denied such allegations and insists that he merely quotes from the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit," and other publications and in no way attempts to claim clearance or endorsement by the FBI.

The 12-5-61 edition of the "Newburyport Daily News," Newburyport, Massachusetts, published an item regarding a speech by Hall and the newspaper story stated that he was endorsed for his courage and efforts by FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover. On this occasion the Boston Office contacted the editor of the newspaper to advise that the Bureau does not extend endorsements to any individuals and that Hall had never been endorsed by the FBI or the Director. Subsequently, by letter of 12-15-61, Hall wrote to the Bureau attempting to explain his position and again denying that he had intimated any endorsement by the Bureau. He requested a copy of the Director's speech on the occasion of receiving the Criss Award. By inabsence letter of 12-22-61, Hall was furnished a copy of the Criss Award speech. (62-104584)

We have had limited cordial relations with Congressman Curtis, and he has been commendatory of the Director and the Bureau. (94-50585)

1 - M. A. Jones

LJH:kmd

LJH (5) *[Signature]*

57 APR 5 1962

REC-3

62-104584-28
(See Recommendation next page.)

MAR 29 1962

CRIME RESEARCH

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-50585-36

DeLoach to Mohr
RE: GORDON D. HALL

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

That my office contact Miss [] in the office of Congressman Curtis and reiterate that the Bureau does not make evaluations or characterizations of individuals or organizations. It should be pointed out that on several occasions in the past, it appears that Hall has given the impression that he was endorsed in his views and lectures by the FBI, but that the Bureau has never given such endorsement to Hall or his statements.

I Agree -
3/27/62
[Signature]

Handled with
Miss []
3/27/62
[Signature]

0 8

Mr.

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NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

All Extremists Need Rejection, Says Lecturer

"I do not question the patriotism or intentions of extremists," Gordon Hall said Monday night, "but I do indeed question their judgment. And I do resent their questioning of everyone's patriotism except their own," the speaker told an audience of 750 at the University of New Mexico.

Hall, an author, lecturer and research consultant from Boston, was the second speaker in UNM's summer "Lectures Under the Stars" series.

Hall touched on extremists of both wings, but concentrated on the right.

He defined the radical right as "the area beyond responsible and legitimate conservatism." It includes about 1300 groups, totaling about 5½ million, he said. "This is a national, not a regional, problem," he said.

Hall upheld the right of such groups to their beliefs, but quarreled strongly with what they advocate.

"There's ultimately no answer to them," he said, "to elevate public opinion so the citizenry rejects them. And there's no reason for people in this country not to be well-informed."

He divided extreme right groups into:

1. Groups advocating "real" conservatism or anti-communism, such as the John Birchers. But such groups deserve neither the title of conservative nor anti-communist, he said.

2. "Christian" groups, such as that of Billy James Hargis of Tulsa.

3. States rights groups, which often attack the Supreme Court and advocate white supremacy.

4. Neo-Nazi, neo-fascist groups.

In answer to a question after his talk, Hall described the leadership of the American Legion as "relatively inept."

Hall said it was unjust to call the Legion an extremist group, as it operates on many levels, and expressed the hope that the rank-and-file membership did not always support the spokesmen's positions.

"But the Legion's record is rather shoddy on the national level," Hall said.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

A-2

ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL
Albuquerque, N.M.

Date: 7/10/62

Edition:

Author:

Editor: H. P. PICKRELL

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: AQ

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DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cum
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April 18, 1962

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62-104584-

Mrs. [redacted]

Rockford, Illinois

Dear Mrs. [redacted]

Your letter of April 14th has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In connection with your request, I would like to point out that we do not issue clearances or nonclearances of any type. I regret I am unable to help you and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the individuals about whom you asked.

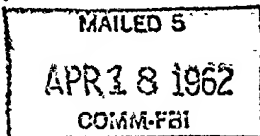
Enclosed is some literature which I hope will be of interest to you.

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DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267NLS/BAW/Cam
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Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosures (4)

Deadly Duel

The Courage of Free Men---2-22-62 Speech

Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

NOTE: See next page.

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[Handwritten initials]

Mrs.

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NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent. The Gordon Hall mentioned by correspondent may be identical with Gordon D. Hall, the subject of Bufile 62-104584. We have received numerous inquiries about him in the past, some of which indicated that Hall has made representations that the Director has given him a clearance. He has been contacted and admonished for these representations. He was the editor of the publication, "Countertide," an alleged "subversive red smear sheet" and was described as an "active Nationalist" by the Director of the Nationalist Action League, an organization which has been cited under Executive Order 10450. Hall is presently engaged in touring the country and frequently attacks the extreme rightist organizations. There are voluminous serial references in Bufiles regarding Margaret Halsey. In view of the lack of identifying data given by correspondent, no attempt has been made to review all of these references; however, it is noted that Halsey has been connected with several organizations designated by Executive Order 10450, including the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and American Youth for Democracy.

[Redacted]
Rockford, Illinois

April 14, 62

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau Investigation
Washington D.C.

Dear Sirs:

During this season the Woman's Club of Rockford has suffered from mistrust and dissension among members whose views are from conservative to radically right. I am now going to be a member of the Program Committee and am extremely anxious to help select speakers whose integrity or subject matter will not cause further controversy. Can you direct me to pamphlets or persons who have a list of Speakers Bureaus and/or/ speakers whose loyalty has been cleared by your bureau?

Could you also, tell me whether or not Margaret Halsey and Gordon Hall have been recommended?

It is difficult to think clearly on all governmental issues when factions begin to wrangle. I shall greatly appreciate any information which you may impart.

Respectfully
[Redacted]

4 APR 19 1962

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CORRESPONDENCE

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ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-1-3621-18

February 4, 1963

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REC-13 62-104584-30

EX-102

Mr. [REDACTED]

Chadron, Nebraska

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]:

Your letter of January 26, 1963, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I would like to advise that the FBI has never issued any statement regarding Mr. Gordon D. Hall. This Bureau is strictly an investigative agency and, as such, does not furnish evaluations or comments relative to the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. I hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files regarding this individual.

No other source comes to mind at this time where you could obtain the information you desire.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-11-2003 BY 60267 ALS/BAW/kam

980261

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

FEB 4 - 1963

COMM-FBI

NOTE: In 1961 correspondent inquired about the National Council of Churches. At this time he identified himself as a pilot during World War II and as a great admirer of Mr. Hoover and the FBI. Bulet 1/5/61 advised Mr. [REDACTED] of the confidential nature of Bureau files and he was sent literature on communism. (100-50869-526).

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NOTE next page

Mr.

b6
b7C

NOTE continued: Gordon D. Hall is the subject of Bufile 62-104584. We have received numerous inquiries about him in the past, some of which indicated that Hall has made representations that the Director has given him a clearance. He has been contacted and admonished for these representations. He was the editor of the publication, "Countertide," an alleged "subversive red smear sheet" and was described as an "active Nationalist" by the Director of the Nationalist Action League, an organization which has been cited under Executive Order 10450. Hall is presently engaged in touring the country and frequently attacks the extreme rightist organizations.

Chadron, Nebr.
Jan. 26, 1963

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs,

A Gordon D. Hall featured in an article "Battler ^{Against} of Bigotry" published in the Dec. 8 issue of the Saturday Evening Post, spoke at a college convocation here in Chadron.

In presenting his case against the extremists of the right I feel he minimizes the extremists of the left.

He made quite an issue out of being accused by some sources of having use aliases. I am not sure that he actually repudiated the charge and I don't know why he brought it up.

Has Mr. Hall ever been charged by the F. B. I. of any offense of a nature that has been made public? Has he ever been guilty of using assumed names or name? And I suppose that under certain circumstances the using of an alias would involve a guilt complex.

I feel the public should be more concerned about some of the people who are using our schools and colleges as public forums. I am sure that some of them are promoting ulterior purposes.

If Mr. Hall has been identified as a person who is serving an ulterior purpose or if he has had reason to be investigated and been cleared, I would like to know it. If it is not proper for your office to give this information, would there be a place where I could obtain it?

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

Chadron, Nebr.

EX-102

REC-13

62-104544-30
FEB 5 1963

CORRESPONDENCE
Bam Baw

nme
ack
2/4/63
SAW/cal

REC-4

102-104584-31

February 6, 1963

AIRMAIL

EX-102

[Redacted Address]

Fairmont, Minnesota

Dear [Redacted Name]:

Your letter of February 2, 1963, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, information contained in the files of the FBI is considered confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. I am sure you will understand the reasons for this policy and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to Mr. Gordon Hall.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/IL
980261

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 8
FEB 6 - 1963
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles indicate that [Redacted Name] was sent a bulk quantity of three reprints in December, 1962. A field check conducted by the Minneapolis Office determined that he was well regarded in the community. Last outgoing 1-25-63 furnished him 2 additional reprints and commented on the current communist tactic of exploiting campuses. Gordon Hall is apparently the subject of Bufile 62-104584. He was the editor of the publication "Countertide," an alleged "subversive red smear sheet" and was described as an "active Nationalist" by the Nationalist Action League, an organization which has been cited under Executive Order 10450. He has been engaged in touring the country and in making attacks against extreme rightist organizations.

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54 FEB 11 1963

REC'D (3) FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEB 6 3 47 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

b6
b7c

FEB 8 4 11 PM '63

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Office Phone

Fairmont, Minnesota

February 2, 1963

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

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am reluctant to bother you again, but I have a problem. A Mr. Gordon Hall, the self proclaimed speaker against "hate" groups has been speaking in this area and has done much nullify the work done by me and by others. It seems that the best and most effective material is the information I get directly from you.

Can you give me any information as to the background of this Mr. Hall? What I have links him with the Friends of Democracy group, but I do not have it on good authority. This group, I understand, has been classified subversive. 7

If this information is not confidential it will be of great value to me.

Thank you again for your very fine cooperation.

REC-4

62-104584-31

Yours very truly,

EX-102

9 FEB 7 1963

P.S. An Air reply is requested if possible.

over
2-6-63
JTB/12/12/63
mhm

CORRESPONDENCE

EX-112

REC-21

62-104584-32

February 20, 1963

b6
b7c

Mrs. [REDACTED]

Norwell, Massachusetts

Dear Mrs. [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/CDK
980261

REC'D-READING ROOM

FEB 20 5 44 PM '63

I have received your letter of February 11th and I certainly appreciate the kind sentiments you expressed relative to my efforts as Director of the FBI. It is my hope that our future endeavors will warrant your continued support and approval.

Although I would like to be of help, information contained in the files of the FBI is confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. I trust you will understand the reasons for this policy and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to Mr. Gordon Hall.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 30

FEB 20 1963

COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information re correspondent. We had one prior letter from her in July, 1962. No record was located relative to the group sponsoring the speech by Gordon Hall. Gordon Hall is apparently the subject of Bufiles 62-104584. He was the editor of the publication, "Countertide," an alleged "subversive red smear sheet" and was described as an "active Nationalist" by the Nationalist Action League, an organization which has been cited under Executive Order 10450. He has been engaged in touring the country and in making attacks against extreme rightist organizations.

EFT:nab (4)

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FEB 28 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

[Redacted]
Norwell, Mass.

February 11-63

J. Edgar Hoover,
U. N. States Dept. of Justice,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover;

We are forever grateful that you are still in charge
of our "F.B.I." and pray that you may "see us through"!

A group in Norwell are sponsoring "The South Shore
Community Forum" which I believe is under the "Social Action
Committee". On Feb. 27th they have as a guest speaker - Gordon
Hall (member of the Arlington St. Church.) Mr. [Redacted]
of Norwell, WEET broadcaster will introduce Hall & preside.

Can you send me any documented information concern-
ing Gordon Hall? Many people seem so ignorant of the harm he is
doing in this locality. *[Handwritten mark]*

Sincerely

[Redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
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REC-21

62-104584-32

12 FEB 21 1963

EX-112

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mab
ack 2-20-63
mmle EFT/mab*

J. Edgar Hoover.

U.S. States Dept. of Justice,
Federal Bureau of Investigation;
Washington D.C.

NORWELL, MASS.

February 11-63

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover;

We are forever grateful that you are still in charge of our "F.B.I." and pray that you may "see us through"!

A group in Norwell are sponsoring "The South Shore Community Forum" which I believe is under the "Social Action Committee". On Feb. 27th they have as a guest speaker - Gordon Hall (member of the Arlington St. Church).

Mr. [redacted] of Norwell, WEST. broadcaster will introduce Hall & preside.

Can you send me any documented information concerning Gordon Hall? Many people seem so ignorant of the harm he is doing in this locality.

Sincerely

CORRESPONDENT

[redacted]

1 T.C.
2-20-63
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ack 2-20-63
mmle EFT/mab

SAC, Buffalo

4-23-63

Director, FBI

62-104584-3

REC-25

GORDON D. HALL
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/RSW/AM

980261

Reurairtel 4-18-63 captioned "Howard J. Samuels, Information Concerning."

The Gordon J. Hall to whom you refer in re airtel is undoubtedly identical with the captioned individual who is well known to the Bureau. The Bureau has received numerous inquiries in connection with Hall's appearances in various parts of the country. He assertedly lectures against "hate groups" as well as extremist organizations. On several occasions in the past we have received complaints that he has made representations that the FBI and I support him. It has been necessary to have him contacted by Bureau representatives in the past and admonish him to refrain from so representing himself. On these occasions he has emphatically denied such allegations and insists that he merely quotes from my book, "Masters of Deceit," and other publications and in no way attempts to claim clearance or endorsement by the FBI.

For your information, Bureau files reveal that one Gordon D. Hall was an Editor of a publication entitled "Countertide," an alleged "subversive red smear sheet," which is said to have been "backed" by Friends for Democracy. One Gordon Hall was also alleged to have been described as an "active Nationalist" by the Director of the Nationalist Action League, an organization which has been cited by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450. One Gordon D. Hall reportedly was to speak before a meeting of the Contemporary Arts Group in Detroit, Michigan, on 3-19-54.

The foregoing is only for your information. While there is no need for Hall's lecture to be monitored, you should be alert to any publicity indicating he has been "cleared" by the FBI or in any manner endorsed by this Bureau and so advise the Bureau should this occur.

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ELC:psp
(5)

MAILED 4
APR 23 1963
COMM-FBI
53 MAY 1 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

F B I

Date: 4/18/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (62-0)

HOWARD J. SAMUELS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

For information, [redacted] of Chamber of Commerce, Canandaigua, New York; on 4/18/63, said one GORDON J. HALL, has been scheduled to speak at the Thomas High School, Webster, New York; (suburb of Rochester), 5/9/63.

A publishing company, Empire State Weeklies, which publishes local newspapers in the Canandaigua-Webster area is sponsoring HALL's appearance and HOWARD J. SAMUELS is scheduled to introduce HALL. SAMUELS is President of Kordit Corp., Macedon, New York, (near Rochester), and is the recently defeated candidate for New York State Governor.

[redacted] said he had been advised by an associate, not identified, that HALL might have had some type of Communist Party front connections elsewhere in the United States; and was cited in the publication, "Herald of Freedom."

[redacted] requested background concerning HALL, to avoid the possible embarrassment of SAMUELS through introduction of HALL. The request was tactfully denied and [redacted] upon being advised of the Bureau's jurisdiction and limitations regarding.

③ - Bureau (AM)
2 - Buffalo

REC-25

62-104584-33

RHP:jmo
(5)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/km

11 APR 19 1963

let to Buffalo
4-23-63
ELC-hsp

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REC-10

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

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Per _____

BU 62-0

furnishing of information, stated he will consider having SAMUELS contact his political affiliates at Washington, D. C., or directly with the FBI regarding HALL.

Further background information regarding HALL was undetermined.

EX-108

62-104584-34

December 6, 1963

b6
b7c

REC 5

Mr. [redacted]

New Prague Community Schools
New Prague, Minnesota

Dear Mr. [redacted]:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW
980261

Proam...
K...
G...
...

Your letter dated December 2, 1963, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Also, information in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret we are unable to help you and trust that you will not infer either that we do or do not have data relating to Mr. Gordon Hall. I would like to point out, however, that he may have been confused with Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

Enclosed is literature I hope will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 5
DEC - 6 1963
COMM-FBI

DEC 6 2 41 PM '63
REC'D - READING ROOM
B I

Enclosures (4)

Keys to Freedom
Faith in Freedom
Counterintelligence Activities
Time of Testing
JH:cai

(4) Can 3 05 PM '63

- Tolson _____
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- Callahan _____
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- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE.

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REC'D

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59 DEC 01 1963 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Mr.

b6
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NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bufiles. Bufiles indicate Ken McDonald, according to news articles, was going to submit to the House Committee on Un-American Activities reports he has personally collected on subversive activities at the University of Minnesota. He refused to name his sources. He sponsored a resolution asking for investigation of the University at the American Legion National Convention. Gordon D. Hall has come to the Bureau's attention on numerous occasions. He is a lecturer who speaks against hate groups and extremists and we have had allegations that he has stated that he has been supported by the FBI. On contact by Bureau representatives, he has denied making such statements and claims that he has only quoted from Bureau literature. We have no indication that he has communist sympathies and he has not been investigated.



Board of Education:

DR. L. R. MAHOWALD, Chairman
WILLIAM J. TRENDAC, Chairman
BENEDICT J. BRUZER, Clerk

WILFRED VOGEL, Treasurer
ARTHUR BOHNSACK, Director
ALBERT J. RUHLAND, Director

ROBERT V. KAFKA, Superintendent

NEW PRAGUE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

(MEMBER OF THE NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION)

PLaza 8-4481

NEW PRAGUE, MINNESOTA

December 2, 1963

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

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/ann
980261

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Last evening at Montgomery, Minnesota, a Mr. Ken McDonald, Commander 3rd District American Legion, from Watertown, Minnesota, gave a talk concerning Communism and its activities in America. I found his talk very stimulating and revealing, but somehow came away from the meeting with the thought that there may have been considerable name calling on his part.

The name of Gordon Hall came into the discussion. I had never heard of this man before, but apparently he had given a talk at St Benedict's College in Minnesota and also other places in the area. Mr. McDonald stated that it is a well known fact that Mr. Hall is a well known Communist. A Nun in the audience challenged him on the point and he said that this was a proven fact. He said that we could write to the F.B.I. for verification.

Would it be possible for you to give me the background of this Gordon Hall so that I will have a better idea concerning the authenticity of Mr. McDonald's remarks. In this day and age it is very difficult to listen to individuals speak and to determine whether or not the things that they say are 100% authentic.

Thank you for this consideration. 62-104584-34

Sincerely,



3 DEC 9 1963

REC 5

EX-109

cc to: Senator Eugene McCarthy

CORRESPONDENCE

b6
b7c

62-104584 35

December 6, 1963

REC-50

EX-108

Honorable Eugene J. McCarthy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I have received your communication of December 4th enclosing the copy of the letter from Mr. [redacted].

I have answered Mr. [redacted] 's inquiry and a copy of my reply to him is enclosed. For your additional information, the FBI has not investigated Mr. Gordon Hall.

Sincerely yours,

L. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 5

DEC- 6 1963

COMM-FBI

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BFA/Carroll
980261

NOTE: We have had generally cordial relations with Senator McCarthy (Democrat - Minneapolis). Gordon D. Hall has come to the Bureau's attention on numerous occasions. He is a lecturer against hate groups and extremists and there ~~has~~^{have} been allegations that the FBI supported him. When he was contacted by Bureau representatives, he denied making such statements and claimed he had only quoted from FBI material. We have not investigated him.

JH:sls
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1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

United States Senate

Washington, D. C., December 4, 1963

Respectfully referred to

Congressional Liaison
Federal Bureau of
Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

I shall appreciate any
information you can furnish
me regarding the charge which
was made against one Gordon
Hall.

L

REC- 59

62-104584-35

8 DEC 5 1963

EX-108

Eugene

for Mr. McCarthy
CORRESPONDENCE

Eugene J. McCarthy U. S. S.
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-48102-2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO : *gm* *ST*

Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 1-6-64

FROM :

D. C. Morrell *DM*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/kan

980261

SUBJECT:

J. E. LAWLER

SENIOR VICE-PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY
THE UNION-LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, INC.
11 NORTH SIXTH STREET
RICHMOND 1, VIRGINIA

Captioned individual is on the Special Correspondents' List. He entered on duty as a Special Agent 7-1-35 and resigned 12-8-50. Mr. Lawler wrote December 30th and enclosed a pamphlet of the Richmond Public Forum identifying their speakers for the 1963-64 season. One of these is Gordon D. Hall and his write-up states he is a one-man FBI devoting his time to the investigation of and attack on hate groups. It states that "Although he frequently works with the FBI and is considered one of the nation's foremost authorities on hate organizations, Hall, ... has no official backing or tie-ups, no sponsors, no paid staff, no funds except what he earns as a lecturer." Correspondent indicates he has been asked to appear on the panel to question Hall which he does not plan to do at this time but in view of Hall's alleged association with the FBI, correspondent asks if he can be of any service in correcting any inaccuracies. He also wishes the Director continued good health and happiness.

Bufiles indicate Hall has come to our attention on numerous occasions in connection with his activities as a lecturer against hate groups of both the left and right wing. It has been necessary to have the Boston Office contact him on several occasions and advise him to stop implying that the FBI sanctions his activities. He has always steadfastly denied that he intended any such implication and claims that he has only quoted the Director and the Director's writings. He claims that he has never attempted to indicate a clearance or endorsement by the FBI.

In December, 1961, he wrote the Director concerning these allegations and emphatically denied claiming any Bureau support. He stated that he was sensitive concerning such complaints and wanted to emphasize that the allegations that he has associated his activities with the work of the FBI were false.

OBSERVATIONS:

68 MAR 16 1964 *EX-103* *REC-43* *62-104584-37*
Regardless of Hall's denials, we have received far too many allegations indicating he has implied FBI support for such stories to be false. It is probable that he has never directly made such claims but too many people have received this impression.

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosures (3)

JH:jlw (3)

Enclosure *sent 1-7-64*

22 JAN 13 1964

CORRESPONDENCE

PERS. REC. DIV.

Morrell to DeLoach Memorandum
Re: J. E. LAWLER

and it appears obvious that he does nothing to destroy such impressions. This pamphlet concerning Hall must have emanated from him or his sponsors. Even though it states that he has no official backing, this statement is overcome by the plain implication that his work is approved by the FBI. The publicity is so worded to leave the impression that he works hand in glove with us and that everything he does has our O.K. This clever wording has to be intentional particularly in view of the admonitions he has been given in the past and his claims of innocence.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That attached letter be forwarded to correspondent thanking him for sending the Director this folder and advising him that representatives of the Richmond Public Forum are being contacted by Bureau representatives to correct the impression made by this publicity.

(2) Copies are designated for the Boston and Richmond Offices instructing the Boston Office to contact Hall and once again admonish him pointing out that we have found it necessary to contact representatives of the Richmond Public Forum and point out that he has had no association with this Bureau, that the impression given is completely false and that we neither approve or disapprove of his activities or lectures. He is to be further advised that since he has continued to allow the impression that he has FBI approval to exist, the Bureau can do nothing less than to contact sponsors of his lectures to emphatically correct any false impressions given. The Richmond Office is instructed to contact representatives of the Forum in accordance with the foregoing.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439769)

DATE: 1/21/64

FROM : SAC, RICHMOND (94-479) - RUC -

SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

Re RH letter to Bureau 1/15/64 in captioned matter.

Enclosed herewith is a brochure issued by the Richmond Public Forum which is an exact duplicate of that previously furnished to the Bureau by Mr. J. E. LAWLER with the exception that the enclosed reprint contains no reference to the FBI in the write-up concerning captioned subject.

This is being furnished for your information and was made available by Mr. RALPH F. KRUEGER, JR., Director of the Richmond Public Forum.

② - Bureau (Enc 1)
1 - Richmond

RET:GTC
(3)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-107

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-11-2003 BY 60262 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

17 MAR 10 1964

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68 MAR 16 1964

CRIME RESEARCH

ENCLOSURES: 1 (Pamphlet issued by the Richmond
Public Forum)

TO: BUREAU (100-439769)

FROM: RICHMOND (94-479)

Transmitted by RH letter to Bureau dated 1/21/64
captioned GORDON D. HALL - RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED *on envelope*
~~HEREIN~~ IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *8-4-2003* BY *60267 NLS/BAW/cam*
980261

211



62-104584-41
ENCLOSURE

EX-108 March 6, 1964

REC 8162-104584-42

b6
b7c

Honorable Mike Mansfield
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267ALS/BAW/cam
980261

My dear Senator:

I received your letter of March 3rd and
the enclosed copy of the telegram from Mr. [redacted]

Although I would like to be of assistance
to your constituent, since the FBI is strictly an investi-
gative agency of the Federal Government, it neither
makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the
character or integrity of any organization, publication
or individual. I would also like to point out that the
FBI does not issue clearances of any sort for individuals.
In view of the above, I am sure Mr. [redacted] will understand
why I cannot be of help.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Butte - Enclosures (2)

1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: We have had cordial relations with the Senator and prior correspond-
ence with him. Bufiles contain nothing identifiable concerning [redacted] or
[redacted]. Gordon D. Hall has come to our attention on numerous occasions
in connection with his activities as a lecturer against hate groups of both
right and left wing. It has been necessary to have our Boston Office contact
him and advise him to stop implying that the FBI sanctions his activities.
Hall claims he has never attempted to indicate a clearance or endorsement
by the FBI.

DFC:mlk (6)

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3 MAR 16 1964 TELETYPE UNIT []

103 MAR 15 01 1 AM

REC'D
COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
MAR 6 2 25 PM '64

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "Kearney", "S. H. E. B.", "L. D.", "SP"]

MIKE MANSFIELD
MONTANA

United States Senate
Office of the Majority Leader
Washington, D.C.

March 3, 1964

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

GORDON D. HALL

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a copy of a telegram I have received
from Mr. [] of Victor, Montana.

I would appreciate any information you may be able to
send in answer to Mr. []'s inquiry. You will note that he
would like to have this information, if possible, by March 12th.

Thank you for your courtesy in this matter and with best
personal wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/amb

980261

Enclosure

Mike Mansfield

REC-8 62-104584-42

11 MAR 5 1964

EX-108

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

11-3 2 11 11 11

3-6-64

DFC/calc/mek

NAME CHECK

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-00)

1964 MAR 2 PM 7 27

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination.

NFE158 CTC262 PRA400

PR MCA074 NL PD VICTOR MONT 2

SENATOR MIKE MANFIELD //3

US SENATE WASH DC

REPHONE OF 3-2-64 NEED LETTER ADDRESSED TO [REDACTED]
ELPUBLICAN HAMILTON, MONTANA. FROM FBI AND HOUSE UNAMERICAN
ACTIVITY COMMITTEE GIVING GORDON D HALL 222 MARLBORO ST BOSTON
16, A CLEAR BILL AS TO ANY UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES. HE IS TO
SPEAK MARCH 20 WOULD LIKE LETTER BY MARCH 12 IF POSSIBLE

3-2-64 [REDACTED] FBI 222 X 20 12.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 ALS/BAW/cam

980261

62-104584-42

March 13, 1964

MAR 13 4 53 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

62-104584-43

Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Middleboro, Massachusetts 02346

Dear Mr. [redacted]:

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The material you sent me was received on March 11th, and I appreciate your motives in making it available.

Enclosed are publications I hope you find of interest.

b6
b7c

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 10
MAR 13 1964
COMM-FBI

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (3)

"Faith in Freedom"

The U. S. Businessman Faces the Soviet Spy
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: Correspondent furnished hate literature and a clipping from "The Standard-Times," New Bedford, Massachusetts, of March 5, 1964, relating to an address Gordon D. Hall had made in that city decrying extremist political groups. Mr. [redacted] furnished no cover letter. He has identified himself in the past as being the Past Commander of his local American Legion Post and police officer in Middleboro. Two prior letters were received from him in 1962 and 1963 at which times he questioned certain groups he felt were subversive. He has been advised of the confidential nature of our files and publications on the subject of communism have been given him (currently being duplicated.) (62-104461-1836 and 1920)

ENCLOSURE

DCL:mc
(3)

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

58 APR 7 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAR 17 1964

-43



—Standard-Times Staff Photo
SPEAKING PROGRAM—Philip C. Douglas, rector, left, and G. Kenneth Garrett, associate rector, center, chat with Gordon W. Hall, right, of Boston, who was guest speaker at Grace Episcopal Church last night.

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Speaker Decries Extremist Political Groups

Gordon D. Hall of Boston, a free-lance lecturer on political action groups, charged here last night that the John Birch Society is composed of persons "turned to hatred" and "letter writers who are against everything."

Mr. Hall spoke on the political positions of liberals, conservatives, Leftists and Rightists before more than 200 persons at Grace Episcopal Church.

Extremist groups in Massachusetts, he said, "are best represented in the John Birch Society, whose members turn to the past for guidance."

Mr. Hall, who concluded recently a seven-week nationwide speaking tour, said the "monolithic" society "organizes many fronts, such as the National

Committee to Tell the Truth About Gordon Hall."

Describes Society Members

The society "panics," he said, when I'm allowed to speak, and I can always pick them out of the audience because they sit tight-lipped without ever laughing."

Mr. Hall said members of the society "love the American system, don't understand it, and so have turned to hatred."

True conservatives, he said, do not belong to the society any more than real liberals belong to the Communist Party.

Mr. Hall said conservatives are "system loving and people hating" whereas liberals "seek to reform the system and love people."

This is a liberal country, and has been throughout its history,

he said, because conservative "programs do not touch the people." He said liberals muster more votes and are responsible for such legislation as the child labor laws and Social Security.

Describes Red 'Types'

Mr. Hall said Communists have "lost faith in reform and want to remake the system outside of liberal tradition." He said, "There are many types of Marxists" due to "splits in the Red camp."

To cite the Leftist position, he

read an editorial from Progressive Labor and said that magazine had "sent 59 students to Cuba last year in defiance of the Government." He said, "This year, the magazine is sending 500 students to Cuba, and Castro will pay the expenses."

Mr. Hall scored the general public's lack of knowledge of political groups. He said, "We in the middle are represented by neither the conservatives nor the liberals, and are buffeted by the extreme Right and Left."

!! GORDON D. HALL !! !! HATE MONGER - ANTI-ANTI-COMMUNIST !!

In the January 4th, 1963 issue of The Herald of Freedom there appeared an article entitled "THE ROLE OF THE AGENT PROVOCATEUR" written by me and exposing The Committee to Clear The Name of Senator Joseph McCarthy as being a trap which patriotic Anti-Communists should be careful of since it was inspired by George Lincoln Rockwell, the Nazi.

In the article I mentioned that Gordon D. Hall met with Rockwell's aide, David Seth Ryan, at the Hotel Lexington in the Spring of 1962. My article was quoted in the St. Paul "Wanderer" and the Brooklyn "Tablet". Recently we received a letter from Boston lawyer, John H. Saltonstall, Jr., as did the "Wanderer" and the "Tablet". Mr. Saltonstall writes: "The statement that Gordon Hall met with David Seth Ryan at the Hotel Lexington is untrue, defamatory and libelous".

On Thursday, February 14, 1963, on radio station W. C. B. S. Gordon Hall, speaking with Ed Canavan of The Patrick Henry League, admitted having met with David Seth Ryan at the Hotel Lexington exactly as we stated.

The article in The Herald of Freedom of January 4, 1963 was an exposure of George Lincoln Rockwell and his affiliations and activities and Gordon Hall was barely mentioned but since he brings up the issue of truth and libel, I thought it would be well to take a second look at Gordon D. Hall. In the meantime, I notified his attorney that everything printed in The Herald of Freedom is the truth and we can prove it.

At the end of this article will be found all the sources of material used together with the dates and names of the publications.

Gordon D. Hall was born in Queens County, New York City, on December 9, 1921. His education consisted of grammar school and uncompleted high school. His first employment was with Grumman Aircraft Co. of Long Island where he worked until drafted into the U. S. Army Air Force in November of 1942. He returned to their employ upon discharge in November of 1945. In December of 1946 he left Grumman Aircraft Co. to work for Rev. Leon M. Birkhead, National Director of the "Friends of Democracy".

The records of Grumman Aircraft Co. show Hall as "discharged because of anti-minority agitation". (He claims he arranged this.)

While in the Army he was stationed in the Aleutians and worked as a "physical training instructor". He admits to having met with and engaged in discussions over a period of time with a pro-Soviet group at the Army base which was described as a "Red Cell". He protested against the Army's treatment of Negroes and filed a complaint against an Army Captain charging him with being Anti-Semitic.

Hall stated he travelled all over America for the "Friends of Democracy" and was engaged in espionage. His employer, The Friends of Democracy, was described by a Congressional Committee as "one of the most vicious Communist organizations ever set up in this country". His superior, Rev. Leon M. Birkhead, had a long history of affiliations with Communist front groups . . . (House Committee on Un-American Activities, Appendix IX, pages 1455, 1464, 1468, 1521.)

Gordon D. Hall used the aliases G. D. Hill and Gordon Walker. Also working for The Friends of Democracy were Avedis Derounian alias John Roy Carlson and Charles R. Allen, Jr., both of whom he "teamed" up with in his work.

Charles R. Allen, Jr., has a long history of Communist front affiliations (See Strategy and Tactics of World Communism, U. S. Senate Internal Security Committee, pages 1173, 1180, 1184.) In addition to his association with Charles R. Allen, Jr., in The Friends of Democracy, Gordon Hall was also affiliated with Communist Fronter Charles R. Allen, Jr., in the Francis Sweeney Committee who were at 755 Boylston St., Boston, Mass., and in the Anamist Party later to be called The National Renaissance Party. They were also together in publishing "Countertide" at Boston for 7 issues after which they failed, but long enough to attack Senator Mundt, former President Herbert Hoover and Fulton Lewis, Jr.

His associate in Friends of Democracy, Avedis Derounian alias John Roy Carlson wrote an infamous smear book entitled "Undercover". Both Derounian and his publishers were found guilty of libel. Federal Judge John P. Barnes stated in open court, "I would not believe this author if he were under oath".

Gordon Hall's associates in the Anamist Party (National Renaissance Party) were James H. Madole, Charles R. Allen, Jr., and Vladimir Stepankowsky. Stepankowsky was formerly editor of a Communist paper in London, was expelled from several European countries for Communist activities and was identified as a Soviet Agent by Elizabeth Bentley who further advised Stepankowsky was on the payroll of the notorious spy chief Jacob Golos.

Stepankowsky and his associates in The Anamist Party, Gordon Hall and Charles R. Allen, Jr., and others held meetings in a hotel on West 46th St., New York City. Literature was distributed prepared by Stepankowsky which was Anti-Semitic. Stepankowski finally had the Anamist Party established as a hate group and then tried to "smear" Congressman Cox, Senator W. Lee O'Daniel and ex-Chairman Wood of the Committee on Un-American Activities.

Now we shall, from published news items, reports and feature articles, show you Gordon Hall in action.

From the Boston City Reporter June 1950, "Hall stated he travelled all over America for the Friends of Democracy. He then stated after 3 years of espionage 'I have had more than enough'. Appointed Executive Director of the Francis Sweeney Committee, Hall takes his facts to such men as Gordon W. Allport (who has a record of 24 affiliations with Communist fronts) and Max Lerner (history of 51 affiliations with Communist fronts)—and these Educators helped Gordon Hall gather more facts".

From a feature article in the Christian Science Monitor written by Robert P. Hey, staff writer (during 1961). "I just had to move, the file cabinets have taken over the house". (referring to his apartment at 102 Gainsboro Street.) Was it file cabinets or not paying his rent? (A Mr. Glazer of 89 State St., Boston, sued Gordon Hall for unpaid rent.) Writer Hey quotes Hall as stating he is concerned with 1,000 organizations the largest group being those who are "saving us from something" namely Communism, Socialism and the Welfare State. "A prime example is the Belmont-based John Birch Society". Many groups are saving us for something usually Christianity".

From the Beverly Times, March 28, 1961 referring to George Lincoln Rockwell and his American Nazi Party "Hall went on to say there are about 1,000 hate groups in the Nazi Party". (An undercover man in Rockwell's group reported he has less than 100 active followers.)

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From the Boston University News, Oct. 9, 1962, "Gordon Hall, famed hate expert, spoke on hate groups and the U. N. First he mentioned the American Fundamentalists who have called the U. N. an atheist and pagan organization because it does not mention the name of Jesus in prayers." (Thus Hall attacks millions of dedicated Christians.) (The fallacy of his statement is proven in that the U. N. does not have prayers at all.)

In the same article Hall states "If the Birch Society were powerful we would have a form of Fascism". He also accused Robert Welch of "lauding" white women in New Orleans who spit in the faces of Negroes.

From the Manchester Free Press, Jan. 25, 1962, "For more than a decade Hall has studied extremist groups in the U. S. and has worked with various government agencies including the F. B. I." (This is in my opinion an insult to J. Edgar Hoover and the F. B. I. who would hardly have a man working with them for 10 years who has been working for "one of the most vicious Communist organizations ever set up in this Country" as an "espionage agent".)

From the Gloucester, Mass., Daily Times, Nov. 7, 1961, referring to Gordon Hall: "I drifted into wide ranging bull sessions among which were several dominated by men I believed to be strongly pro-Communist". "By the middle of 1944 I ceased to even discuss matters with the crowd". From the same paper of Nov. 3, 1961, "He fell into a group he identified today as a Red Cell".

From the Christian Science Monitor Dec. 6, 1961, "The John Birch Society is not really conservative or Anti-Communist, said Gordon Hall, an authority on extremist groups, in a lecture at Boston University, Tuesday night; referring to the John Birch Society Hall stated "These techniques have long been the stock in trade of the Communist, Fascist and Nazi tyrannies".

From the Manchester Union Leader, Sept. 8, 1961, "He told the Harvard Crimson in 1952 that Bill Buckley (publisher of The National Review) is even more Fascist than he is cracked up to be". Buckley's attorneys, equally persuasive, convinced Hall that he should make a retraction. He did so adding that not only was he wrong in stating that Buckley is a Fascist but that all Buckley's writings indicate an exactly contrary position. (He knew the truth in the first place. This was a typical Gordon Hall smear job.)

From the Manchester Union Leader, Feb. 9, 1962, referring to a speech at Newburgpot High School, "Hall started with criticizing George Lincoln Rockwell and the American Nazi Party, the Black Muslims, Gerald K. Smith—he then slipped from his attack on bigots to his conservative spokesmen such as Senator Barry Goldwater, Fulton Lewis, Jr., and Major General Edwin Walker".

From the Providence Journal of Oct. 24, 1961 and Oct. 31, 1961, "Gordon Hall is quoted as saying 'If Governor Notte did endorse United States Day I think he should be called to task for it'. Hall stated, 'The observance of United States Day is sponsored by an extreme right-wing organization called The United States Day Committee who have a slogan printed on their letterhead, 'One Country, One Flag, One Loyalty'." (Hall objects to this.)

In a lecture before a group at the Y. W. C. A., Detroit, Michigan, on March 18, 1954, Hall stated the Daughters of the American Revolution (D. A. R.) have been wrong on every issue since the beginning of time. (He calls them the drawers of awful resolutions.) He cited the American Legion as dupes and stated McCarthy is helping Communism and so are those who support him.

On the Barry Gray Show (radio) on June 25, 1952, Hall stated he had been started in his work by Max Lerner of Brandeis University (51 affiliations with Communist fronts.)

During his lectures and writings Gordon Hall has attacked the following individuals and organizations. The numbers refer to sources of information for documentation.

- | | |
|---|---|
| American Legion (1) (2) (4) | American Fundamentalists (Protestants) (9) |
| American Mercury Magazine (1) | Fulton Lewis, Jr. (2) (3) (8) |
| Daughters of the American Revolution (D. A. R.) (1) | William Buckley, Jr. (2) (4) |
| Dean Clarence Manion (1) (2) (4) | Senator Barry Goldwater (3) (8) |
| American Council of Christian Churches (1) (6) (8) | Major General Edwin Walker (3) (8) (9) |
| The Minute Women (1) | The Rev. Oswald Blumit (3) (5) |
| Abraham Lincoln National Republican Club (1) | Hon. Thomas Brady (4) |
| United States Day Committee (1) (6) | Former President Herbert Hoover (4) |
| Senator Joseph McCarthy (1) (15) | The Rev. Dr. Carl McIntyre (8) |
| House Committee On Un-American Activities (2) (4) | Young Americans for Freedom (12) |
| The John Birch Society (6) (8) (9) (10) (12) (13) | The Film "Operation Abolition" (6) |
| (14) | |
| (1) News & Views, Vol. 22, No. 8, Wheaton, Ill. | (9) Boston Univ. News, 10/9/62. |
| (2) Manchester Union Leader, 9/8/61. | (10) Manchester Free Press, 1/25/62—2/22/62. |
| (3) Manchester Union Leader, 2/9/62. | (11) Gloucester, Mass., Daily Times, 11/7/61. |
| (4) National Review, 11/8/58. | (12) Boston Globe, 4/18/62—4/22/62. |
| (5) Boston Herald, 11/26/61. | (13) Boston Herald, 9/5/62. |
| (6) Beverly, Mass. Times, 3/28/61. | (14) Christian Science Monitor, 12/6/61. |
| (7) Providence Journal, 10/24/61—10/27/61. | (15) Headlines, Box 333, Westport, Conn., 1960. |
| (8) Haverhill, Mass., Journal, 12/5/61. | (16) Credit Bureaus. |

The Friends of Democracy has been cited as a Communist Front by a Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Judiciary in "Hearings on Communist Activities Among Alien and National Groups" Part 3, Appendix 5, page A-77.

A rabble-rouser, a hate monger, an irresponsible opportunist who attacks patriots, Anti-Communists, veterans, Christian religions, Congressional Committees, Senators, Congressmen, even The American Legion, D. A. R., and Y. A. F., all dedicated to preservation of our Country and its Freedom.

Gordon D. Hall, self-confessed espionage agent for "one of the most vicious Communist organizations ever set up in this Country", associate of Communist Fronters, pupil of Communist Fronter Educators, is exposed here for what he really is.

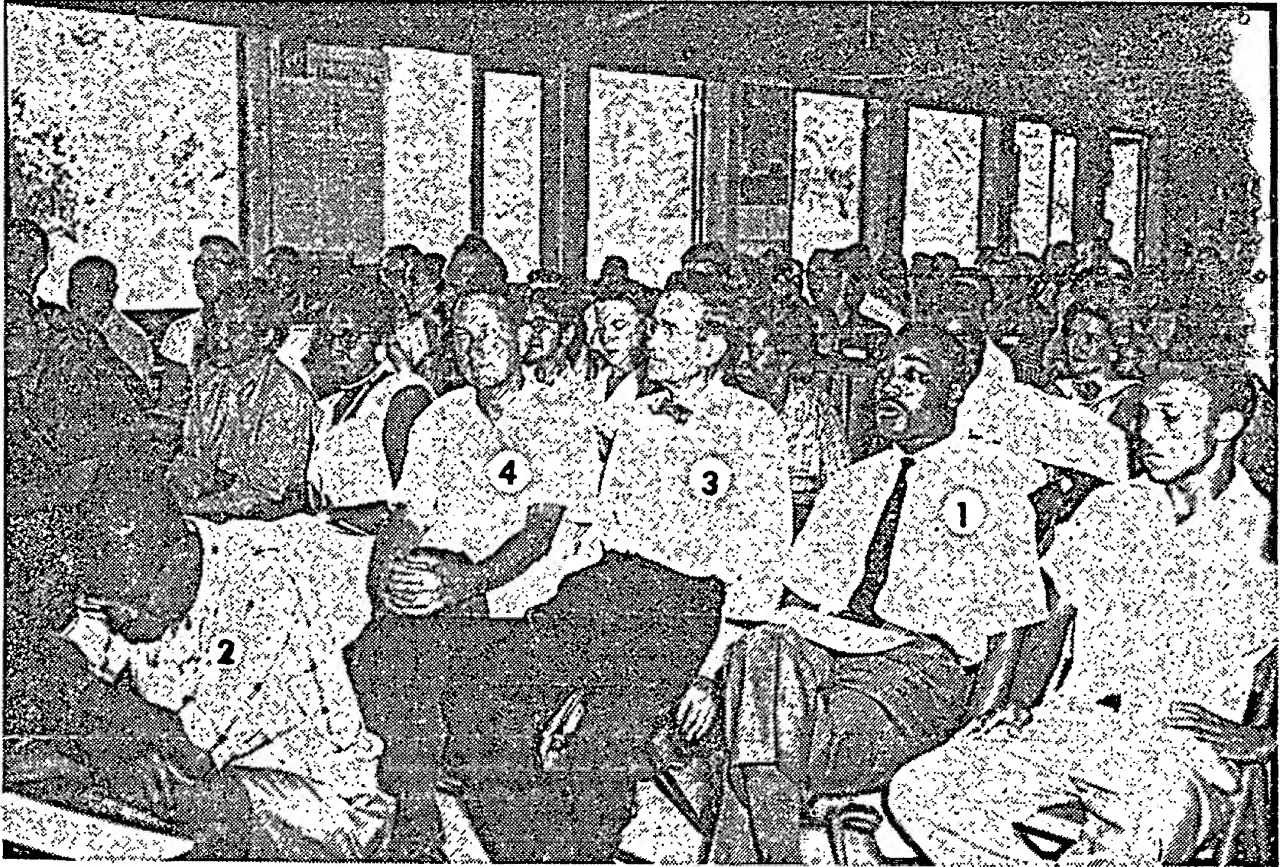
By attempting to stir up hatreds, to set group against group, by smearing anti-Communists, by creating fear, by character assassination, by failure to concentrate on the true enemy of our Country, Gordon D. Hall is serving the International Communist Conspiracy. I welcome the opportunity to prove in court everything in this article is accurately reported on Gordon D. Hall, hate monger, and anti-anti-Communist.

FRANK A. CAPELL, EDITOR
5 Leslie Avenue
Staten Island 5, New York

THE HERALD OF FREEDOM & METROPOLITAN REVIEW is published bi-weekly by THE HERALD OF FREEDOM, P. O. Box 333, 45 Bay Street, Staten Island 1, New York. SUBSCRIPTION:—\$6.00 per year or \$3.00, for six months.

Advertisement

MARTIN LUTHER KING....AT COMMUNIST TRAINING SCHOOL



The above picture was made by an employee of the State of Georgia, at the Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee during the Labor Day week-end of 1957. The photographer was sent to the Highlander Folk School by the Georgia Commission on Education. The Highlander Folk School was abolished by an act of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee at a later date because it was charged with being a subversive organization.

Those numbered in the picture are:

1. Martin Luther King, Jr., of the Montgomery boycott and the Birmingham riots. Karl Prussion, a counterspy for the FBI for twenty-two years, charges that Martin Luther King belongs to sixty Communist-front organizations — more than any Communist in the United States. He is promoted and encouraged by the Kennedys.
2. Abner W. Berry of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.
3. Aubrey Williams, President of the Southern Conference Education Fund, Inc., The Transmission Belt in the South for the Communist Party.
4. Myles Horton, Director of Highlander Folk School for Communist Training, Monteagle, Tennessee.

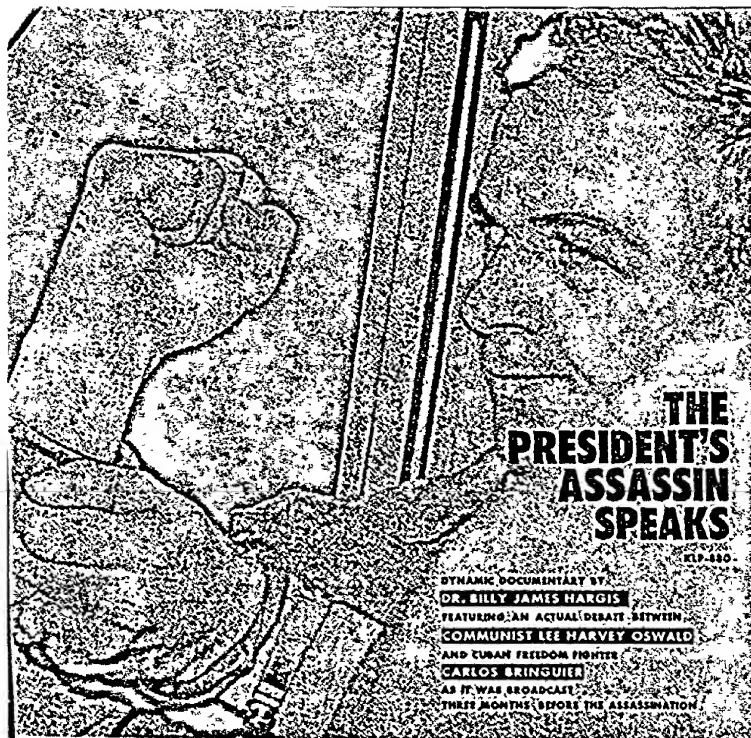
These "Four Horsemen" of racial agitation have brought tension, disturbance, strife and violence in their advancement of the Communist doctrine of "racial nationalism."

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THE PRESIDENT'S ASSASSIN SPEAKS

STYLISTIC DOCUMENTARY BY
DR. BILLY JAMES HARGIS
FEATURING: AN ACTUAL DEBATE BETWEEN
COMMUNIST LEE HARVEY OSWALD
AND CUBAN FREEDOM FIGHTER
CARLOS BRINGUIER
AS IT WAS BROADCAST
THREE MONTHS BEFORE THE ASSASSINATION

THE PRESIDENT'S ASSASSIN SPEAKS

On a hot, humid Summer afternoon (August 21, 1963) a man later to reach the depths of infamy as the most notorious assassin of the twentieth century participated in a then unrecorded radio debate in New Orleans.

The assassin-to-be: **LEE HARVEY OSWALD**—a name that history will record grossly and grossly that of John Wilkes Booth. Opposing Oswald in the debate was a Cuban refugee with vivid first-hand knowledge of Communist deceit and atrocity, **CARLOS BRINGUIER**.

This album, the eleventh in a series of anti-subversion albums by **KEY RECORDS**, is a permanent document of the highlights of that New Orleans radio debate, combined with a sobering exposure of the activities of **LEE HARVEY OSWALD**, as heard from his own lips.

Besides the actual voice of the assassin, you will hear the Cuban Freedom Fighter **CARLOS BRINGUIER**, and the famous voice of the Producer and Moderator of this album, **DR. BILLY JAMES HARGIS**, Founder Director of **THE CHRISTIAN CRUSADE**.

Presented here are stark revelations of the web of incidents leading to the assassination of **JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**, President of the United States. As you listen, you will hear documented answers to many of your questions—questions concerning **FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA**, the Communist front organization for which Oswald worked. You will learn the names of "Liberal" Americans whose money and influence brought into existence the grossly misnamed **FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE**. You will discover who managed the treacherous activities of this diabolical group. You will be able to decide for yourself who gave the orders to Oswald to take the life of President Kennedy.

Material contained in this album is drawn from an outstanding new book on the assassination written by Dr. Hargis, entitled **"THE FAR LEFT"**. Copies of this book, in its full text, are available in paperback edition for only \$1 per copy. Send your order to **CHRISTIAN CRUSADE, TULSA 2, OKLAHOMA**.

In commenting on this historic album, Dr. Hargis states: "Vick Knight, of **KEY RECORDS**, has done the cause of Americanism a great service by making available to the general public this album containing the revealing debate between Oswald and Bringuiere. Regardless of the shabby defense of Oswald's satanic actions by the vastly questionable bleeding hearts of the Far Left, Oswald indicts himself in this album as a traitor, a Marxist-Leninist who planned becoming a Soviet Communist citizen, a liar, and as a calculating killer capable of any inhumanity. This album should be played and re-played, before gatherings of patriotic groups, family circles, students, churches and civic organizations...because it answers once and for all the question 'Is Communism an internal threat?'"

KEY RECORDS • 7720 Sunset Blvd. • Los Angeles 46, Calif.

"FEBRUARY NEWS LETTER"

Tulsa, Oklahoma
February 14, 1964

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Dear Christian Crusaders:

It is an historical fact - no nation ever fell totally from without! Communism and/or internationalism marches on with increasing boldness and sobering success, in the determination to destroy our freedom and abolish the United States - and in Washington, little or nothing is being done officially to stop it!

A quick check of the headlines of your daily paper will tell you that we are losing this battle with Communism - and the recent death of an American president at the hands of a communist assassin has not even deterred the enemy.

WE ARE BEING CONDITIONED TO SURRENDER THE PANAMA CANAL

Three years ago, on our broadcasts, in our publications, and on a speaking tour, we warned that the Panama Canal was next to go after the Suez Canal. Even Truman publicly favored Alger Hiss's plan to turn the Panama Canal over to United Nations' control and management.

Communist-inspired riots in Panama result in the killing of American soldiers, who were asked to quiet the angry rioters with guns without shells. Castro's "she devil," Thelma King, manipulated and staged the Panamanian riots - but I defy you to produce a "feature story" in Time, Life, Look, Newsweek or any of the other "slick" publications, exposing Thelma King's role in the Panamanian riots. Instead, Life Magazine sends its key reporters around the country to gather "dirt" on the right-wing organizations trying to fight the communist menace, for a forthcoming smear designed to deliver the death-blow to the few remaining voices against treason.

What about President Johnson and our Democrat and Republican statesmen in Washington? Will they stand up for our rights in the Panama Canal? I doubt it. I fully expect the Canal to be turned over to the United Nations soon, as the "only workable solution to the Panama problem."

Christian Crusade

BOX 977

TULSA, OKLAHOMA 74102

TRAITORS - AGITATORS - PRO-COMMUNISTS HONORED BY PRESIDENT
WHILE PATRIOTS ARE DISHONORED

An official of the Fair Play for Cuba, Lee Harvey Oswald, shoots the President of the United States. Another member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, a California student, threatens to assassinate Lyndon B. Johnson, Kennedy's successor.

Fourteen days - mind you, 14 days - after President Kennedy is killed, President Johnson presents the "Presidential Medal of Freedom," one of the highest awards in the land, to a "national sponsor of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee," Alexander Meiklejohn. Meiklejohn, for forty years an important official of the American Civil Liberties Union - the organization that is leading the fight to take "In God We Trust" off our coinage and "under God" out of our pledge of allegiance - was the campaigner who sought the freedom of the Soviet spy Morton Sobell.

Ten days mind you, 10 days after the death of Mr. Kennedy, President Johnson presents a gold medal, a citation, and a check for \$50,000 to the famous left-winger and security risk, J. Robert Oppenheimer. President Johnson told him: "It is important to the Nation that we have constantly before us the example of men who set high standards of achievement. This is a role you have played, Dr. Oppenheimer." Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa protested: "I fail to see how anyone who has any respect for the security system of the United States could support this award."

(You will remember that Oppenheimer was forbidden access to restricted data by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission in 1954 because he was a "security risk." Oppenheimer (a) contributed "substantial monthly sums" to the Communist Party prior to 1942; (b) his wife and younger brother were communists; (c) he was responsible for employing a number of Communists at wartime Los Alamos, etc., etc.)

Representative William C. Cramer of Florida, on December 19, charged that Secretary of State Dean Rusk has begun a purge of State Department employees who Rusk deems are not personally loyal to him. State Department Security Measures are now used to assure loyalty to Mr. Rusk since loyalty to the United States is no longer important.

Otto Otepka was a State Department security investigator who was fired by Dean Rusk after it was found that he had revealed to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee that the State Department had been hiring security risks (pro-Communists). Otepka said that orders from Rusk told him to go easy on communists and other security risks. Otepka swears that hundreds of government employees who were given key positions in government when the New Frontier came into being, had extensive Communist affiliations.

Otepka is taking his case to court, seeking to be re-instated to his previous job helping to preserve the internal security of this land.

TREASON IN REVIEW

On December 17, the U. S. Court of Appeals reversed the year-old conviction of the American Communist Party for failure to register under the Internal Security Act. Gus Hall, head of the conspiratorial party, hailed the decision as "a victory for the democratic constitutional system" while the Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities exclaimed: "This is indeed a fantastic decision.".... On December 16, Secretary of State Dean Rusk asks the free world to support Russia in their fight against Red China, which suggests America will give aid to the Soviet Union in any conflict, real or imagined, against China.... One of the most outspoken "socialist clergymen in the U.S." Rev. John C. Bennett is elected president of America's most important ministerial training school, Union Theological Seminary. This man has a long history of supporting Socialist and Communist programs and projects - now he will influence tomorrow's denominational leaders.... The government of South Viet Nam falls - a government we had invented by aiding and abetting the coup that assassinated the family of Madame Nhu.

Good Americans felt that after the dastardly communist assassination of an American president, the spotlight would at long last focus on the men and movements of the far left that were destroying America...that at long last, official Washington would take action against the Communists that would bring to an abrupt end their well-organized treachery. However, the power, the might, the money and the control exerted from hidden forces manipulated the blows away from the communists to the anti-communists. The gang of RED subversives is once again in the fight, carrying on unhindered their destructive rampage against civilized Christian society.

GOOD ADVICE FROM TAYLOR CALDWELL

A member of the Advisory Board of Christian Crusade, Miss Taylor Caldwell (the most widely-read author in the world), suggests "immediate action": "I can only advise that people who patronize singers and buy books be certain that singers and writers are not 'liberals' and are not tainted by Communism. Virtue is no longer rewarded in this world, nor is virtue its own reward any longer. There is still a little time! Buy no records of any singer who is a familiar of gangsters and Communism. Buy no books written by 'liberals' and those who have an indulgent attitude towards the Communists. Vote for no politician who declares that Communism is only an external threat and not an internal one. Denounce him in letters if he preaches of 'super-patriots' with disgust."

Then, with inspiring words, Miss Caldwell suggests a plan we should all follow: "As for myself - I shall turn again to God, the joy of my youth, and try to trust - again - His promise that those who hunger and thirst after justice will not be abandoned by Him, in spite of the men with cold and indifferent hearts, the men who are not really evil but are deaf to the cries of those they should rescue."

OUR FEBRUARY CHALLENGE

It is true that Christian Crusade has existed solely on faith for seventeen years....we have never had the money in hand for any of our projects to save this country....we have always moved out on faith.

My heart cries to do more for God and country. I lay awake at night wondering how I can do more...how Christian Crusade can reach more...our work is not in vain...every tract, every broadcast, every public appearance wins one. Like the early Christians, our only hope is winning our neighbors and relatives one by one for this Crusade of righteousness.

Several months back, I told you of my desire to add the stations affiliated with the Inter-mountain Network to our list of stations carrying our Christian Crusade radio broadcasts. I wanted these fifty plus stations for several reasons: (1) These stations are in states where there is little anti-communist activity--virgin territory for Christian conservatism--Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Nebraska, Nevada, South Dakota, and New Mexico. The people who live in these states are generally "fundamental Christians" and essentially patriotic...they need only guidance and inspiration to do battle on behalf of God and country; (2) No effort is more important than radio...Local anti-communist chapters are great, but for the most part they are patriots talking to patriots, while radio reaches the uninformed--those who have never heard.

On faith, with no assurance of a dollar of support from an organization or church in these states, we have added these stations to our network starting February 16. Undergird this act of faith with prayers... with "faith promises" of monthly financial assistance to underwrite this effort.

"THE PRESIDENT'S ASSASSIN SPEAKS" ALBUM RELEASED

Last month, I drove to New Orleans to locate a tape copy of the radio debate that Lee Harvey Oswald had with the anti-communist Cuban refugee, Carlos Bringuier. We have now incorporated that radio debate in a long-play album called "The President's Assassin Speaks." In cooperation with Key-Records, this sensational album is ready for mailing--\$4. per copy. (We are making it available in album or tape recording form.)

OUR NEW BOOK "THE FAR LEFT" INCREASED TO 288 PAGES

When I wrote the book exposing the Communist conspiracy in the U.S., and those far-leftists that aid and abet it, we had hoped it would print up into 200 pages so we could release it February 1. However, in order to get the "whole" exposure in the book, we had to increase the book to 288 pages which has delayed delivery of the book. Our Ohio publishers have now assured us we will get delivery on or about February 27. Those of you who ordered copies of the book "The Far Left" please be patient. Your books should reach you about March 1.

62-1045-84-43
I am happy to announce that over 75 of our friends bought 100 copies of the book in advance of publication. In fact, we have sold 15,000 of the books in advance of publication. However, the first edition has 50,000 books...I want to get all 50,000 into circulation by March 31...we can with your help. Nothing, absolutely nothing, that you can do in this fight against communism is more important than this.

As you know, our Christian Crusade National Anti-Communist Leadership School was scheduled for Shreveport, Louisiana, February 10-14. We are making available a big printed report containing newspaper clippings, interviews of the faculty, speech highlights, etc., called "Highlights of the Third Annual Anti-Communist Leadership School." This report will be mailed to everyone contributing to Christian Crusade right now to help us out.

Tape recordings of the entire thirty lectures are available for an offering of \$150 this month...or a tape recording of the best speech delivered by each faculty member will be sent for an offering of \$100. Individual tapes are \$10 each.

PRAYER AND ACTION ON THE PART OF EVERYONE

Indeed, Christian Crusade needs your prayer and action. For the first time in several months we did not raise our monthly budget in January...a discouraging way to begin a New Year. We have fixed expenses which we cannot change without retreating in our fight against communism--radio, publishing, postage, rent, rally expenses, etc. Therefore, we need your XTRA help this month to pick up the deficit.

I beg of you in Christ's name to be as generous as possible in February. Gifts in the larger amounts would certainly be a God send right now. I am praying and trusting God that you who can afford gifts of \$1,000, \$500, \$200, \$100 will be gracious towards Christian Crusade this month. Our pressing financial needs at this time present a challenge to all of us. If you can't send the larger amounts, send the biggest sacrificial gift you can--\$50, \$25, \$10, \$5, \$4, \$3, \$2, or \$1. Everyone doing his or her best will result in our raising the money we must have in February to underwrite this movement of God and Country.

In the current official Communist publication, "Political Affairs," there is a vicious attack against anti-communist groups and leaders. It's interesting to note that the Communists list "Billy James Hargis and the Christian Crusade" as first among their enemies in the section, "Who Runs The Right." The Communists are well aware of the effectiveness of Christian Crusade, hence their dedicated, well-financed attack against our every activity. (On NBC television, Saturday night, February 1, on a program called "That Was The Week. That Was," Christian Crusade was smeared with the old familiar communist line.)

Your support now is needed...Send it today and let me send you in appreciation for your gift this brand-new publication, "Highlights of the 1964 Anti-Communist Leadership School," your printed souvenir of the great '64 Leadership Training School. You will cherish and prize this publication for years to come.

Please do not abandon Christian Crusade this month, for we have not abandoned you...we are still on the front line on your behalf, battling away at the communist threat. God bless you and yours, I remain,

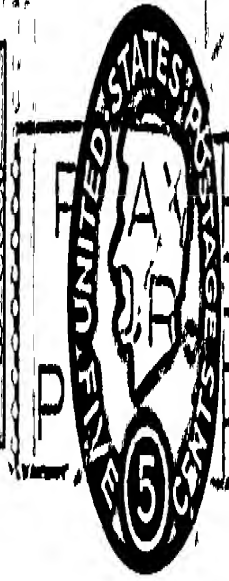
Yours for an Awakened America in 1964,

Billy James Hargis
Billy James Hargis
Romans 8: 28



Middleboro, Mass.
02346

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b7C



Handwritten:
Middleboro
Mass.
02346

RECEIVED

MAR 11 10 45 AM '64

Handwritten: CORRESPONDENCE

MAR 11 1964

John Edgar Hoover
United States Dept. of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Handwritten: 67-

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach *Y*

DATE: 4/8/64

FROM : D. C. Morrell *DM*SUBJECT:

BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 ALS/BIA/TCM
980261

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Correspondent wrote April 2nd and said that he had attended a lecture of Gordon Hall whom he described as a "professional smear artist and peddler of hatred." Hall was apparently critical of the John Birch Society to which belongs. He claims that Hall stated that is one of his private investigators and that had been an "FBI agent." Correspondent states he has heard say this over the radio. Correspondent states he believes "this man" was the anonymous phone caller who threatened his life in connection with the showing of the film, "Operation Abolition," in January, 1963. He states may have been an informer but he personally doubts if he was ever an FBI Agent. He wants any information the Director can provide regarding this.

We have had several letters from this correspondent in the past. In some of them he has been extremely belligerent and critical of the FBI and the Director. In a letter he sent on April 26, 1961, he made derogatory statements concerning the Director's statement regarding vigilante groups and stated, "If you refuse to commend the John Birch Society--be careful not to help destroy it---." He claimed the Director's statements appeared similar in effect to what the Left-Wings were doing. None of correspondent's communications have been answered since he made specific attacks on the FBI and on the Director.

Of course, has never been an FBI Agent.

Enclosure *sent 4-9-64*1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure *4-15-64*

1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure

JH:dll
(4)

79 APR 28 1964

NOT RECORDED

199 APR 27 1964

APR 27 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107002-10

Morrell to DeLoach Memorandum

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Gordon Hall is a professional lecturer and self-styled expert on hate organizations and other organizations professing totalitarian methods. He has, in the past, given his listeners the impression that he was endorsed by the FBI and has been contacted and told to cease making any such statements. During the contacts he claimed that he had no such intentions and did not feel that he had left such an impression but stated that he had quoted widely from the Director's writings. It is noted that within the last several weeks, however, positive information has come to our attention indicating that he claimed to "work hand and glove" with the FBI. He was again contacted and told to stop this practice.

A teletype from the Boston Office indicated receipt of a copy of []'s letter to the Director. This teletype noted that [] is known to Resident Agents as a John Birch Society member. It was recommended that Boston contact [] and advise him that [] was not an SA of the FBI but did furnish information on a confidential basis from January, 1949, to May, 1954, which statement was previously authorized for release in reply to press inquiries.

OBSERVATION:

In view of Hall's background, we would normally want to clarify this information for [] making a legitimate inquiry, but in view of []'s controversial nature and his past criticism of the FBI, he should not be afforded the courtesy of a reply. In view of our knowledge of both of these individuals, any reply would only be used to promote an argument between [] and Hall.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That no acknowledgement be made.

2. That the attached airtel be forwarded to the Boston Office advising that []'s communication is not being acknowledged since he has previously been critical of the Bureau and since it is not deemed we should become involved in this controversy. Boston is instructed to contact [] and tell him to insure that he is not held out by Hall as a former FBI Agent.

October 13, 1964

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62-104584-47

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW

980261

Miss [redacted]

Wollaston 70, Massachusetts

Dear Miss [redacted]

I received your letter of October 8th and want to thank you for your interest in my book, "Masters of Deceit."

With respect to your inquiry, this book and my other book, "A Study of Communism," were written in order to help readers gain an insight into the strategy and tactics of communists, both in this country and abroad. In connection with this, I have commented generally regarding the need for opposing communism rationally and intelligently. Our efforts to deal effectively with this subversive menace are not enhanced by those of the extreme right who tend to affix the communist label without intelligent analysis, or by those of the extreme left who endeavor to minimize the real danger of communism. In speaking of the extreme right, I refer to those individuals who would violate our laws to obtain their objectives. I consider them as lacking in true Americanism as those of the extreme left who would also violate our laws to achieve their own ends.

The best way to fight communism is to study it and thoroughly understand the true nature of its utterly false doctrines. But it is not enough to merely be against communism since our country will remain strong only so long as we support the ideals which make our form of government unique.

With regard to the other matters you mentioned, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only. Further, it is contrary to my policy to comment on material not prepared by me or by personnel of this Bureau and to inject the FBI or myself into political campaigns. Therefore, I trust you will

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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DTP:kcf (3)

61 OCT 21 1964

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC'D-READING ROOM
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OCT 13 3 20 PM '64

MAILED 25
OCT 13 1964
COMM-FBI

Miss

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understand why I am unable to be of help in this instance and hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to these issues.

Enclosed is some literature I trust will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

Faith in Freedom, 12-4-63

Let's Fight Communism Sanely!

LEB Introduction, 4-61

Internal Security Statement, 4-17-62

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Gordon Hall has been a lecturer and free-lance writer on extremist groups. He has cooperated with the FBI in the past and has furnished reliable information to the Boston Office which has had cordial relations with him.

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

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Wollaston 70, Massachusetts
 October 8, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cml
 980261

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This past weekend I attended a lecture by Gordon Hall of Boston who is supposedly an authority on extremist groups. He had been invited to speak at Eastern Nazarene College in Wollaston, Massachusetts, where I am a senior, as part of their Political Awareness week. He said some things at this lecture which have concerned me ever since. I hope that you might be able to help me straighten them out.

In the first place, he left me and several others with the impression that we had much more to fear from the far right than the far left. One of the ladies in the audience brought up your book, Masters of Deceit, and made the comment that she thought you were trying to make the people aware of the threat of internal Communism, that we ought to show a real concern, and that we must do something before we are taken in without realizing it. Mr. Hall disagreed quite strongly saying that this was not your intent or purpose in the least, but that you were telling the people not to "push the panic button" but to have faith in their government, etc. Would you be able to clarify this at all. I had been under the same impression as the lady in the audience.

In the same vein the book None Dare Call It Treason was brought up. In relation to this, Mr. Hall said the book had been discredited completely, there was absolutely no truth in it, it had been written by a "John Birch", and it should not even be read. I had read this book also, and it appeared to me to be very carefully documented. If you are familiar with this book, would you be able to make some comment on it?

Finally, Senator Goldwater has been making these claims that the present administration is "soft on Communism". Do you think he has a valid basis for making this claim and does he have any workable remedy to this situation which he claims exists?

ack 10-13-64
 DTP/Ref
 [initials]

8-271

31 OCT 9 1964
 [vertical stamp]

I realize you are an extremely busy person, and I hope I haven't monopolized too much of your time already. But if you possibly could, I would certainly appreciate any comments you could make with regard to these subjects. Thank you so very much for your time and consideration.

Respectfully,



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REC-102 62-104584-48

April 9, 1965

b6
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Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Racine, Wisconsin

MINN

Dear Mr. [redacted]:

Your letter of March 29th has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance to you, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Information contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. In view of this, I am sure you will understand why I cannot comment concerning the individuals you mentioned, nor can I suggest a source where you could obtain the information you desire.

It is always reassuring to hear from citizens who demonstrate an awareness of the evils of communism and who desire to combat this threat to our freedoms. I am enclosing some material on the general topic of communism. You may also wish to refer to my books, "Masters of Deceit" and "A Study of Communism." These were written to help readers gain an insight into the strategy and tactics of communists, both in this country and abroad. Copies may be available at your school or local library.

Sincerely yours,

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/PAW
980261 J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 7
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Enclosures (5)
See Note and Enclosures next page.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

APR 9 12 13 PM '65
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

from [redacted] 4/10/65
J. Edgar Hoover

Mr.

b6
b7C

Communism The Incredible Swindle
Deadly Duel
Communism and the College Student
One Nations Response to Communism
Our Heritage of Greatness

NOTE: Correspondent cannot be identified in Bureau files. Gordon Hall, a lecturer and free-lance writer on extremist topics, has been cooperative with the FBI in the past and has furnished reliable information to our Boston Office. We have had numerous citizen inquiries regarding him and he had to be contacted and advised to stop implying that he had the support of the Bureau to which charge he denied such action. Douglas Hyde was in the communist party from 1928 to 1948 at which time he resigned and converted to Catholicism. In 1949 he wrote a pamphlet "From Communism to Catholicism" and has written several books one of which is "I Believe." Gordon Hall, of course, is well known to the Bureau.

89
[Redacted]
Racine, Wisconsin

March 29, 1965

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau Of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Can

Dear Sirs:

980261

While a freshman at The College Of St. Thomas in St. Paul, Minnesota, the college had on campus a speaker by the name of Gordon Hall. In the following year Mr. Hall came back for another lecture. That was in the years of '62-'63 and '63-'64. At that time Mr Hall mentioned a Mr. Gus Hall as a speaker who spoke for the Communist party. Mr. Gordon Hall spoke against the Party. Now I am attending Dominican College in Racine, Wis., and the college had a semmiar which had as its main speaker a Mr. Douglas Hyde. Needless to say, his lectures were also to do with the Party. I would like to know a brief history of each of these men. When I asked Mr. Hyde what was his opinion of Mr. Gordon Hall, he replied that he had never heard of the man. I was surprised since they both claim to be speaking out on the dangers of the Party. I would like to know, to know where the difference lies as to what these three men are working for and speaking on college campus' about. All I now know is that these three men visit various campus' talking about the Party. How do the three of them differ or agree?

62-104584-48
APR 12 1965
Sincerely yours,

ack 7/9/65
14.18: kuf

CORRESPONDENCE

August 11, 1965

b7D

REC 4

62-184584-49

Mr. [redacted]

Informant

[redacted] Massachusetts

Dear Mr. [redacted]:

Your letter of August 5th has been received.

The statements you have indicated were attributed to me are not verbatim quotations; however, in substance they reflect my views on the topics mentioned. With respect to your inquiries, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. In addition, this Bureau does not issue clearances or nonclearances of any type. Therefore, I trust you will understand why I am not in a position to comment along the lines you have suggested. The FBI has not investigated the John Birch Society, and you may be assured that Gordon Hall has never been an employee of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

1 - Boston - Enclosure

NOTE: There is no derogatory information in Bufiles concerning [redacted]. Gordon Hall is a lecturer and free-lance writer on extremist topics and has occasionally implied association with the FBI. In the past, he furnished reliable information to the Boston Office.

DTP:cs (4)

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Holmes
Gandy

AUG 19 1965

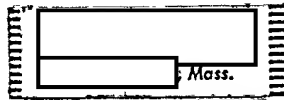
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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AUG 19 1965
[Handwritten signatures and initials]



Redacted address box, Mass.,
August 5th, 1965

b7D

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

Re; Gordon Hall on
Radio Station W.E.E.I.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Hoover, -

On the Boston radio stations (3), Gordon Hall said in part; Quote; "I talk against some of those who are irresponsible anti-communists. The only weapon is to talk them to death". also; "J. Edgar Hoover has stated that people should be aware of the dangers and the nature of communism and familiar with it as an ideology, but leave the business of tracking down the subversives to the established security agencies of the federal government. He has vigorously warned of extreme rightists and has been critical of Robert Welsch ". Questions; 1. I would like to know IF the above is a verbatim "quote" from your stand and remarks?

2. Do you believe that a fellow like Gordon Hall should be going around attempting to destroy legitimate conservative groups?

3. Especially as we know that a few years ago, Moscow sent an order to the communists in the USA which appeared in The Daily Worker (and Govt. printing office doc.) to destroy all extremist groups of the right wing, which Mr. Hoover are the conservatives, -- only interested in saving their country?

4. Moscow named The John Birch Society group as one to be destroyed. If Moscow fears them, does Gordon Hall agree with Moscow? This is strange indeed.

5. If the F.B.I. is only a fact finding agency of our Government, and it is impossible for the Congress to be aware of the subversive activities of the communists and their dens in

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BP/Can
980261

AK 8/11/65
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REC 462-104584-49

11 AUG 13 1965

J. Edgar Hoover.

-2-

b7D

in the U.S. (Philbrick quote; 68 in little Rhode Is. alone) then why not support the John Birch Society (of which I am NOT a member) or any other similar group who gets out, moves, and DOES SOMETHING ABOUT IT? Would not these thousands of real Americans be of help to your agency in exposing the truth?

You may be interested to know that in May 65, I wrote your F.B.I. Boston office re; [redacted]

[redacted] I am a 1st W.War Veteran of the Chemical Warfare Service, which [redacted] on the General Staff, U.S.A. I am wondering IF Gordon Hall has a "den number" like Dr. Martin Luther Coon?

Sincerely yours,

[redacted] Massa-
chusetts Citizens
Rights Assn, Inc.

PS: I think the PUBLIC should be made aware of how far the Congressional Committee on Subversive Activities goes with regard to the communist activities. Gordon Hall is considered a "rabble rouser" by many fine people in Boston area. Please set us straight. The Birch society does NOT know about this letter.

MDB.

Levoff (1)

REC- 32

September 9, 1965

EX-100

62-104584-50

AIRMAIL

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Miss [redacted]

Abington, Massachusetts 02351

Dear Miss, [redacted]:

Your letter of September 2nd, with enclosure, has been received, and I am glad to know of your interest in my book, "Masters of Deceit." You may also wish to refer to my latest book, "A Study of Communism," which contains an analysis of international communist practices and contrasts totalitarian methods with life in a free country. This book may be available at your local library.

With respect to your inquiry, Mr. Gordon Hall, the lecturer, is not identical with Gus Hall, General Secretary of the Communist Party.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 ALS/

980261

BTH/Can

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Gordon Hall is a lecturer and free-lance writer who speaks on extremist topics. He has been admonished by the FBI for implying an association with the Bureau and in support by this Bureau. Correspondent's enclosure was an airmail stamp utilized in reply.

DFC:rsp (3)

rsp

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MAILED 30
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COMM-FBI

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Holmes _____
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69 SEP 10 1965

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

Sept. 2, 1965.

J. Edgar Hoover

Dear Sir;

After reading your book "Masters of "Deceit", I have been trying to awaken my friends and neighbors to the danger of the communists.

Last week a man named Gordon Hall spoke at a gathering in our town on "Extremist groups in America." Also, I saw him on television on the same subject. You can imagine my surprise when a few weeks ago, my weekly paper, "Human Events" had a picture on the front page of Gus Hall, general secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A. which looked exactly like the Gordon Hall, author and lecturer.

Is this one and the same man?
It is urgent that I know and I would be very grateful if you will answer simply yes or no. Thankyou.

Sincerely and with great respect,



Abington, Mass.
02351

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60262 ALS/BAW/cam

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EX-100

REC-32

62-104584-150

18 SEP 10 1965

1-TC 9-9-65 des
ack 9-9-65
DFC:des/rnp

nml

Sept. 2, 1965.

J. Edgar Hoover

Dear Sir;

After reading your book "Masters of Deceit", I have been trying to awaken my friends and neighbors to the danger of the communists.

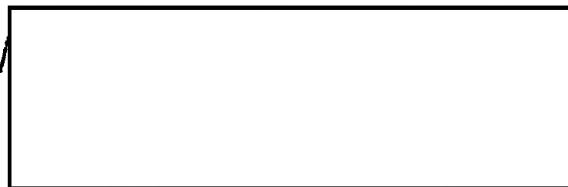
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Is this one and the same man?

It is urgent that I know and I would be very grateful if you will answer simply yes or no. Thankyou.

Sincerely and with great respect,

2:6 3



Abington, Mass.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-4-2003 BY 60262 NLS/BAW/cam

980261

02351
CORRESPONDENCE

1-TC 9-7-65 DES
ACK 9-8-65
OFC: DES/NSP
ENCLOSURE
airmail stamp

Tmml

December 20, 1965

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

Mrs. [REDACTED]

Nashua, New Hampshire 03060

Dear Mrs. [REDACTED]:

Your letter of December 13th has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for this policy and why I am unable to furnish the data you requested. I would like to point out that we do not issue clearances or nonclearances of any type. Perhaps you would like to know that Mr. Frank Capell was not a Special Agent of this Bureau.

Enclosed is a copy of my speech, "The Faith of Free Men," which I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. Gordon Hall is a lecturer and free-lance writer who speaks on extremist topics. He has been admonished in the past by the Bureau for implying that the FBI offered him support in the views he expressed.

Capell is editor and publisher of the anticommunist newsletter, "The Herald of Freedom," which he uses

(NOTE CONTINUED - OVER)

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33 DEC 27 1965 TELETYPE UNIT

Mrs.

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as a medium to expose alleged security risks in government, particularly in the Department of State. The information which he publishes in his newsletter as well as the data which appears in his recent book, "Treason is the Reason," includes classified data.

TRUE COPY

[redacted]
Nashua, N. H.
Dec. 13, 1965

b6
b7c

Dear Mr. Hoover,

We had planned to ask Gordon Hall to speak at a meeting here, but there was an article in the Boston City News saying that he was a confessed Communist agent. Do you have a listing I can subscribe to, so that we won't engage the wrong speakers? The article referred to an ex F.B.I. agent named Frank Capell, who makes this charge against Gordon Hall. I find it very hard to believe, but today's headlines usually read like a James Bond novel — so I thought it best to check.

I heard Harold Lord Varney speak at the Southern N. H. American Opinion Forum and remembered seeing a copy of a fascist sheet called, "The Awakener" that Varney was editor of in the 30's. A soldier in a hospital I worked in, in, 1943 — El Paso, Texas — had the copy which listed Lawrence Dennis, author of The Coming American Fascism as associate editor, and Joseph Kamp as executive editor. It was the rottenest paper I'd ever read and I could'nt understand how it could have been allowed. It was outright sedition, very similar to the John Birch Society's propaganda which is lowering the morals, undermining confidence in our government and causing race friction, church frictions, and weakening by deviding, every decent, civil - (civic) - minded group. There must be some way to combat this madness.

I would appreciate any information and suggestions you have available.

REC-67

62 - 104584-51

With great respect, _____

3 DEC 21 1965

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60262 ALS/BAW/Com

980261

Mrs. [redacted]

[redacted]
Nashua, N. H. 03060

nml
ackro
12-17-65
QRP/jim/les

TC 12-16-65 end.

8-16

ph
17

[Redacted]
Joshua, T. H.
Dec. 13, 1965

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover,

We had planned to ask Gordon Hall to speak at a meeting here, but there was an article in the Boston City News saying that he was a confessed Communist agent. Do you have a listing I can subscribe to, so that we won't engage the wrong speakers? The article referred to an ex F.B.I. agent named Frank Capell, who makes this charge against Gordon Hall. I find it very hard to believe, but today's headlines usually read like a James Bond novel - so I thought it best to check.

I heard Harold Ford Varney speak at the Southern N. H. American Opinion Forum and remembered seeing a copy of a fascist sheet called "The Awakener" that Varney was editor of. ^{1/30} CORRESPONDENCE
A soldier in a hospital I worked in,
TC 12-16-65 emm. in 1943 - El Paso, Texas -

had the copy, which listed Lawrence Dennis, author of The Coming American Fascism as associate editor, and Joseph Kamp as executive editor. It was the rottenest paper I'd ever read and I couldn't understand how it could have been allowed. It was outright seditious, very similar to the John Birch Society's propaganda which is lowering the morals, undermining confidence in our government and causing race friction, church factions and weakening by dividing, every decent civil^(civic)-minded group. There must be some way to combat this madness.

I would appreciate any information and suggestions you have available.

With great respect,

Mrs. 


Nashua, N. H.
03060

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b7c

SAC, Boston

7-16-70

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. J. V. Walsh

[REDACTED]
RACIAL MATTERS

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980261

62-104584-

Attached is one copy of a self-explanatory letter dated 7-1-70 from United States Army Personnel Security Group, Fort Holabird, Maryland, regarding captioned individual.

Bureau files contain no information which is identifiable with [REDACTED].

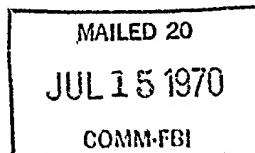
Hall is known to your office and to the Bureau as a lecturer and free-lance writer who speaks on extremist topics. He has been admonished in the past by the Bureau for implying that the FBI offered him support in the views he expressed.

You are instructed to promptly furnish in a form suitable for dissemination any information in your possession relative to this matter in order that the request of the Army can be answered without delay.

Enclosure

JVW:bad (5)

NOTE:



[REDACTED], an applicant for enlistment in the U.S. Army Reserve, advised the Army that he had been a member of the Young Socialist Alliance, American Nazi Party, and the United Klans of America in order to supply information to Gordon D. Hall, a free-lance writer of Boston, Massachusetts, and the Boston Office of the FBI. Bureau files do not contain any information which can be identified with [REDACTED]. Hall is known to us as a lecturer and free-lance writer who speaks on extremist topics and who has been admonished in the past by the Bureau for implying that the FBI offered him support in the views he expressed. This instructs [REDACTED] to promptly furnish information necessary to answer the Army's inquiry.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Soyers _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

18102-1
157-
ORIGINAL FILED IN

TRUE COPY

285-

Oct 6, 1967

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would like to know if there is any public information on a person called Gordon Hall who recently gave a talk at the University of Maine. One of my customers listened to him recently and from what he says I am under the impression that he is in disagreement with our policy in Gov on Vietnam. The reason I'm saying this is because I'm led to believe he was sent to give talks by our Government to unions at these colleges and I'm wondering if maybe he is injecting ideas of his own into these talks. You see every year the unions send delegates to these colleges for talks on economics etc. Two years ago at the Univ. of N.H. the Prof that gave talks to these union groups was in a Anti Viet. demonstration in New Hampshire So I'd like to know what kind of kooks are being sent out to represent the Gov. I understand he is at the University of Michigan now with a Prof from the University of Maine Thank You

b6
b7c

[Redacted] ([Redacted] per tele. dir.)
[Redacted] Mass. 01525

R

1 TC alm 10/10/67
ack: 10/12/67
Eft/alm
mm

8-44

REC-24

62-104584-53

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Can
980261

15 OCT 16 1967

February 13, 1967

AIRTEL

b6
b7C
b7D

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (139-NEW)
SUBJECT: UNSUB: [REDACTED], COMPLAINANT,
UPUC - ALLEGED WIRE TAPPING

Dep. [REDACTED], Intelligence Division, Boston, Mass., PD, on February 13, 1967, advised that [REDACTED], National Detective Agency, 84 State Street, Boston, Mass., contacted him this date and told him that a client of his suspected that his phone was tapped. Survey was conducted of his client's apartment and it was determined that his client's phone was actually unlawfully tapped.

His client suspects [REDACTED], whom he has determined works for GORDON HALL (Bufile 94-629).

According to Dep. [REDACTED], [REDACTED] indicated that he was contemplating bowing out of the case because he did not want any involvement with "Right Wing Groups."

For the information of the Bureau, GORDON HALL is a free lance lecturer and writer on extremists groups.

[REDACTED] may be [REDACTED], established source of the Boston Office and volunteer assistant to GORDON HALL who testified for the Government against the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba before the HCUA.

Report will be submitted within ten days.

5 - Bureau
(3 - 139-NEW
2 - 94-629 GORDON HALL)
1 - Boston
RHB/svc/dbr
(6)

62-104584-
NOT RECORDED
200 FEB 21 1967

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 67

Page 3 ~ Duplicate to Serial 2

Page 4 ~ Duplicate to Serial 2

Page 5 ~ Duplicate to Serial 2

Page 42 ~ Duplicate to Enclosure 2 of Serial 1

Page 43 ~ Duplicate to Enclosure 2 of Serial 1

Page 44 ~ Duplicate to Enclosure 2 of Serial 1

Page 45 ~ Duplicate to Enclosure 2 of Serial 1

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Page 73 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 81

Page 74 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 3

Page 75 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 85

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Page 78 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 85

Page 79 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 2

Page 80 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Page 1 of Section 1

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Page 106 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 8

Page 107 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 12

Page 115 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 86

Page 126 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 17

Page 129 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 16

Page 130 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 18

Page 131 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 19

Page 132 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 19

Page 156 ~ Duplicate to Serial 34, Page 3

Page 157 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 30

Page 158 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 30

Page 159 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 31

Page 161 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 32

Page 162 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 32

Page 165 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 34

Page 166 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 34

Page 167 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 35
Page 168 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 33
Page 169 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 37
Page 170 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 37
Page 189 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 41
Page 190 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 39
Page 191 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 38
Page 192 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 38
Page 195 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 40
Page 196 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 40
Page 201 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 57
Page 202 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 57
Page 203 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 57
Page 204 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 55
Page 219 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 114
Page 220 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 114
Page 221 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 111
Page 222 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 112
Page 224 ~ b6, b7C
Page 225 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 117
Page 227 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 116
Page 228 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 116
Page 229 ~ Duplicate to 94-BS-629-Serial 116

[Redacted]

b6
b7c

Louisville 6, Kentucky
May 29, 1961

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Tonight I happened to be present at a speaking sponsored by a church group and the Civil Liberties Union group here in Louisville.

A man by the name of Gordon Hall made the following remark (and this is not verbatim, but as my memory serves, it is pretty close): "As a matter of fact, I happen to have a letter from J. Edgar Hoover in which he says that I'm a pretty good fellow." Later, as I remember, he implied, not in so many words, but by innuendo, that you had given him an endorsement.

Somehow I had trouble believing this. Is Mr. Hall's use of your name misleading in anyway?

Thank you so very much, and best wishes always.

Sincerely,

/s/

[Redacted]

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DATE 7-22-2008 BY 60267 MS/BAW/cam
980261

(Title) _____

(File No.) 94-629

DATE RECEIVED	DESCRIPTION
7/27/64	1. One letter describing [redacted] of Columbus, Ohio as a source of "all & a report of "all dtd. 7/9/64
1/13/65	2. Circular letter of Common Sense warning against Gordon Hall.
1/13/65	3. Four documents re: Gordon Hall.
1/13/65	4. Copy of the first page of all letter written to [redacted] [redacted], 2/13/61/
1/13/65	5. Photostat of a two page article entitled An Evening with an Anti-Right Wing Rabbierouser, by Thomas B. Carson.
1/13/65	6. Copy of a transcript prepared by [redacted] Road, N.E. Atlanta, furnished on 2/16/61.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-2013 BY 60267 DSS/BAW/can
980261

Disposition:

94-629-1a

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 27 1964	
FBI - BOSTON	

EM

b6
b7CFile No. 94-629-1a(1)Date Received 7-17-64From Richard Hall
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)2212 Marlboro St
(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)Boston, Mass.By

To Be Returned

Yes ☐No ☒

Description:

1 letter describing
 of Columbus,
Ohio as a source of
Hall and a report of
Hall dated 7-9-64

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267NLS/BAW/kam

980261

GORDON D. HALL
222 MARLBOROUGH STREET
BOSTON 16 - MASSACHUSETTS

July 17, 1964

b6
b7C

Mr. [redacted]
Federal Bureau of Investigation
470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

980261

Dear [redacted]

Some time ago I spoke at Otterbein College in Westerville, Ohio, just outside of Columbus. While on campus for two days I met a senior named [redacted], home address [redacted], Columbus 9, Ohio. We talked at some length about extremists and of his plans to enter [redacted] this fall. [redacted] or "[redacted]" as he is known to me, is giving consideration to becoming [redacted].

Our friendship developed via correspondence (he would send clippings about local extremist activity) and eventually I suggested that he attend a few meetings for me in the Ohio area. When school closed in early summer ([redacted] graduated) I asked him to visit with me here for several days so as to further acquaint him with extremist materials, etc.

At the moment [redacted] has made inroads in something known as The Right Brigade in Cleveland, Ohio, a violently anti-Jewish group founded by Alan Paul Steiger. [redacted] latched onto this via Right Brigade sympathizers in the Columbus area. On Saturday night, July 11th I received a long distance call from [redacted] at the Hotel Tudor in New York - rather I was at the Tudor and he telephoned me long distance. He related to me the fact that he felt the Right Brigade to be contemplating serious terrorist activities against both Jews and Negroes and wondered whether he should report what he has learned to the proper agencies in the Cleveland area. I'm enclosing a copy of a typical Report filed by [redacted] relating to the Cleveland area activities of The Right Brigade. This Report reached me by mail on Monday, July 13th.

My advice to [redacted] was to hold off visiting anyone with word of his information. I told him that I would write to the Boston office of the F.B.I. assuring them that [redacted] was investigating the Right Brigade in the capacity of a volunteer assistant of mine. I further told [redacted] that I would be willing to fly to Cleveland to meet with him and F.B.I. officials in that city if the Boston office were to advise me that this would be helpful.

This letter will serve two purposes: (1) Notification that [redacted] is a trusted contact of mine (2) to offer voluntary information to the Cleveland office of the F.B.I. regarding activities of The Right Brigade should that office be interested.

Sincerely,

Gordon D. Hall
Gordon D. Hall

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

REPORT: Meeting of THE RIGHT BRIGADE of Cleveland, Ohio, at the home of Mrs. [REDACTED] Ohio. Time: 1:30 P.M. Date: July 9, 1964.

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[REDACTED] arrived at the home of [REDACTED] in [REDACTED], near Medina, Ohio. Mrs. [REDACTED] lives with her husband on [REDACTED] and appears to be prosperous. There are evidences that they are of the middle-middle class or possibly higher. Their home is a multi-level one of fairly recent construction. Mrs. [REDACTED]'s husband is in agreement with his wife on matters involving The Right Brigade. This couple has three children. Two girls not over sixteen years of age and one small boy. The infant that I did not see was asleep in another room.

Eight people attended the meeting including myself: They were:

[REDACTED]
Mr. George Light
3944 West 34th Street
Cleveland 9, Ohio
(Phone: 741-3071)
[REDACTED]

One other person (a woman) left before I could obtain her name and address.

The talk at the meeting revealed little about the activities of The Right Brigade. However, it was established that the RB might go "underground" and fade from public view. [REDACTED] plans to get out of "communication with the general public".

[REDACTED] voiced the idea of hiding "out in the swamps of Louisiana" where RB "members might be safe". Little was said about this notion.

Others spoke of using a Cleveland man who had come to them with "his own fight-Communism program". Suggestions were made to use this man as a kind of "respectable front" while keeping the true nature of an "Right Brigade underground" secret. This man is said to have a talent for organization and might "draw new members".

This grouping spoke of sponsoring a picnic, perhaps under the guise of a "church picnic" so as to raise \$500.00 for operating expenses with which to purchase guns and ammunition. George Light and [REDACTED] were to decide this.

Mrs. [REDACTED] thinks of herself as an extra devout "Christian patriot". She is very loud, outspoken, and always dramatic. She loves to talk and loves to play the role of teaching everyone else. She seems to believe she has some acting ability.

[REDACTED] seemed a bit suspicious of me and questioned me about members of the Watch Washington Club in Columbus. This woman is also devoutly "Christian" and outspoken. [REDACTED] reminded everyone that it had been [REDACTED] who had brought [REDACTED] of [REDACTED], New Jersey, to Ohio. This resulted in a heated argument. Actually [REDACTED] brought the [REDACTED] to Ohio and the argument made it clear that [REDACTED] wants nothing to do "with any niggers" while [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] find [REDACTED] to be "fighting integration" and "keeping the black black".

[redacted] defended her decision to bring [redacted] to Ohio. [redacted] agreed and [redacted] insisted that she "won't MIX or socialize with any niggers, any time". Instead of taking sides I suggested we get back to the subject of the activities of The Right Brigade.

George Light is about 66 years of age, very fit mentally and physically, quiet, and thinks before speaking. When [redacted] tried to explain what was meant by going into the Louisiana swamps to "survive", George Light kept asking what they meant by "words like survival". He was given many answers but still kept asking for no one seemed to know exactly what they did mean by these remarks.

I was questioned so I told them the little story I had prepared about my own "patriotism" and I asked for literature. [redacted] said she would give me some on Saturday when we would be going to Medina for "target practice".

[redacted] and [redacted] seem to be the key figures in this inner core of The Right Brigade.

By the time the meeting concluded nothing had been decided insofar as the picnic is concerned. Light, [redacted] and myself agreed to meet at the [redacted] residence on Friday morning (tomorrow) July 10th. [redacted] asked that I pick him up at the corner of Clark and Fulton Streets at 11:00 A.M.

I drove [redacted] and [redacted] home. Talk of the picnic and the need "to kill the opposition" took place. Both of my companions agreed that sooner or later "it will come to killing" in what they termed as "our own defense". Since both spoke of there being "but two years left" I suppose this killing is being scheduled for the general time period just ahead.

When I dropped [redacted], [redacted] told me that I was now one of the Right Brigade "family".

end report.

b7D

Date Received 10-29-52
11-4-52
From Security Informant
(Name of contributor)

By
(Name of Special Agent)
To Be Returned Yes ()
No (✓) b6
b7C

Description:
Circular letter of "Common Sense"
warning against Gordon D. Hall
File No. 100-37161-1A(1)

94-629-1A(2)

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DATE 7-22-2023 BY _____
980261

11/25/59
DATE RECEIVED _____
FROM _____
(Name of contributor)

(Address of contributor)
BY _____
(Name of Special Agent)
To Be Returned Yes ()
No (X)

Description:

4 documents re 6016
Hall 31522-
File No. 100-31522-
7118

94-629-1A (3)

Herbert A. Philbrick

LITTLE BOARS HEAD
BOX B, RYE BEACH
NEW HAMPSHIRE

Oct. 7, 1959

[redacted]
Newton Centre, Mass.

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Thank you very much for your note of October 5th.

~~I had hoped to get to the meeting on the 16th, but unfortunately~~
I will be returning from a lecture date at the Women's Dinner Club of Tulsa, Oklahoma and will not arrive in Boston until rather late Friday evening.

I have no idea what Gordon Hall will have to say about "Hidden Persuasion in the United States", but I do know the Communist Party line on this subject.

Briefly it is this: the radio, the press and other communication mediums are controlled by Big Business. Big Business, in collaboration with the President of the United States, conspires against the best interests of the people, and especially the working people. It is these reactionary forces which are responsible for the continuing of the Cold War, for discrimination against the negroes in the south (especially Little Rock); and who are responsible for continuing war threats against the Soviet Union; who are against such "reasonable" measures as Summit talks with Khrushchev, the recognition of Red China by the United States, the admission of Red China into the United Nations, etc. Thus the people of the United States are subjected to hidden forces who conspire against all Liberal and Progressive development. The villains in this struggle are such people as the former Secretary of State Dulles, the late Sen. McCarthy, J. Edgar Hoover, Sen. McClellan, Sen. Thomas Dodd, Sen. Styles Bridges; the heroes are, of course, such people as Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Linus Pauling, Nelson Rockefeller, Kirtley Mather, W. E. B. DuBois, Reinhold Niebuhr, Gordon Allport, Adlai Stevenson, Hubert Humphreys, to mention a few.

The people who cause the most trouble are, of course, the anti-communists who, by means of witch-hunting and hysteria, try to spread an atmosphere of fear. These hidden persuaders can even be found in such an innocent item as a box of Kellogg Cornflakes which advertise a toy plastic bombsight, thus brainwashing the kiddies.

The answer, of course, is to open our minds; to do away with hatred and fear of the Soviet Union; to be more trusting and confident of our way of life, and of course to always be on guard that we are not misled by these unnamed and unidentified "hidden persuaders".

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[REDACTED] (Continued)


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Incidentally, a big item on the Communist agenda at this moment is the promotion of the one week Boston run of the stage play "An Enemy of the People", which opens at the Little Opera House in Boston on Tuesday, October 20th.

Now, as I said before, I have absolutely no idea what Gordon Hall will say; I have heard his radio broadcast only once, and that for about twenty minutes; nor do I have any evidence to indicate that Mr. Hall is either a Communist or Pro-Communist.

~~I hope that you have a successful meeting and I will, of course, be interested to know what transpires.~~

Cordially,


Herbert A. Philbrick

HAP:S

REPORT ON GORDON D. HALL

His Place in the Communist Conspiracy

(This report was prepared by a professional investigator at the request of a group of Catholics and Protestants in Boston who were at first "taken in" by Mr. Hall. It is so revealing that it has been reproduced exactly as it was received. It is not copyrighted and may be used in whole or in part.)

INTRODUCTION

One of the leading professional agitators in the country today is Gordon D. Hall, a speaker who has been assiduously smearing anti-communists for about a decade. Under the commendable, though false, guise of leading a crusade against "hate mongers," Hall actually conducts the most effective and diabolical campaign of agitation and real hate-mongering in the United States. When Hall and his work are viewed in the light of the clear and present danger to American security today--international communism--his real mission becomes appallingly obvious. The following report is based on a knowledge of Hall's work over the years, and especially on his interview by a radio commentator who now uses the name of "Jerry Williams" on Thursday, August 27, 1959, over WMEX, Boston.

I. HIS BASIC MISSION

Hall's activities make sense only when viewed in the light of the colossal global expansion of communism--an expansion which historically relies on agitators like Hall in each country marked for conquest. Communism expands only through internal subversion plus brute force. This reliance on subversion is therefore no casual thing but instead is actually the application of the Soviet Tenth Principle of Warfare; ie, the result of completely new methods of warfare which have been developed by the communists.

To successfully subvert a nation means that its citizens must be made disunited, fearful and mistrustful of each other. Also, they must be completely confused about their real enemy, his identity and progress. Gordon Hall does these two tasks beautifully. Moreover, he does them under the pretense of fighting what he calls "communism" and "civic disunity." The technique itself is so clever, and Hall's behavior so smooth and practiced that few people realize what he is really up to. This, again, is characteristic of communist methods, for they have developed the techniques of falsehood and deception to a point far beyond that ever experienced in human history.

II. HIS METHOD

Hall's method is a clever mixture of pseudo-scientific understatement, reasonableness or doubletalk combined with misrepresentation and outright falsehood. His greatest falsehood is never directly stated, but all of his work is geared to the propagation by inference of one immense lie--the lie that real anti-communist groups are also anti-Catholic. Such an immense falsehood depends on the psychological impact of the "Big Lie" technique, explained by Hitler, if for no other reason that all serious anti-communists--whatever their religion--

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980 261

realize the crucial importance of the Catholic church in fighting the communist scourge.

The effect of Hall's "Big Lie", of course, is to lead Catholics to be suspicious and bitter against Protestant anti-communists, and tends to paralyze anti-communism in America. This is the sole important result of Hall's work.

This can be demonstrated by pointing out how Hall cleverly lumps together alleged anti-Catholic agitators with experienced and dedicated anti-communists like Mr. Conde McGinley, of Union, New Jersey, publisher of Common Sense. Hall spent considerable time on the "Williams" show--and he has done so on other occasions, too--discussing the alleged "relationship" of anti-communism with anti-Catholicism in America. Then, he began discussing Mr. McGinley, leading his audience to believe that Mr. McGinley, besides being anti-communist, is also anti-Catholic. This impression was further borne out by Hall's never mentioning the most interesting and significant fact of all, which is that Conde McGinley is not only a Catholic himself, but an extremely devout one who carries a Crucifix with him at all times in his pocket!

If Hall would tell his listeners this--many of them Catholic--they would not be given the false impression which Hall endeavors to give them--namely, that real anti-communists, such as Mr. McGinley, are "haters" of Catholics.

Hall's method also includes the wise policy of never attacking a local anti-communist group or leader unless he is forced to do so. His reason for this is not necessarily cowardice but probably because of the practical consideration that local groups and patriots are harder to misrepresent to an audience than ones located far away. He attacks different groups and personalities in each city he visits. For instance, speaking in New Jersey, he will not attack Rev. Carl McIntyre, president of the American Council of Churches, unless forced to do so by questions from the audience. In Boston, however, he will spend hours smearing the strongly anti-communist Rev. McIntyre as "anti-Catholic" and even comparing him with Adolf Hitler. Again, in Boston, Hall will never mention such local patriots of national reputation and prestige as Mr. Robert Welch--But he will viciously smear Mr. Welch outside of Boston.

Another significant omission that Hall made on the "Williams" show concerns Senator John Kennedy's close political relationship with Governor John Patterson, of Alabama. Why did Hall remain silent about this relationship? Because Hall realizes that Kennedy is one of the leading extreme left-wing, communist-appeasing politicians in America. He also knows that Kennedy's strength among Catholics at this time is considerably slipping because of this and also because of Kennedy's desperate and contemptible attempt to gather any votes wherever they may be found. So Hall's task was to vastly overrate the opposition found to Kennedy on the basis of his religion. This is also Kennedy's strategy, because he hopes to get virtually solid Catholic backing at the polls in spite of his soft-on-communism views. On the other hand, Kennedy's supporters must not realize what a completely unconscionable politician he is. So Hall conveniently neglected to tell his listeners that Patterson of Alabama has endorsed Kennedy for the presidency-- and Kennedy has accepted the endorsement! So Hall, by judicious mishandling of facts, managed to boost Kennedy among Catholics by vastly overstressing the opposition to him on the basis of religion, and by not mentioning a most important and damaging fact--even though during the program he discussed (and smeared) Governor Patterson quite thoroughly.

III. SPECIFIC FALSEHOODS

Following are a few of the many untruths which Hall circulated on the program, some of which are his stock-in-trade. Most of these are listed merely to point out the fact that anything that Hall says is suspect, no matter what it is. It does not mean that any of the contrary attitudes are endorsed.

(1) Hall said that John Kasper is at present living in Knoxville, Tennessee. Actually, Kasper is behind bars in Florida. He is serving the second sentence for the "crime" of opposing integration in Clinton, Tennessee. Hall probably did not want to have to mention the brazen and illegal juridical procedure of which Kasper--for all his faults--has been victim. Perhaps this is because he did not want to explain why the American Civil Liberties Union, a communist front organization which Hall heartily endorses, has not taken it upon itself to protect Kasper. For the fact is that Kasper has been sentenced twice for the same offense--a clear-cut violation of that same Fifth Amendment to the Constitution which certain elements (endorsed by Gordon Hall) have made us hear so much about in relation to communist spies and traitors!

(2) He said that the communists are really in favor of racial segregation, not integration! Any student of communism, or any casual observer for that matter, knows that this is a falsehood.

(3) He said that there is a political party by the name of the Christian Anti-Jewish Party now operating in Atlanta. No such party has existed for years.

(4) While smearing anti-communist groups as anti-Catholic, which is a tawdry falsehood in itself, he whitewashes the real anti-Catholics. Historically, hatred of the Catholic Church has come from the Left, not from the Right. The Communist Party today is the strongest and most active anti-Catholic force in the world. In America, besides the communists, there are many so-called "liberals" who are anti-Catholic, and the leadership of a powerful group calling itself by the interesting name of Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State (POAU) is entirely composed of liberals and worse. (This has led many Americans to wonder who the "Other Americans" in the title may be!) One of these liberals is Paul Blanshard, a communist-fronting hack writer who has been built up by the liberals and communist-appeasing National Council of Churches as an "authority" because of his anti-Catholic writings. Hall endorses Paul Blanshard!

(5) During the course of "Williams" program Hall stated that anyone who believes that there has been any communist influence in Roosevelt's New Deal, or for that matter, in Truman's Fair Deal or in the present administration, is a victim of "lunacy." The truth is, of course, anyone who does not believe this is either a very ignorant individual or a patsy for the Communist Party. By making such an incredible statement, Hall is denying tons of documents gathered by dozens of government investigative agencies; scores of books published by men who have seen at first hand the treason inside our government today, and history itself, with the sordid story of the literal gift traitors in our government made of China and all east Europe to the bloody hands of international communism. This alone should reveal to anyone the real place of Gordon Hall in the communist menace.

(6) He stated on the "Williams" program that "Communism and Zionism are not related", and he again referred to the "lunacy" of anyone who could think that there is any relationship between the two movements. Chaim Weizmann, one of the leading Zionists in the world, and the President of the Council of the State of Israel for many years, is himself one who would qualify for the asylum under Hall's definition. Speaking of his own mother in the days of Czarist Russia, Weizmann quotes her as saying, "Whatever happens I shall be well off. If Shemuel (Chaim's brother, a communist) is right, we shall be

(4)

happy in Russia; and if Chaim is right, then I shall go to live in Palestine." This quotation is to be found in Weizmann's book, Trial and Error, (Harper & Bros., 1949). Literally piles of evidence support the fact that Communism and Zionism have been intimately tied up with each other ever since their beginning.

(7) He stated that the NAACP does not have any communist influence in it. The truth is, the 72 top directors of this organization have a total of over 300 communist citations. The NAACP has been identified as a communist front organization itself by the legislatures of many states, and by numerous independent anti-communist organizations.

(8) Hall stated that Rev. McIntyre refuses to debate him. The truth is, Rev. McIntyre has sought since March of this year to debate with Hall and answer the charges Hall has made. But Hall has managed to squirm out of setting up a definite date each time, usually by setting limiting conditions for the debate which Rev. McIntyre refuses to accept.

(9) Running through all of Hall's statements is the constant theme of the harmlessness of the international communist conspiracy. He continually and habitually dismisses the communist threat, placing it second in magnitude to his self-styled "hate groups". His fanatical and constant promotion of this particular point reaches the magnitude of a falsehood in itself because of the obvious and overriding danger of the communist conspiracy. Hall endeavors to escape the accusation of pro-communism by repeating by rote, once in awhile, "I am against communism". But his lack of application of this statement to specific instances belies him.

IV. HIS CHARACTER AND SENSE OF VALUES

Nothing is more important in this report than the motivation of Gordon Hall, and this can only be determined through an understanding of his character, insofar as this is possible. It takes a particular type of brazen ingrate to attempt repeatedly to insinuate himself into the friendship of people whom he intends to hurt, and Hall has done this more than once. He is now forced to brag about some of these episodes in his checkered career, such as passing out anti-Semitic literature, because they are common knowledge. The tricks and deceptive behavior he learned so well while attempting to infiltrate various patriotic causes obviously stand him in good stead today, for no one but an excellent actor, singularly free of conscience and morals, could put on the false front of do-goodism which Hall successfully wears.

As an example of Hall's incredible dishonesty, the letter below speaks for itself. This was written while Hall lived on Long Island with his wife. It was written to a man who desires that his name be kept confidential. Hall, with his customary boyish sincerity to back it up, was easily able to bamboozle many sincere people with such mendacious letters, and made himself very valuable to his employers.

90-08 189th Street
Hollis 7, New York
September 21, 1947

Dear Mr. _____:

I regard "Common Sense" as one of the most effective instruments for battling the horrible communist menace that is sweeping our country as well as most of the countries on far off continents.

When I was first separated from the service, I was determined to do my bit for my country. I was really very green, and though I thought I knew something about the machinations of the reds, I discovered I knew very little after meeting Mr. Conde McGinley. I thank Mr. McGinley more than any other person, for giving me a wonderful background of the subject. Through his understanding, his kind Christian spirit, and his patience with beginners, I have finally begun to grasp the depth of this godless, atheistic, world plot. I thank God for Mr. McGinley. If there were only ten more like him, the United States would have more than an even chance for survival.

I have met many other anti-communist fighters since my own fight begun. I regret to say that I consider at least a dozen of these people nothing more than "opportunists", "racketeers", and even "fakers". As soon as they are asked to make a small sacrifice, they sell out. With Mr. McGinley it is different. I don't feel that I have the right to tell you about what he has sacrificed and gone through, but I will say that Mr. McGinley has given up a comfortable life, money, position, social contacts, and all the rest, so as to devote his life to fighting the menace that most Americans are simply shrugging their shoulders about.

I need say no more. Let "Common Sense" do the talking! I urge you in the name of Christianity to do all you can to see that "Common Sense" reaches new people. If you in position to do so, a contribution to the newspaper would be a positive step in the right direction.

Relative to our meeting, I'm free this Tuesday evening. If you write me at the above address, or telephone Hollis 5-5957, we can discuss the details. If I am not at home, my wife will take the message.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) Gordon D. Hall

All this is most revealing, but yet a more sinister note emerges in this examination of the character of Gordon Hall. For while trying to infiltrate into anti-communist organizations, Hall was working all the while for "one of the most vicious communist organizations ever set up in this country", nothing less than the notorious Friends of Democracy, which was labelled communist through and through by the House of Representatives (Document No. 136, page 43, which supplied the above quote) and a special Senate Judiciary sub-committee in 1950. This was the outfit headed by Leon Birkhead, a veteran agitator and unfrocked Methodist minister who crammed affiliation with dozens of communist organizations into one busy lifetime of subversion and treachery. Birkhead was paying Hall \$50 per week for his spy activities!

Another of Hall's close associates of many years is Charles R. Allen, Jr., who is and was a member of the Communist Party. Allen was associated with Hall and Birkhead in Friends of Democracy, and he has been active in many communist projects over the years.

Hall claims that he is "independent", and that he does his work for the "love" of it, and because he is simply infatuated with the ideals of true brotherhood and fair play. Would it be too cynical, in the face of these noble phrases, to

suggest that the fact that he has been and is now supported financially by such organizations as Friends of Democracy, the Anti-Defamation League and the National Council of Churches might conceivably have something to do with his viewpoint? Certainly, to say that it would be expected to color this viewpoint (a rosy pink, if not a bright red) is perhaps the prize understatement of the year.

Perhaps the best demonstration of Hall's character and sense of values was demonstrated when he said on the "Williams" program that Lyle Simon, alias "Stuart", publisher of The Independent, (formerly called Expose) a monthly tabloid from New York, "Has a good sense of values". If Lyle Simon, or "Stuart", has a "good" sense of values, it is interesting to speculate what Hall would consider a "bad" sense of values to be. "Stuart's" filthy little paper combines these attitudes in one vile rag:

(1) A vicious anti-Christianism, a militant atheism and a bitter anti-Catholicism.

(2) Extreme left-wing socialism, if not actually de facto communism.

(3) Crusading anti-anti-communism. "Stuart" continually smears any and all efforts to expose the communist conspiracy.

(4) Enthusiastic support of the idea of a mongralized race in America.

(5) Advocacy of not only adultery but sexual perversion. "Stuart's" paper is so vile that it is under constant scrutiny of the Postoffice Department, and were it not for the sordid interpretation of the postal laws and regulations by the corrupted Supreme Court, The Independent would have been barred from the mails long ago as obscene, which is an understatement.

These are the "values" of Lyle Simon, alias "Stuart", which Hall finds so attractive.

True to form, however, Hall takes the same attitude towards "Stuart" that he does towards other professional muckrakers, such as Walter Winchell and Bernie Yaroslav, a New York radio commentator currently using the name of "Barry Gray." Hall brands "Stuart" as an exhibitionist and sensation-monger! He finds the same faults with Walter Winchell and "Barry Gray". Hall's reasons for these tactics are probably because of the two-fold effect it has of not only lending an air of impartiality to his words, but of also setting him up as the supreme authority in his strange field of endeavor and giving him "prestige"--if such a word may be used in the case of Gordon Hall.

V. EVALUATION AND CONCLUSION

In sum, Gordon D. Hall clearly stands forth as one of the most sophisticated, dangerous and effective handmaidens of the Communist Party in the United States. On the basis of his activities, the effect of these activities and his personal character and history, there is no other conclusion to be drawn.

Letter from the University of Illinois

An Evening With An Anti-Right Wing Rabble-Rouser

THOMAS BURKE CARSON

At one end of the hall, arranged to suggest the mouth of a cave, was a picture of an American Indian illuminated by a spotlight. Moving in and out of the narrow beam of light, looking and gesturing, was a plausible young man who calls himself Gordon D. Hall. In the obscurity of the cave sat an audience of university students, most of them staring at the speaker with furtive attention.

The YMCA, adjacent to the campus of the University of Illinois. And it was Hall's second appearance on that campus. He was giving substantially the same speech that he had given last February, a speech contrived to defame directly or by implication every conservative organization and publication in the United States.

Hall was introduced by an official of the YMCA, who solemnly warned his audience of the awful danger from "right-wingers, who spend more money on lobbying than any group except the Republican Party." Hall, we were told, has devoted years of his life to "research" on "such hate groups."

Hall himself is adroit. He begins with a simulated moderation that is deceptive, and he does not develop his subject until he has the more moderate members of the audience thoroughly confused. He ingratiates himself with them by identifying them as fellow intellectuals. And his emotional effects are produced by intonation and posture. When he mentions the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the anger in his voice matched the smirk on his face. When he says "American Legion," his tone is an apology for the use of a dirty word, the DAH are "Dawers of the Aerial Resolutions."

Hall eased into his assumptions. Everyone knew that everything "rightist" was a "reactionary." Labor unions, the United Nations, pro-

gressive education, integration, the ADA, the NAACP, Liberals, Walter Reuther, the Supreme Court—all are by definition above criticism. Disagree? Why, then you are a "hate-monger." To be sure, Hall does not explicitly state the premise. He is even capable of generosity. The conservative political organization For America "is not racist at all." But a few minutes later For America's policy turns out to be one of "active hate and intolerance to the Negro."

Familiar Technique

Much of Hall's technique is commonplace among professional defamers. He devoted, e.g., a considerable amount of time to the notorious agitator, John Kasper, pointing out that "He refers to niggers and niggers." A moment later we were being told that "Dean Clarence Manton of the Notre Dame Law School says things differently from John Kasper, but he says much the same thing."

In his references to NATIONAL REVIEW Hall was more cautious, remembering perhaps that his libel of William F. Buckley Jr. in the *Harvard Crimson* a few years ago resulted in the publication of a grovelling retraction. Hall began his di-
 plomatic attack by beginning the in-

tegrity of Judge Tom Brady of Mississippi ("I hear you saw a hole in two holes in court?") He then alluded to Judge Brady, a member of the White Citizens' Council, a statement about bigotry which Hall interposed as "Negro hatred." And a moment later, with an all-out intention of his being so said, "The liberal square head" disassociated itself from "Negro hatred" and "anti-

Hall stated that the little "hole" in the "hole of the rightist" and "reactionary" circles, in the average, a mere three hundred people, of which could go to Hall alone under the various names that he had. He the purpose of reducing their magnitude by that number. ("That" and an unknown student, "that's clever.") But in another time he returned the promise that there are over 500 "rightist" groups and that the "total" alone number more than 5,000,000. And they "mean business" and are willing to go all the way." He then rolled back after them "at your personal sacrifice" and mentioned a catalogue of "reactionary" names. If they are not enough, he said, "then to repeat it."

Served with Derogation

For a time Hall seemed to have an organization called "Friends of Democracy" which was said to be one of the "rightist" groups. It attracted attention by the statement that is described in *Harvard Crimson* as "reactionary" (Crimson, Nov. 12, 1948, on "one of the most violent" "reactionist" organizations was set up in this country." Gordon Hall began his ability to be big game with the students to men on whom he seemed to rely in 1948 for the "rightist" and a fellow speaker in the address of the "Friends of Democracy" (Crimson, Derogation, disguised themselves as



Gordon Hall

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November 2, 1970, 34

anti-Marxists so skillfully that they are able to penetrate the Committee for Nationalist Action at the Republican Convention. Deroussin, under one of his known aliases, John Roy Carlson, is the author of the infamous smear-book, *Under Cover*. When Deroussin and his publishers (E. P. Dutton) were found guilty of libel in 1948, Federal Judge John P. Barnes said of him in court: "I wouldn't believe this man if he had water with him, and I think he and the publisher are as guilty as anyone who was ever found guilty in this court before." In his appearance last February, Hall, of course, enthusiastically recommended and endorsed *Under Cover*.

Unsubstantiated Accusations

Another of Hall's phony charges is that he was a member of the Communist Party. Several years ago, when he was in England, he was arrested and held in custody. The two issues of the *Washington Post* devoted to covering the trial of Louis J. Barkley, Harvey, Bernard, and Mendel, and within the limits of space, any without measure, gave info was currently on charge to the Communist conspiracy. Allen, posing as an earnest young attorney, and the "son of a prominent Philadelphia surgeon" (his father was a chiropractor), wormed his way into the confidence of a prominent conservative journalist to gather details which he later used to lead in air of verisimilitude to a villainous and nefarious deal in *Under Cover*. In this affair, Hall remained in the background, using the alias "D. D. Hall."

When Allen, posing as he was, was asked for information, and to originate a letter by Dr. J. H. Matthews, had obtained a letter of introduction to a woman of means prominent for her devotion to the defense of the United States against Communism. Allen, posing as a student in the Harvard Law School, and Hall, who was then operating under the alias "Gordon Walker," advanced upon the elderly widow, immediately after her husband's death, seeking to pump information from her to her point, and every attempting to plant Hall as a "ghost" in her home.

Of the two, Allen is perhaps the more accomplished actor. In 1950 when he had obtained, by spring,

information concerning a proposed conservative coalition in the Senate in 1952, the news promptly appeared in the *Washington Post* by Jack Anderson (of Drew Pearson's staff) and Fred Blumenthal. Allen's protestations of innocence, including a denial that he even knew Hall, were so plausible that he was, at first, believed to be innocent of the leak.

Allen, whose Communist front record may be found in part in the Senate Judiciary Committee's *Strategy and Tactics of World Communism*, pp. 1178, 1180-81, is the author of three illuminating articles in *Liberty's Daily* (March 14-16, 1953) directed against Communist sources, which he described as a "journal of hate." Its readers are "guilty leaders," and

a picture of Gerald L. K. Smith and Father Coughlin appears above the assertion that "nationalist groups and its publishers show a less 'harm' for the same anti-1950 anti-Communist ideas preached by these hate-mongers." The publishers of this bill have avoided prosecution by keeping secret their relations New York State thus avoiding arrest.

Altogether an interesting story. The *London Daily* and *Chicago Daily* at least on the intolerance they so much mutually deplore. It is clear that the progress of the anti-Communist world, glad to contribute to the reduction of American cooperation to the level of pathology, may be possible by sitting and giving the operators their serious attention.



JULY 20 1958

THE MYSTERIOUS MR. HALL

On Wednesday, March 11th, 1954, there appeared before the Wheaton, Illinois Kiwanis Club a guest speaker identified as Gordon D. Hall of Boston, Massachusetts a professional lecturer and writer. This identification was carried in a front page article by The Daily Journal of Wheaton, Illinois, and beyond this identification, nothing further was offered.

Who is Mr. Gordon D. Hall? What is his background? Who is sponsoring him?

The following information has been collected to alert program chairmen and others who need to know the background of speakers for their clubs or organizations.

Mr. Hall is a professional singer-artist working out of the headquarters of one of the most infamous left-wing organizations operating in New York City. The name of this outfit is **FRIENDS OF DEMOCRACY, INC.** which is headed by Louis Burnham a former Methodist minister who left the ministry and, subsequently, has ridiculed the church and its teachings.

which the Attorney General of the United States has called subversive and "one of the most vicious organizations ever set up in this country". See *Index of Subversive Organizations* Number 136 Page 43.

In the feature newspaper column written by Westbrook Pegler for Monday, March 15, 1954, Mr. Pegler thoroughly exposes the **FRIENDS OF DEMOCRACY, INC.** Mr. Hall's outfit and shows that it has been used as a headquarters by scurrilous left-wing writers to smear well-known American citizens.

Mr. Hall endorses to his audience a book called "Agencies of Discord" written by his friend and associate, John Roy Carlson. What he fails to tell his audience is that four of the five names listed on the cover of this book have had subversive front connections with some of the worst outfits in the United States.

The first endorser of his book, Bishop Cushman, recently testified under oath before the House Committee on Un-American Activities to membership in nine Communist front organizations. This is not a matter of Government Record.

The second endorser of the book, Professor Nathaniel Halpern has been associated with fourteen left-wing organizations in the United States.

The third endorser of the book, Doctor Lipner, has been associated with 27 organizations.

The fourth endorser, Doctor John Marshall, a Socialist Professor at Union Theological Seminary, has been associated with three subversive outfits. Doctor Marshall was the author of the infamous resolution adopted by The World Council of Churches in its meeting in Amsterdam in 1948 condemning the Christian religion in the United States.

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July 20, 1938

The strange thing is that Mr. Hall in all of his attacks on anti-communists has not even fit to tell his public that his friend, Mr. Roy, has in his book "Apostles of Discord" attacked historic Christianity and even (see pages 72 and 73) the authenticity of the New Testament scriptures.

Mr. Hall—in his addresses—has attacked the Minster Women of America and has said the Daughters of The American Revolution "have been wrong on every issue since the beginning of time and are guilty of narrow nationalism."

Mr. Hall has attacked the National Economic Council of New York City and said one of the things they advocate is ownership of property by individuals.

He has also attacked the underground tactics of our enemies who are infiltrating unimportant clubs and organizations.

ALIEN: Gordon Hall. . . . G. D. Hall, Gordon Walker

ALIEN: John Roy Carlson (alias) real name: Avedis Beronjian
Donald Brady, Arthur Alexander, Thomas Decker, Henry Hazard, John Corcoran, Rudolph
Kilmer, George Page and George Paganelli.

Date Received April 7, 1961

From SAC Atlanta
(Name of contributor)

(see Serial # 21)
(Address of contributor)

By _____
(Name of Special Agent)

To Re: _____
Yes ()
No ()

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b7C

Description: Copy of the first page
of a letter written to _____
_____ Fulton County
Grand Jury, Atlanta, Georgia. 2/13/61
File No. 100-31522-1A(4)

94-629-1A(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED on envelope
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/ham
980261

February 13, 1961

[redacted]
Fulton County Grand Jury
Fulton County Court House
Atlanta, Georgia

Gordon Hall

Dear [redacted]

An individual who calls himself by this name, and who is registered at the Piedmont Hotel, has been on the Atlanta scene for the past several days delivering lectures to various groups of Atlanta citizens. We think that you will be interested in his current activities. (Background information on the man is found in the attached reproduced pages from National Review, a respectable magazine published in New York.)

Gordon Hall, who at different times has operated under the names of "G. D. Hill" and "Gordon Walker" has made a profession of defaming patriotic organizations such as the DAR, the American Legion, et al. The chief target of his attacks while in Atlanta have been 1) Edgar Bundy and Carl McIntire, respected Protestant evangelists and patriots whose radio programs are supported by devout Atlanta Church people, 2) Robert Welch, whose John Birch Societies were founded in the name of a young Georgia soldier who was tortured to death by the Red Chinese, 3) and Dan Smoot, an author and patriot of Dallas, Texas with many years of honorable connection with the F.B.I. In addition, during a speech at the Y.W.C.A. delivered February 9, he made a respected and patriotic Atlanta physician the butt of an attack, so abusive as to bring upon Hall the wrath of many of the very people who had, innocently, sponsored his appearance.

Hall, (if that be his name) parades as a free-lance "patriot" who says he pays his own expenses, but there is indisputable evidence indicating that he is appearing here under the auspices of the Foreign Policy Association, (which was condemned by the March-April 1960 term of the Fulton County Grand Jury) and it is reliably reported that his salary and expenses are actually paid by the United Nations.

We respectfully urge the present term of the Grand Jury to call this man in for questioning, believing that such an interrogation is not only within the scope of the Jury's authority, but that the Jury has an obligation to the Community to investigate the situation to determine:

1. Whether he has breached the libel law in his remarks about Georgia citizens.
2. The truth as to who brought him to Atlanta and why, and who is paying his salary expenses
3. Whether he is using his real name.

44-629-1A() (Con't.)
1-10-61 (4)

Received April 7, 1961

SAC Atlanta

(see Serial # 21)

Photostat of a two-page article entitled, "An Evening with an Anti-Right Wing RabbleRouser"- by THOMAS BURKE CARSON.

File No. 100-31522-1A(5)

94-629-1A(5)

on envelop
7-22-2003 60267MS/BAW/cam
980261

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b7C

Date Received April 7, 1961

From SAC Atlanta

(Name of contributor)

(See serial # 21)

(Address of contributor)

By _____
Special Agent

To _____ Yes ()

No ()

Enclosed: Copy of a transcript
prepared by _____ of
_____ N.E. Atlanta, furnished

on Feb. 16, 1961

File No. ~~100-31522-1A(3)~~

94-629-1A(6)

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BUCKHEAD BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB

February 13, 1961

Dixie House Restaurant

Presiding - - - - - Mrs. J. A. McKay,
President.

Invocation - - - - - Mrs. Myrle Donnelly

Dinner

Introduction of Guests - - - - - Mrs. Alline Stafford

Announcements - - - - - Mrs. Marion McKay

Introduction of Speakers - - - - - Mrs. Frances Anderson

Mrs. Evilo Doster - - - - - Women's Chamber of Commerce
"Your Role in Civil Defense"

Dr. Gordon Hall - - - - - Lecture Bureau, Boston
"Extremists Groups in America"

Collect - - - - - In Unison

In introducing Dr. Gordon Hall, Mrs. Anderson stated that Mrs. Fred Patterson, who is an interested citizen, is so interested in Extremists Groups in Atlanta, that she arranged the program presenting Dr. Hall. Mrs. Patterson feels that we should all become more interested in this matter.

Dr. Hall - I am from Boston and if there is anything odd about me, it is my Boston accent and the effects of a cold. I have spoken to religious groups, Georgia Tech students, Georgia Evening School and am endorsed by the NEA and the International Affairs Department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Have given more than 15 lectures in Atlanta showing how you can recognize Communist propaganda and Extremists Groups as listed on the two bulletin boards. I feel that it is the people who will stop Communist propaganda. We would all recognize it if told that Castro is a good Democrat. Many people would recognize Extremists Groups and their points of view if they were not wrapped up in American flags, praising God, country and what else. Others would not recognize it so readily. In every city there are at work numerous Extremists Groups asking leading citizens, officials and other persons of importance to join their cause. People tend to become confused. It is definitely established that these people do not say that they come together to become extremists. In Atlanta they did not say let's get together and bomb the Jewish Temple. People form these Extremists Groups to save the country. For fifteen years now these people have been trying to save us from something. They work as organizations to save the country as a group. We are never told what the groups are about. It is definite that they are to save us from one or more evils. Groups are organized to save us from Communism, Socialism or the welfare state. Certainly everyone in this room wants to be saved. However, the method of being saved is explained by J. Edgar Hoover in his book "Masters of Deceit".

After a thirty minute talk at the Buckhead - corrected to Brookhaven Rotary Club on Tuesday, one man, not a member of the Club, attacked me most viciously. He did not realize that Doris Lockerman of the Atlanta Newspapers, had been invited to the luncheon to interview me. This man called me, the Atlanta Newspapers, columnists

7-22-2003 60267 NS/BayCam
980261

many organizations and other individuals Communists. I appreciate the fact that the President of the Rotary Club and a number of individual members apologized to me for the terrible incident. They informed me that he was not a member and had not been invited. I pointed out to the people that some groups with this extreme view feel that to negotiate with strength with the Soviets is to cause one to be pro-Communist, they really seem to believe that this is appeasement. I personally think that President Kennedy is an honorable man and should have the everlasting praise and respect of all Americans. He has a job which no one in this room would care to have.

The John Birch Society attacks individuals in a most vicious manner. This organization calls President Eisenhower and myself Communists. The same gentleman challenged this statement. This person feels that everyone opposed to himself is a pro-Communist. It was apparent that his followers were called after the Rotary luncheon and asked to follow this speaker to various other meetings. In the name of organizations such as the John Birch Society this menace is increased. We cannot conclude that because the Communist Conspiracy is bad that everyone against it is good. Misguided persons believe themselves sincere in working in the best interests of their groups.

Some of the hate groups go under Christian labels. One is the Evangelical Spiritualists. I met a man walking on Atlanta streets who at 23 years of age calls himself a bishop of this cult. Western Voice, American Council of Churches, Christian Patriots Crusade, Christian Crusade, - all in the name of Christianity assault the mainsprings of the National Council of Churches and the United Church Women. They want to question the decisions and basic issues of all. Question judgment we may, but not the loyalty of people. No reason exists to suspect that the National Council of Churches is disloyal. The Council of Churchwomen is a wonderful group. Just because these groups are realists on the race issue, we are placed as disloyal groups. The President of the Atlanta Council of Churchwomen is the wife of a Georgia Tech professor. It is bad to have to protect this organization. Surely no one would call her disloyal. What can be done to protect these organizations? Write to the Attorney General of the United States and ask for a declaration of loyalty on United Churchwomen. The Attorney General will write back and say that this organization has been loyal. You will say that a letter from the Attorney General will not hold much weight down South, because of so many people disliking Kennedy. Well, even though they may not like a letter from Attorney General Kennedy, they cannot do anything about it. They will have to realize that Mr. Kennedy is the highest law enforcement officer in the country. They will have to respect him or law and order will break down. Will not help to hear from him? This creates a sad state of affairs. Then, wire the President. You do not think that a letter from the President would any way help? This is regrettable. Everyone should back President Kennedy. "Common Sense", a vicious publication with 87,000 circulation, calls Kennedy a Communist. The office of the president has heavy burdens. Dangerous point has been reached when the office of the president is being undermined by these Extremists Groups. "Cross and Flag", a publication reaching 47,000 people stated that Eisenhower was a Jew. They arrived at this tag because of a statement in the 1915 yearbook of West Point, in which some sort of remark was made in fun about Eisenhower being the Jew on the football team. The end result of thinking like this is the bombing of the Jewish Temple in Atlanta.

J. Edgar Hoover was questioned on the race issue. He said that he did not care what the views are of the NAACP. Called opponents to this organization extremists and vigilantes who say that the NAACP is Communistic. Mr. Hoover further says that NAACP has nothing to do with Communism, but has been the means of keeping Negroes from joining the Communist Party. One should read the anti-Negro books put out by Southern race groups.

We should all thank J. Edgar Hoover for having his book published. The States Rights party brings problems forward. Must train intelligent persons that the reason Communism thrives is because of the faith held by individuals in these Extremists Groups. Extremists cannot round up saboteurs. It is a job for trained people. Will make mistakes calling people names. Do not try to investigate for yourself. Innocent people have often been attacked. This job is for professionals. Do not identify yourself with anyone who calls others communists. Soviet sympathizers will appear, we must live with them, work with them for a solution - the same problem exists where the race question is concerned. Urgently get it whipped by raising the level of individual responsibility.

We must all deplore bigotry. Do not in any way participate in any field of bigotry. People no doubt are sincere in their undertakings as bigots - they really believe in what they are doing. Do not see themselves as informed people view them. We will have to raise the level of public information and opinion. Movements of bigots should be crushed by public opinion. As soon as people realize that the President of the United States deserves and expects respect and support, we will be better off. Think clearly, have faith in the Democratic procedure. Be a follower of J. Edgar Hoover, Security Services, Army and Navy intelligence. The Bigots will finally run down. We must speak for law and order and less carping.

At WSB studios when Ray Moore and Ruth Kent were arranging my program for "Today in Georgia", an engineer said, "You are from Kennedy land". I replied, "Yes", then this person said, "one is as big a crook as the next". The engineer expressed a belief that all politicians are thieves. I could not convince this man that all politicians are not thieves. This man was a careless speaker and speaks loosely. Bone up on subjects you do not know about. Loose ways of sounding off effect church leaders, Atlanta papers. No matter how much screaming there has been about race relations in states of the South, I will have to say that race relations are better than what most Northerners know. Expert leadership will result in respected and responsible citizenship on all sides. Follow letters to the editors in your local papers. You will find that four out of five, talk about bombing, United Nations, etc. People are simply expressing immature solutions.

Question: Define a Communist.

Answer: One who is a follower of the Soviet way of life - Marxism, Lenin, etc. We have a number of Communist Party members of the U.S A. in this country. Their purpose is to overthrow our government.

Question: How can be recognize a Communist?

Answer: Communist may express peace. It doesn't mean free peace. They want brotherhood and love in Communist form. Between love and real peace there is the party line which we must distinguish. The John Birch Society has ten chapters in Milwaukee alone, according to the Milwaukee Journal. They cry peace, but brand Ike as a red. This group seeks to promote peace. People in Atlanta feel that the local papers are red. Ralph McGill as editor and columnist is most courageous as a man in the newspaper field. People all over the country and world feel from their hearts that this man understands peace and stands up for his country at all times. He is a man who will stand up to the KKK, an extremist group on the other side. He is talked about all over the U. S. as a man of real leadership along with your Mayor Hartsfield. They are men who stand for something.

Question: What can we do when someone is accused of being a Communist when we know that the individual so accused is not one?

Answer: Talking to 700 people in St. Luke's Methodist Church in St. Petersburg, Fla., according to a story in the St. Petersburg Times, a man got up and asked how I ~~was~~ could get up in the House of God and defend the St. Petersburg Times, an

organ of the Communist Party. Asked how people knew that Gordon Hall isn't a Communist. I told them to trust in greats like J. Edgar Hoover and go on active faith. Actor Melvin Douglas was attacked by the organization - "Spirit of 1776". Douglas had to defend himself, while nothing was done to those who accused him. He had to clear himself as the charges were interfering with his livelihood. At the Civitan Club meeting in Macon, the President of the Club had telephone calls made to him during the luncheon given in my honor. This telephone voice asked if he knew that Gordon Hall was a member of the Communist Conspiracy. Bill Simmons, President, replied that he did not know this, but was interested. He asked the caller to furnish documented proof. Of course, this was not done. Macon papers had numerous editorials and stories supporting me. The papers asked for evidence to prove the facts stated by the voice. Excerpts from J. Edgar Hoover's book were read concerning calling one a Communist. The speaker cannot help but liken the telephone calls to Macon with the episode at the YWCA luncheon meeting. As soon as the meeting was over, a woman viciously challenged me about statements made by this speaker. She was uninvited according to Mrs. Patterson, who sponsored the meeting, and said to be nothing more than an interloper. The affair was disgraceful. Soviet like actions of this same group called Eisenhower a Soviet agent. One has only to look at Eisenhower before and after his term of office to see the terrific toll the office of the president has taken and how he has put his all into the office.

Question: Where can we get information?

Answer: This is the hardest question to answer. Individual responsibility is the final answer. Don't depend on the Government for information, but the Government can protect us. Government has endless problems of protecting security. They will not protect a group of local citizenry - that is for yourselves to do. Can I be contacted to furnish information? Yes! However, I will only rationalize - one should do his own thinking. Always join groups with extreme caution. I cannot help but think of Steven Allen joining some Reindeer Group at one of his broadcasts. Sixteen members of the group were present and not one of them could give the reason for the group having been formed. This full account appeared in Look Magazine.

Question: What papers and publications have you written for?

Answer: Look, National Presbyterian, National Episcopalian publications, Unity Magazine, Congregational, New England papers, both Boston papers and numerous periodicals.

Question: Is it true that Communism attracts the illiterates?

Answer: We should teach our people more to recognize Communism. Sunday noon I heard a Georgian on a television program state that 25% of adults in Georgia were illiterate. Under President Kennedy's leadership and expanded programs it is hoped that within four years there will be a drop to 6 or 7 percent. Concern yourselves about the dangers confronting us.

Question: Is KKK thriving because of its illiteracy and low strata of society?

Answer: Yes. If we wipe out illiteracy, this and other extremists groups will fold without our having any concern. We must elevate ourselves to such a height that we can ignore the hatred and extremists groups.

Question: Can you be contacted?

Answer: Yes. After persistent questioning address of 102 Gainsborough Street, Boston, was furnished. I will not give an opinion, but will send factual materials.

Page 5.

Question: Since you mention the FBI and quote J. Edgar Hoover, did they train you? What training did you receive?

Answer: No. Free lance writing is my vocation and I am a specialist. I trained myself for 15 years. I have respected scientific and professional organizations behind me. Christian Science Monitor, Boston papers, and others support my efforts. I consider myself, without meaning to be conceited, an expert. What is an expert? One who knows a little more than someone else. FBI agents may be trained with guns, but they have to get out to meetings like mine to get information like this. They have to learn in the field. Hoover is not unrealistic.

Question: Do you recommend that "Masters of Deceit" be read.

Answer: Yes, it is a good book. However, you must read the Overstreets. Overstreet is Eisenhower's favorite writer. One should also read "Knights of the South", and all of Lillian Smith's books. Georgia has more serious subject programs than average. As soon as Debby leaves Atlanta Ray Moore will have my program on "Today in Georgia".

Question: From what college did you receive your PHD?

Answer: I didn't go to college. In fact, I didn't even go to high school. I was one of a number of children. I told Mrs. Anderson on the way out that I am not a "Doctor", and asked that it be clearly so stated. Mrs. Anderson, "But [redacted] your sponsor, told me definitely that you are a doctor and received your doctorate from a college not too far from here." (Quite a little argument followed as to whether or not Gordon Hall was a doctor. He never once made any voluntary effort to correct persons who had numbers of times addressed him as "doctor".) I left school at the age of 14. Went into service in 1941, felt too old when getting out of the service to return to college. Was a member of a large family. In spite of limited education, I frequently am called upon to lecture at Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Georgia Tech and Wesleyan. My life story as been in both Boston papers within the past year. I am a self taught man. (This he stated over and over.) My father was a motion picture producer. Sometimes we had it good and other times bad. My family would live high then low. Changing from silent to sound pictures really broke my father financially.

b6
b7C

June 7, 1961

[Redacted]

Louisville 6, Kentucky

7-22-2003
980261

60267 NS/BAM/Can

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

I have received your letter of May 29, 1961, and appreciate your expression of best wishes.

While I would like to be of assistance to you in response to your request, as I indicated in my letter of April 11, 1961, the FBI neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal government and, as such, does not issue clearances or nonclearances. I can assure you, therefore, that Mr. Gordon Hall has not secured a clearance from this Bureau.

Sincerely yours

J. Edgar Hoover

7/11/61

1 - SAC, Boston

100-1-100

6-7-61

airtel

TO: SAC, Boston

FROM: Director, FBI

GORDON D. HALL
102 GAINSBOROUGH STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)
BUDED 6-13-61

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 MS/BAM/cum

980261

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Re attached copy of letter dated 5-29-61 from [redacted] and my reply. You should also refer to a letter concerning Hall dated 4-4-61 from SAC, Atlanta, to the Bureau, copies of which were sent to your office.

The Bureau has been advised previously that captioned individual has implied in lectures that he has been cleared by the FBI or me. You should contact Hall and admonish him to cease and desist from doing this. In answer to a letter from Hall in April, 1952, I advised him that we had never made an endorsement of the individual about whom he was inquiring, and that our jurisdiction did not extend to making evaluations of the character or integrity of any organization or individual. Correspondence was also exchanged with him in March and April, 1958, regarding his indication in a lecture that I had in effect cleared him. My letter to him on 4-8-58 reflected that I would not comment on individual Americans. Another individual advised by letter dated 12-5-60 that Hall, at a lecture in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, stated he had secured clearance from the FBI.

You should advise the Bureau no later than June 13, 1961, under the above caption, as to the results of your contact with him.

Enclosures (2)

94 629-3

83

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

Date _____

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace	
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Race

Sex	
-----	--

☐ Male☐ Female☐ Exact Spelling

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

☐ Restrict to Locality of

☐ All References

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Subversive References Only

	Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)
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File & Serial Number

Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

Requested by

Squad	
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Extension	
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File No.

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

7-22-2013
980261

60267

Indices Search Slip
FD-160 (Rev. 10-1-59)

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Aliases

Birth Date

Race

Sex	
-----	--

☐ Male

☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling

All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

☐ Restrict to Locality of

Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

Squad	
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Extension

File No.

(date)

(date)

(date)

1 - Identical

NI - Not identical

? - Not identifiable

U - Unavailable reference

Radiogram to Japan
on 6/11

Gordon D. Hall, Research Crime
Records. Re my radiogram June 12 last.

Hall's wife advises he is seriously
ill & confined to bed. She will
notify office as soon as he can
be interviewed. Will follow closely
& advise.

Sent me Radio

6-13-11

935

Am
EP3

74-629-5

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

980 261

F B I

Date: 6/12/61

CODE

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via RADIOGRAM URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BOSTON 94-new

GORDON D. HALL, RESEARCH CRIME RECORDS. RE BUREAU AIRTEL
JUNE SEVEN. HALL UNAVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW UNTIL TUESDAY,
JUNE THIRTEEN. WILL BE INTERVIEWED THEN AND BUREAU ADVISED.
END

7-22-2003
980261

60267 NLS/BW/cam

RT:pd

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

823 P

M

Per

jul

90-172-4

6/20/61

A I R T E L

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (94-629)

SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
102 GAINSBOROUGH STREET
BOSTON 15, MASSACHUSETTS
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

7-22-2003
980261

60267 NLS/BAW/Conn

Re Bureau airtel 6/7/61.

HALL interviewed June 19, 1961, at his home, 222 Marlborough Street, Boston, Massachusetts, by SA's [redacted] and [redacted]. HALL states that at no time has he conscientiously implied that he has been cleared by the FBI or Mr. HOOVER; that almost invariably when he gives a lecture some member of the audience asks about the FBI, at which time he states positively that he has no affiliation with the FBI in any way. He states that when a question of communism comes up in his lectures he holds up a copy of the book "Masters of Deceit" by J. EDGAR HOOVER and recommends that they secure a copy of the book inasmuch as it contains all answers to the question of communism in the United States.

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HALL stated that the John Birch Society has urged its members to harass him at every possible instance and that about 20 members of this society were in attendance when he spoke at Louisville, Kentucky, on May 29, 1961. He states that in the John Birch Blue Book there is a statement that HALL sends out hate literature; states that this is true and that he does so only on requests of individuals who are interested in making a study of hate groups. He said the Blue Book infers that he deliberately distributes hate literature such as a subversive organization might do.

HALL advised agents that he will endeavor in the future not saying or doing anything that will lead people to believe that he has any connection whatsoever with the FBI. He stated he fully realizes that the FBI

HUC

RT:rar (4)

94-629 6

BS 94-629

does not clear or sponsor any outside individual and further that he has a very high regard for the Bureau and the Director.

URGENT

12-8-61

10-05 AM

TFS

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM SAC, BOSTON

GORDON D. HALL, RESEARCH / CRIME RECORDS/.

REBOSAIRTEL JUNE TWENTY LAST. THE NEWBURYPORT DAILY NEWS, DAILY EVENING NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED AT NEWBURYPORT, MASS., IN ITS EDITION OF DECEMBER FIVE, SIXTYONE, PUBLISHED AN ACCOUNT OF HALLS APPEARANCE IN THAT CITY ON DECEMBER FOUR, SIXTYONE. THE STORY REPORTED " AMONG OTHER NATIONAL AUTHORITIES ENDORSING HALL FOR HIS COURAGE AND EFFORTS ARE FBI CHIEF J. EDGAR HOOVER." RECOMMEND BUREAU ADDRESS A LETTER TO EDMUND BROWN, EDITOR, NEWBURYPORT DAILY NEWS, REPUDIATING THE BUREAUS ALLEGED ENDORSEMENT OF HALL. CLIPPING BEING FORWARDED BUREAU.

END ACK PLS

10-09 AM OK FBI WA JA

TU DISC

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DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 ALS/RAW/cam
980261

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

FILED

94-629-7

Hall Speaks Here With No Incidents

Gordon Hall, whose activities in exposing hate groups in America have made him a target for smear propaganda, came to Newburyport, spoke to the NHS public affairs course, and left without incident last night.

The climate was considerably different from that attending his first appearance in Newburyport nearly a year ago, when American Nazis threatened demonstrations and state police had to be called in to maintain order at the Unitarian church where Hall spoke.

The usual charges of "Communist" were made against Hall this time in telegrams sent to some Newburyport officials by representatives of the Far Right.

Among other national authorities endorsing Hall for his courage and efforts are F.B.I. Chief J. Edgar Hoover, Newburyport officials disregarded the attempts to discredit Hall, and were not

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60262 NLS/BMY/cmv
980261

This clipping was received
with [redacted] letter dated
12/6/61. ()

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94-629-8

SEARCHED	BN	BN
SERIALIZED	BN	BN

rec'd in Serializing 1-19-62 cm



Dec. 6, 1961

F. B. I.
Boston

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-2003 BY 6026 TKS/BAW/CAM
980261

*For Don't Hall
100-31522
94-629
+ memo
other*

b6
b7C

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is a "front page" article from the Newburyport Daily News of December 5th the portent of which is self explanatory. I know of personal knowledge that the character in question is a professional communist brainwasher who has no more "endorsement" from the F.B.I. than does his namesake Gus Hall. This impersonator has been going around on so called lectures, masquerading as an accredited spokesman of your bureau; thus lending credence to his red brainwashing. Your silence in this matter and the failure of the News to print a retraction would be construed to imply that this person is in reality some kind of "approved proclaimer" for the Federal Bureau.

Please be kind enough to inform me as to what action you will be able to take in correcting this brazen and most impudent misrepresentation.

Truly yours,

[Redacted Signature]

*(P-61)
+ other refs.*

94-629-9

SEARCHED <i>ML</i>	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>BN</i>	FILED <i>BM</i>
DEC 7 1961	
FBI - BOSTON	

*Copy to
94-629*

(I)

and in Serializing 1-19-62

12-12-61

airtel

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Comm
980261

To: SAC, Boston

From: Director, FBI

GORDON D. HALL
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)
BUDED 12-19-61

Reurtel 12-8-61 captioned as above. You should immediately contact Mr. Alexander N. Stoddart, Publisher of "The Gloucester Daily Times" and "The Newburyport Daily News," and inform him that Hall has never been endorsed by the FBI or me. It should be pointed out to him that Hall has reportedly conveyed similar false impressions in connection with other appearances he has made. It should be explained to Mr. Stoddart that the jurisdiction of this Bureau does not extend to making evaluations regarding the character or integrity of any organization or individual, and, as a matter of policy, I do not comment upon the loyalty of individual Americans.

You should also again contact Hall and severely admonish him to cease and desist from continually conveying the impression in his appearances that he has the endorsement of the FBI. The results of your contacts should reach the Bureau no later than 12-19-61 under the above caption.

12/18/61 [redacted]
[redacted] of newburyport news
called today. rec'd letter from [redacted]
[redacted] who brought the "news" item
to our attention, & whose letter
was acknowledged by us. [redacted] letter
to "news" indicated FBI also within
the "news." I told [redacted] we wrote
[redacted] but an agent was to contact
"news" personally, & this contact was
to be a matter of courtesy. Pls
hand a sample & also check on
[redacted] letter if it is available.

412 [redacted]

94-629-7

b6
b7C

W/S

12/15/61

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (94-629)
SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

Reference Bureau airtel to Boston dated 12/12/61

Efforts to locate ALEXANDER STODDART, Publisher, Gloucester Daily Times, determined STODDART presently in North Carolina and will return to his residence, [redacted] Manchester, New Hampshire, 12/18/61. STODDART will be contacted upon his return.

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b7C

HMT:ras
(4)

7-22-2003 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

12
94-629-~~12~~

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED N
INDEXED
FILED

P. O. Box 2344
Boston 7, Massachusetts

December 14, 1961



b6
b7c

Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated December 6, 1961, enclosing a clipping from a newspaper.

As you no doubt realize, the FBI is an investigative organization and, as such, in the interests of investigative objectivity, refrains from making evaluations regarding the character or integrity of any individual or organization. You may be sure that there has been no such endorsement as was indicated in the news item to which you refer. The position of this Bureau is being made clear to the persons concerned.

7-22-2003 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

Very truly yours,

CFA:Tha

(2)

L. L. LAUGHLIN
Special Agent in Charge

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED _____
INDEXED _____
FILED _____

12/11/61

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (94-629)
SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

Remytel 12/8/61.

Enclosed is a clipping from the "Newburyport
Daily News" edition dated 12/5/61.

7-22-2003 60262ALS/BAW/cam
980261

2 - Bureau (Encl)
1 - Boston

CFA:rk
(4)

7-22-2003

DIRECTOR, FBI (61-8077)

8-7-62

SAC, BOSTON (100-83040)

GUS HALL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(OFFICE OF ORIGIN: NEW YORK)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Cum
980261

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b7c

ReBulet 1/31/62.

I talked with [redacted] in his office, [redacted] Boston, today. [redacted] stated that while he is generally familiar with GUS HALL and his prominent activity in the Communist Party, he personally has never met him nor has he had any dealings with him directly or indirectly. [redacted] assured me that if he had any occasion to meet HALL under any circumstances he would see to it that this office was advised.

[redacted] did state that he has talked with GORDON HALL and that GORDON HALL had visited his office several times.

As the Bureau is aware, GORDON HALL, although never investigated by this Division, is a self-styled free lance political writer and lecturer. His talks usually are concerned with the alleged expose of the JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, THE AMERICAN NAZI PARTY and other so-called rightist groups. In his lectures on occasions, HALL has referred to the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit," in such a way as to indicate that he has the endorsement of the FBI. He has been interviewed and admonished for such action.

In view of [redacted]'s comments, no further action is being taken on this matter here.

3 - Bureau (61-8077)RM
1 - New York (100-84994)
1 - New Haven (100-18246)
2 - Boston (100-83040
94-629)

LILL:man
(8)

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100-83040-15

RM

111

7-22-2003 60267 NS/BAN/Kom
980261

March 22, 1962



Wakefield, Massachusetts

Dear 

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b7C

Your letters dated March 19th have been received.

Although I would like to be of service, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In addition, information in FBI files must be maintained as confidential due to a regulation of the Department of Justice. I hope you will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Enclosed is some literature which I trust will be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (4)

94-629-17

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 23 1962	
FBI - BOSTON	

(1) - Boston - Enclosure

ATTENTION SAC: Gordon Hall cannot be identified in Bufiles. Correspondent's two letters were identical with the exception that the second letter included his address.

7-22-2003 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

March 19, 1962

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington,
District of Columbia

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Recently in the Boston area, there has been a highly questionable character who uses the name of Gordon Hall, 222 Marlboro Street, Boston, Mass. (not to be confused with Gus Hall).

Mr. Hall has been travelling around, speaking to groups of people and posing as an anti-Communist authority. The local papers namely, the Boston Herald, have also backed him with much publicity for his works against the Communist Party. Some of his attacks against individuals or patriotic groups who are sincerely dedicated American patriots and against the American Legion have made me wonder just what type of person Mr. Hall is. Any information that you may be able to give me on this individual, or possibly any person in the Boston area connected with your committee that I may talk to would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

NOTE: THIS IS A FOLLOW UP LETTER OF ONE I SENT TODAY IN WHICH I LEFT
OUT MY ADDRESS****

Wakefield, Mass.

94-629-16

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 23 1962	
FBI - BOSTON	

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9/20/62

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
(ATT: CRIME RECORDS SECTION)
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (94-629)
SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

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On 9/20/62, SA CHARLES F. AHERN of this office received a telephone inquiry from Mr. [] who identified himself as a contributing editor of "The Saturday Evening Post", the national weekly magazine. Mr. [] stated that he was staying at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Boston, Mass., explained that he had called SA AHERN at the suggestion of Mr. [] of the Anti-Defamation League (ADL), with whom SA [] maintains sporadic contact as a source of information in racial matters. Mr. [], it may be noted, has been most cooperative with this office, and in particular he has been most useful in maintaining coverage on GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL when the latter visits this area.

Mr. [] stated that his magazine is giving consideration to the preparation of a story concerning GORDON HALL's activities in fighting hate organizations. Mr. [] stated that he had conducted a lengthy interview of GORDON HALL to obtain background data for the story, but that the magazine did not wish to provide HALL and his activities national publicity if HALL was not worthy thereof. [] desired to know whether the FBI would care to make any expression on the advisability of such a story, or if the FBI was aware of any facts which would render the contemplated story objectionable.

3 - Bureau
2 - Boston (94-629)
(100-31532)

CFA:eth
(5)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cmm
980261

94-629-17

BS 94-629

SA ANERN advised Mr. [] that the FBI could make no statement along these lines inasmuch as the jurisdiction of this Bureau does not extend to making evaluations regarding the character or integrity of any organization or individual. It was pointed out to Mr. [], however, that in the course of his research, he might find newspaper stories suggesting or implying that HALL had received the endorsement of the FBI or otherwise implying that the FBI had expressed approval of HALL's activities. Mr. [] was informed that such statements were absolutely without foundation, and that such statements as have appeared in this respect were attributable to either a misunderstanding by reporters or possibly misstatements made by persons representing organizations which have served as host to Mr. HALL's numerous public appearances.

Mr. [] stated that in the course of his interview with Mr. HALL, the latter had made no statement of any kind expressly or by implication that his activities had received FBI approval, and that he wished to emphasize this in order that the FBI would not get the impression that Mr. HALL was making misrepresentations. Mr. [] was informed that we had no reason to believe that Mr. HALL himself had made any such statements, but that nevertheless such impressions had been created in segments of the press in all probability because of factors over which Mr. HALL had no control.

It was then pointed out to Mr. [] that the subject matter of his inquiry was really a matter which might better be referred to the Bureau, and it was suggested that he feel at liberty to communicate with the Bureau on this matter.

The above is submitted for the Bureau's information in the event an inquiry is received from Mr. [].

Director, FBI

4/4/62

SAC, Boston (94-629)

GORDON B. HALL
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

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ReBulet to [redacted] Wakefield, Mass. dated 3/22/62,
cc Boston.

The individual to whom the correspondent refers is undoubtedly
the captioned person concerning whom there has been
correspondence between Boston and the Bureau.

CFA/dld
(3)

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DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/kam
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SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED *ff*
INDEXED *ff*
FILED *ff*

94-629-18

AD HOC STUDENTS COMMITTEE
FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA

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[] advised further that the various students planned on gathering in New York City where they hoped to obtain transportation to Canada. This transportation would be at the expense of the students. He said, however, that the Cuban government would take care of the remaining travel involved from Canada to Cuba. [] stated that if the source did come to New York on December 21, 1962, the source should contact either [] or [], telephone []. In response to a specific inquiry from the source, [] said that the source could bring a camera with him.

The source advised that subsequently he received a letter dated December 14, 1962 from [] informing the source to contact [] Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, for complete details of the proposed Cuban trip. [] noted in this letter that in response to his inquiry the United States Department of State had notified him that wilful violation of the existing travel ban to Cuba was punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000. and/or imprisonment of not more than five years. The letter further stated "This, however, is not going to deter us from our objectives to exercise our rights as citizens and students to travel and to see and evaluate for ourselves." This letter bore the return address of [] New York City 3, New York.

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

9 - Bureau (RM)

4 - New York (100-150205) (RM)

(100- [] (RM)

(100- [] (RM)

8 - Boston (100-New)

(1 - 100-New, []

(1 - 100-31527, GORDON HALL, []

(1 - 94-629, GORDON HALL)

(2 - 100-New, []

(2 - 100-New, []

LHM:ma
(21)

F B I

Date: 12/19/62

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-New) (P)
RE : AD HOC STUDENTS COMMITTEE FOR
TRAVEL TO CUBA
IS - C
(OO: NEW YORK)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/om

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Re Boston phone call to New York 12/18/62.

Enclosed to Bureau are nine copies of a letterhead memorandum in connection with the above-captioned case. Two copies of letterhead memorandum are enclosed for New York.

The source who furnished information regarding [redacted] to SAC E. J. POWERS on 12/18/62 is [redacted] Columnist, [redacted] who confidentially advised that [redacted] suggested he might do a story for the [redacted] on his return but [redacted] told him if the trip was in violation of law, the [redacted] would in no way become a party to it. This is not being incorporated in the letterhead memorandum as it would definitely identify this source.

- 3 - Bureau (Encs.9) (RM)
- 4 - New York (100-150205) (Encs.4) (RM) (1-100-[redacted])
- ⑧ - Boston (100-New) (1-100-[redacted]) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-New, [redacted])
 - (2 - 100-New, [redacted])
 - (2 - 100-New, FNU [redacted] (PH))
 - (1 - 100-31522, GORDON HALL) [redacted]
 - (1 - 94-629, GORDON HALL)

LMM:maj
(15)

Approved: [Signature]

Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per *mia*

94-629-21

The second source utilized is identified as [redacted]
[redacted], Mass.

[redacted] appeared at the Boston Office in the company of GORDON D. HALL, a self-styled free lance political writer and lecturer, concerning whom previous communications have been furnished the Bureau from the Boston Office, see Boston airtel to Bureau, marked attention of Crime Records Section, entitled, "GORDON D. HALL, RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)."

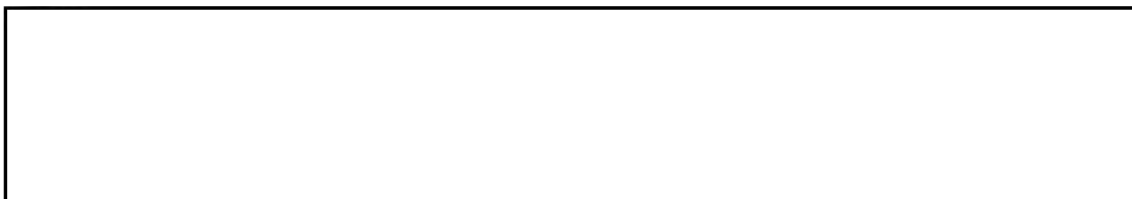
[redacted] stated that he has in the past been engaged as a source of information by HALL and that he has attended a number of open meetings of various leftist and rightist groups for the purpose of gathering information to enable HALL to better attack such groups in his lectures. [redacted] said that at HALL's initiation he had been attempting to find out more about the proposed trip of students to Cuba and in furtherance of possibly joining such group. he was able to secure the telephone number of [redacted] from a FNU [redacted] a reporter for the "Harvard Crimson," an undergraduate newspaper, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

He said, however, that he had no intention whatever of becoming involved in any unauthorized travel and would not join such group unless it would be of some value to an agency of the U. S. Government. He said in view of his activity, as set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, he wanted to go on record with the FBI that his inquiries were based only on a desire to aid HALL in the latter's combatting pro-Castro and other leftist elements and was not because of any interest of his own in the Castro government which he said he unalterably opposed.

[redacted] and HALL stated they intended to contact CIA locally to determine if [redacted]'s trip would be of possible value to them. In the event that CIA does not express any interest in such undertaking and in the absence of any special permission from the Passport Division of the Department of State, the trip will not be undertaken. [redacted] and HALL were advised that the information furnished would be made a matter of record in the files of the Boston Office.

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The files of the Boston Office contain no information identifiable with FNU [redacted] or [redacted]. Further background data on these two individuals will be obtained through established sources by the Boston Office.

Any additional information pertaining to captioned matter will be furnished the Bureau and interested offices.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date [redacted], 1963

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[redacted] was interviewed in the Boston Office of the FBI on [redacted], 1963 by Special Agents [redacted] and DARREL B. CURRIE in the presence of GORDON HALL. After identifying themselves the Agents advised [redacted] of his right to counsel; that he did not have to make any statement, and that anything he said could possibly be used against him in a court of law. [redacted] said he did not desire the services of an attorney; that it was his wish to cooperate fully with the United States Government, and to furnish all and any information in his possession. He stated he would be willing to testify concerning the information which he would furnish.

He said that he could best record the information in his possession by making a narrative type statement.

He furnished a narrative type statement to Stenographers [redacted] and [redacted]. It is as follows:

I, [redacted] was born [redacted] in Boston, Massachusetts. My home address is [redacted] Massachusetts. I am [redacted] with the firm of [redacted], Boston. I am a graduate of the [redacted] Boston, with a BS degree in [redacted] having graduated [redacted]. I am a member of the [redacted]

In approximately September or October, 1962 I saw a piece in the Boston Globe relative to an organization called the Permanent Committee for Student Travel to Cuba which was organizing a Christmas vacation trip to Cuba, all expenses being paid by the Cuban government. This ad had no phone number or anything else but the next day I read in the Harvard Crimson, which I subscribe to, the story of the trip in greater detail. Through one of the Harvard Crimson members I was able to get the telephone number in New York and I telephoned the number and spoke to [redacted] I told him I was interested in making the trip. He seemed glad, took my name and address and said he would contact me later.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Am
98024

On [redacted] 63 at Boston, Massachusetts File # BS 100-35192
by SAS [redacted] and
DARREL B. CURRIE/jlc, lhm Date dictated [redacted] 63

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I might say here that any inquiries concerning this Committee were made after a discussion with my friend, GORDON HALL, who is a free lance research specialist on fringe movements in America.

A little later I received a letter from Mr. [redacted] telling me that I should contact [redacted] a Boston University Dormitory, Boston, for information on the trip. I never contacted [redacted] but instead stayed in contact with [redacted] by telephone. At this time the plans for going to Cuba were that we would pick up students in Canada and fly them down. There was a \$10 registration fee which I sent to Mr. [redacted] as I was interested in the trip. It is my recollection that I sent this by check. I was unable to go on the trip, but as it was the trip never came off. It seems the Canadian government would not give Cuban planes a landing permit.

At this time with all the information we had, GORDON HALL and myself, we went to the FBI Office to ask advice and whether or not such a trip would be feasible for myself. In December, 1962 we visited the FBI Office advising of my interest in making such a trip and were advised that the FBI would not sanction this trip or any part of it, but would make it a matter of record that I had visited and if I made such a trip the FBI would be interested in learning of the results.

Later [redacted] called me and asked if I wanted to go. However, the trip was called off because Cuba could not get a landing permit.

In approximately May, 1963, I received a letter from [redacted] This letter contained a memorandum form outlining possible legal consequences of the trip with the State Department, and also an application form which I was to fill in and return with the \$10 deposit. I paid this \$10 in cash when I mailed my application. I felt even if I was not going just in case something came up and I wanted to go it would be all set. Later I received another letter from [redacted] telling what things to take with me such as passport, small pox certificate, etc. I was to sign a statement saying I knew about State Department regulations.

Apparently after this [redacted] tried to reach me by mail and by telephone at my [redacted] address in [redacted] but since I had been living in another apartment in Boston I never received the phone calls or letters.

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On approximately June 17 or 18, 1963 I received a letter from him saying he could not contact me but if I was still interested in the trip to contact [redacted] or [redacted] New York City.

Inasmuch as GORDON HALL was going to Washington, D. C. he took this correspondence with him where he would confer with the State Department. He told me he talked with a Mr. [redacted] Department of Latin-American Affairs in the State Department. Mr. [redacted] advised him that he was very interested in the information because he had not known the trip was on again. He expressed great interest in this. He further told Mr. HALL that if I went it would not be with the official sanction of the U. S. State Department, but that the State Department would be most interested in what took place if I did go.

Several days later I telephoned Mr. [redacted] in Washington and asked if he had any further information relative to my being able to go with the official sanction of the State Department. He told me the State Department could not give permission to this but that the decision rested with me. However, if I did go he would be very interested in talking to me when I returned. I listened to this advice.

On Monday, June 24, 1963 at 8:30 in the morning I received a telephone call from [redacted] New York City, expressing interest in whether or not I was going on the trip. I told him I was still thinking about it and understood the trip was not scheduled until July 1st and I still had a few more days. [redacted] then said that if I was interested in going on the trip I had to be in New York that day. I asked him to give me a few hours to think it over and then I would call him in New York. However, I asked if he would give me the address I should go to if I did get to New York. He said he would give this to me when I called again after making my decision.

I telephoned GORDON HALL and told him about the telephone conversation and asked him what he thought and whether or not I should go. We had a long discussion and I decided to go. I flew to New York. It is to be noted I had a United States passport since 1961 and I very quickly obtained a small pox certificate from my doctor.

I purchased a ticket with my personal funds on the 1:30 p.m. shuttle to New York. When I arrived in New York I telephoned the phone number and was given the address to go to - I think this was [redacted] - which was the apartment of

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[redacted] I arrived at the address with my suitcase and I paid them the \$90 balance for the cost of the trip. This was paid in cash. I received a receipt from [redacted] which I still have.

I had previously received a memorandum of instructions from the PCSTC telling me that the \$100. was to help with some of the expenses of the trip. Up to this time no one had told me what our route would be.

When I arrived at the apartment I was told that we were leaving the next morning and that I would be given further information at that time and that we would be leaving from New York City for Canada.

Present in the apartment with me were other young people and during the time I was there more kept coming to the door as this was the rendezvous place. I was told there was not enough room to put me up in that apartment so I offered to stay at the YMCA. I was also told we were being split up into groups with group leaders and the different groups would appear at the apartment the next day at different times because they feared the apartment was being watched by the FBI.

I was told that my group leader was [redacted] from New York City and that he was to appear the next morning at the apartment at 9 where I would get my instructions.

I stayed at the YMCA in midtown New York City and the next morning I went to the apartment at 9:00 a.m. and was told to wait as other groups were receiving their instructions. [redacted] my group leader, then explained that we would be leaving New York that afternoon. He instructed us that in Cuba, as well as during the flight, we were to stick with our group leaders from whom we would receive instructions. We were also told that we were to behave in Cuba inasmuch as if we were to fool around it would be detrimental to the purposes of the trip. While in Cuba we were to inform our group leader where we were so as not to be running around, but would be tightly controlled.

At this time I met the other person in my group,

[redacted], from [redacted]. [redacted]

[redacted]. The groups were of approximately 5 to 7 members. We still were not told our route but were told to appear at the east side

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airline terminal that afternoon. I believe it was at two and that we were to be as inconspicuous as possible, not recognize anyone else we might have met at the apartment and not give the impression we were part of a large group, again because of feeling the FBI was watching us.

At the airline terminal we were told by [redacted] to talk to our group leader who had the tickets for further instructions. Some of the younger people had been told to dress to give the impression of being older, and not of students going to Cuba.

While in the apartment the press was called and [redacted] was taking care of telephone calls saying he understood we were going to Cuba later on that week and that a statement would be released on Wednesday. He did not let them know we were going that day. [redacted] told us that the departure date was supposed to be kept secret, therefore, the press was not informed we were leaving on that afternoon.

That afternoon I arrived at the east side terminal with [redacted] and we walked over to [redacted] who was waiting for us. I also noticed other members of the groups waiting in different parts of the station whom I had seen in the apartment. [redacted] asked us to sit down. He said he was going to hand us our ticket and we should not be surprised when we saw where the destination was. I opened the ticket holder and saw I was on a BOAC flight to Paris, France via London leaving in a short time. My name on the ticket was [redacted].

We then went to the upper level of the east side terminal and presented our baggage to be put on the flight. Somebody, I don't know whom, paid for the bus ride to the airport. The flight departed and we arrived at London where we were to change planes to take a BEA flight to Paris. At the London airport we were told to stick together with our group leader in case we were met by anybody from the United States State Department. At London we were transit passengers and never left the transit section. A man from the State Department waiting in the transit section attempted to warn us as to the consequences of the trip. He said he knew we were part of the student group going to Cuba and it would be contrary to the law. I later learned a State Department official also spoke to the group in Amsterdam and some of the students complained because Dutch officials took their passports and had them photographed.

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This was recounted to me by one of the students. The most accurate notes on this part of my trip were sent to GORDON HALL by mail, by me, and he has retained them in his personal files.

We next boarded the BEA flight to Paris, France where we arrived and were promptly taken aboard a bus. At this time I noted [redacted], whom I had met only briefly at the apartment the previous day, paid the bus driver for the group. There were approximately 30 in the group. We next drove to a terminal somewhere in Paris where we all got off the bus. It was here that the second part of the group arrived. They had traveled from New York via KLM stopping in Amsterdam and then in Paris. I specifically remember that at Paris when we landed we were met by a United States State Department official who attempted to read a statement to the group telling us what risks we faced when we returned if we continued on to Cuba. Our group leader, [redacted] told us not to listen to him but to ignore him.

Back at the Paris station where we were waiting I met [redacted] whom somebody said was the spokesman for the previous group (referring to the trip which never materialized).

The group was split up and we were put up in three different hotels in Paris. My hotel was the [redacted] and another was the [redacted]. I do not recall the name of the third hotel. [redacted] mentioned that we were to go to our rooms and meet again at six o'clock for supper at a restaurant, the name of which I do not remember. My roommates at the hotel were [redacted] of [redacted] and [redacted] of [redacted]. At six o'clock the whole group had supper together. We were addressed by [redacted] who by now I knew was the leader of the contingent. We were told we would leave the next morning for Czechoslovakia and from there go on to Cuba. After the meal we were told we had the evening free. The next morning we all met downstairs and were driven to the Paris airport where we boarded a Czech airliner. The committee paid the hotel bill as well as for the meal at the restaurant.

At the hotel I met a number of the group among them [redacted]. He was an attorney from [redacted]. We discussed the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) case in Indiana and he was very familiar with this.

In Paris I learned that the next leg of the trip would take us to Prague, Czechoslovakia. I learned this from [redacted], a [redacted] University student, who was friendly with [redacted] - the friendship having stemmed from his having

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roomed with []'s son. [] told me that [] the day before departing from New York told him we were going to Czechoslovakia.

Several hours after boarding the CSA airlines for Czechoslovakia we landed in Prague where in the waiting room [] had our Czechoslovakia visas which was a single document bearing all our names. Our passports were collected and here we were introduced to several Cubans. At this time another United States State Department official appeared and in the waiting room he attempted to read a statement that the State Department knew of our intentions to go to Cuba, that we should not do this as we could possibly face criminal prosecution when we returned. He was largely ignored. We had dinner at the airport. We then boarded two Czechoslovak buses and were driven for $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours to Carlsbad where we stayed at the [].

With the Cubans we met was one [] from New York City who was traveling on a Mexican and a United States passport. I later learned she was []'s girl friend. She was waiting for us in Czechoslovakia. I later learned also that she was a member of Progressive Labor. It is my recollection that [] told us to ignore the United States State Department official and not to attempt to debate him as he might attempt to provoke an incident.

I later learned the Czechoslovakian government thought we were traveling secretly and they did not want to bring us into Prague. This had come out at a later meeting and [] mentioned it. Instead of being taken into Prague we were taken on a $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 hour ride to Carlsbad.

At the [] we held a meeting that night and [] told us we would be taking a Cubana airliner Saturday and had a full day in Carlsbad.

On the bus ride [] discussed ways that we might be able to enter Cuba legally. He said the Czechoslovakia government would not stamp our passports and suggested we might leave them in Czechoslovakia and go on to Cuba without them. In that way we would not be using our passports to enter Cuba. I mentioned to [] that this was something I could not comment on as I was not an attorney and that there seemed to be some legal question. [] said it would not be good to leave our passports in Czechoslovakia.

8.

On Friday night in Carlsbad we had another meeting and the Cuban Ambassador to Czechoslovakia showed up along with the Cuban Consul from Prague, a man from the Cuban Airline, a representative of the Cuban Travel Association and a representative of the Cuban Press. After our meeting the Ambassador informally addressed us and congratulated us on our courage to go to see Cuba for ourselves. After this he left and the meeting continued. At this meeting [] brought up the idea that we might go to Havana through Moscow. He thought possibly the Cuban airline going to Havana by way of Shannon, Ireland and Gander, Newfoundland might be stopped by the State Department in Gander in spite of the fact it would be against international law. [] mentioned that if we were from the "red capitol" it would not make good publicity. The group seemed to agree and it was decided if we were given any trouble at Gander we would go back to Prague and go via Moscow (this would be non-stop).

We left Carlsbad by Cuban airliner flight 477. The Cuban Ambassador saw us off and I learned this flight was the last one from Prague to Havana in a week and we had to bump a number of Cuban students going to Havana from Russia in order to get on the plane. We landed in Shannon for refueling and stayed there for about two hours. We took off again and Sunday morning stopped at Gander. From Gander I made a personal call to GORDON HALL to advise him of my whereabouts and progress since I had not been in touch with him for some time.

We arrived at the Havana airport on Sunday morning at 10:30. Upon arrival the group was met by photographers and newspaper people. We were given a form to fill out (a landing card) by Cuban officials. My recollection is that this form called for us to provide information concerning our name and address and passport number. Previously we had been told not to show our passports in Cuba and that they would not be asked for. This form was given back to the Cuban official and we very quickly went through customs. I noted the inspectors did not inspect our luggage. I personally filled out the form and no Cuban official physically examined my passport. It was on my person at all times.

I recollect now that at the Prague airport we were handed a visa which was a small separate form which I noticed was issued from Prague. We were told at Prague that this was the only document we would be required to show in Cuba. This visa was taken from us in Havana by the Cuban officials.

9.

Upon arrival in Havana the group was met by several photographers and members of the Cuban press who sought interviews. An unknown individual asked me my name, home address and school I had attended. This information I gave to him. We entered two buses and were driven to the [redacted]. When we arrived at the hotel we were met by a group of students from the University of Havana who said they were to act as our guides. We were all assigned rooms and given meal tickets which we were told to use for meals at the hotel. That night we held our first meeting at the hotel where we received an official welcome from GARRY GONZALES, whom I later learned was a Commandant in the Cuban Army. He was the man from ICAP. This is the Cuban Institute for Friendship Among the Peoples which I later learned was organized to handle visits to Cuba of invited guests.

We were also welcomed by a representative of the Federation of University Students (FEU) which was the group which invited us. At this point [redacted] was acting as chairman and suggested it might be a good idea to have a committee to act as liaison between the group and our hosts. Three of the people I remember on the committee are [redacted] [redacted] and [redacted]. A welcome party was held that night.

On Monday we were taken on a tour of Havana by bus. We also took a trip to the University of Havana where we received an official welcome in the Hall of Martyrs by the president of FEU. He made a short welcome speech and the group was asked if they had any questions concerning Cuba. A general discussion was had concerning international student groups. I later learned all Cuban students are members of the FEU. One member is in charge of all foreign correspondence. I recall a member of our group, known to me as [redacted] made a statement in effect that racial discrimination in the United States can breed revolution and that the Cubans should take advantage of the racial situation in the United States for propaganda purposes. He continued relative to the fact Negro ancient history is not being taught in schools and the black children feel inferior having to study white ancient history only.

The university was having a Ghana exhibition and in the front of the room where the exhibition was being held ROBERT WILLIAMS and his wife were surrounded by groups of students who had an informal discussion with him. I was not close enough to hear any of the conversation.

10.

That night we had another meeting chaired by [] and he discussed our itinerary and said we were going to Varadero Beach the next morning. At this meeting some of the students complained about a planned itinerary during their stay in Cuba. The next day the group did go to Varadero Beach, a plush resort, and stayed at the Hotel Internacional. While at the hotel FIDEL CASTRO appeared and had an informal discussion with the group during which he said that he had heard about the objection to the planned itinerary and recommended we use this and later on we could see what we wanted to and stay as long as we wanted.

That night at dinner [] got up and made a statement relative to our responsibility to be non-political in talking to the press and making statements which seemed to come from the group. This was in reference to a telephone call [] received while we were at the Hall of Martyrs from a newspaper in California. [] was asked to make a comment on the State Department statement that we would be breaking the law in going to Cuba. [] then stated he had told this newspaper representative that he was not afraid of imperialist threats. [] stated statements like this could hurt the whole trip.

We returned to Havana and [] told me he thought this whole trip was organized by Progressive Labor to give them importance in the United States and he thought Progressive Labor was controlling the committee. That night [] mentioned who some of the Progressive Labor people were and the fact they seemed to be on the committee and leaders. He mentioned [] and []. I later learned in addition to these, other Progressive Labor people included [] from the University of North Carolina. [] from the University of North Carolina and [].

On July 4, 1963 we attended a rally at the University of Havana where we heard a two hour speech by the Rector on American imperialism, a typical communist propaganda speech which was roundly applauded.

The group remained in Cuba until August 25, 1963 although this stay was originally planned to be but thirty days. The extension of time was caused initially by some students wanting to stay longer periods and difficulties in arranging transportation back. During the stay in Cuba the group visited many factories, schools, state farms, shipyards and historic points. Sometimes the group went as a complete group and towards the end the group split into smaller groups.

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At one meeting in Camaguey Province it was brought up that some of the students were disgusted with going from school to school, factory to factory, reception to reception and wanted to return to Havana to visit private projects such as a trip to an art museum if interested in this type of thing. As a result of this meeting about fifteen returned to Havana and it was noted they were accompanied by two who argued against returning. These people were Progressive Labor and in my opinion they were acting as chaperones for the group. They were [redacted] and [redacted]. I was in the group which [redacted]

During the trip many students visited various embassies such as the North Korean, Yugoslav, Chinese, East German and Russian. [redacted] advised me he visited the Chinese Embassy and the Chinese official wanted to know if our group would like an invitation to China. Subsequently many of the other students visited the Chinese Embassy and received much literature.

During the course of my many weeks in Havana I was repeatedly appalled by the many anti-American stories and incidents which occurred such as: the singing of the Internationale at every school visit with students enthusiastically joining in. One day at the [redacted], in the elevator, I mentioned to [redacted] that I found it difficult to defend United States policy with the Cuban students and [redacted] answered we were not supposed to since we are all against it. One time [redacted] told me [redacted] told him privately to stop talking like a revolutionary or it would spoil everything.

At Soroa in Pinar Del Rio Province on one occasion early in the tour a meeting was called to discuss how to handle the capitalist press. [redacted] was chairman. [redacted] spoke to the group and mentioned first of all that we were all members of the committee and what anyone said as an individual would reflect on the group. He suggested that we have a press committee to handle all contacts with the press and making press releases when advisable. Also at this meeting [redacted] suggested we ought to have meetings perhaps near the end of the trip to discuss what we saw, for example, free press, socialism, etc. These never came about. Some of the members of the press committee I recall were [redacted] and [redacted]. [redacted] was forced to have people elected to the committee and this was done after much heated debate.

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There was a reception for us in Santiago de Cuba by the town's people, at the town hall, where we were welcomed as heroes. At this reception, [redacted], California, made a request to make a statement, and very emotionally mentioned how little we are risking compared to what the martyrs of the Cuban revolution risked. He felt so bad, since American bullets and American guns and troops trained by Americans, were used to kill Cubans and he apologized for this.

On July 25, 1963 the balance of the group returned to Havana, and [redacted] returned and said our trip would end August 3rd and we would find out our definite route later. He also said, toward the end, during the last week, we would hold one or more meetings to discuss how to handle the press and House UnAmerican Activities Committee, and we discussed invitations that had been informally extended to some of the students to visit East Germany and China. That night we saw films and heard a lecture by representatives of the South Vietnam Liberation Front. The film was a poorly done propaganda film showing fighting against United States soldiers in South Vietnam and during the course of this film a United States plane was shot down. Applause came from the audience, and when MAO TSE TUNG'S picture was shown, there was also applause.

On July 27, 1963 we held a meeting at which about twenty-five students were present. [redacted] read the press statement. During this meeting it was mentioned that the State Department was desperate in that we heard that letters had been sent to all our homes, informing us that they were taking action against our passports. Also present at this meeting were [redacted] and [redacted] who said our defense should be on the basic principle of free travel, stay simple, and our best defense would be indignant innocence.

On July 28 a discussion took place with [redacted], Trotskyites, who believed we might have a socialist revolution by 1973.

Around July 29th I met [redacted], who told me he thought the invitation for the trip to China would never come through, as the Cubans and [redacted] were trying to prevent it.

Some time later we heard about the Associated Press report of President KENNEDY'S press conference where the matter of the students came up. This was greeted with great humor, especially President KENNEDY'S reference to Communists.

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On August 2 we had a meeting at the [] to discuss the House UnAmerican Activities Committee (HUAC).

[] and [] spoke. [] told about his experiences with HUAC and said that their purpose is to intimidate, and that they are a bunch of hacks. He went into our rights in appearing before HUAC and said they want information, and that their testimony is reprinted by others who do their dirty work. We discussed the Fifth Amendment, the legal ramifications, and [] suggested that taking the Fifth Amendment wasn't socially acceptable. These were merely discussions and we were not given instructions. It was stressed by [] and [] that we would have to make our own decisions, how to handle this. [] stated the best defense is a good offense and that there was nothing to hide, and he was not going to take the Fifth Amendment, as to do so would be an acceptance of guilt. He said he would not answer questions on individuals, since it has no legislative use and he would not be an informant.

At this meeting, [] said that if you take the Fifth it is not a good idea. He said he was not going to propose whether we do, or do not, it was up to the individuals who may have personal reasons. [] said he does not know of any C.P. members but there may be, and the best advice was to wait until we get home.

[] said don't underestimate HUAC. [] mentioned our purpose in the trip was to try to break the travel ban, because as free citizens, we have a right to travel where we want.

At about this time we also heard that the Cuban government would arrange to have shipped directly to our homes, any books or other propaganda that we wanted to bring back to the United States, because if we brought it back with us it might be confiscated. We could put this material in a box and they would arrange to have it sent to our address.

By this time I realized that approximately twenty-five of the students were from the San Francisco area and the San Francisco group met and a Continuation Committee was established for the purpose of keeping the issue of the travel ban before the public and also to add other students who might be interested in going. All of this would be arranged through [] and [].

At one of the meetings around August 10, a Continuation Committee was formed to help other students to get to Cuba

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from the United States. I recall that some of these individuals were [redacted], who would be handling Boston, as he would be a student at Brandeis University: [redacted], California, [redacted], Michigan, [redacted], California, [redacted], New York, [redacted], California, [redacted], New York, [redacted], New York, [redacted], Boston, and [redacted], California.

On August 11, 1963, [redacted] said that in view of the President's press conference, that it should be explained to us a little bit about the background of the trip - how it came about, the role that Progressive Labor played, and so forth. As I recall, the trip was started like this: One night at a party, [redacted] and [redacted] thought it would be a good idea to visit Cuba, as they thought a lot of American stories were slanted. This was discussed with other people including [redacted] and they formed the Ad Hoc Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba. [redacted] was a member of this Committee. [redacted] and [redacted] applied for passports, to the State Department, but were denied. This was about a year ago. [redacted] and [redacted] as spokesmen for this group, held a press conference and issued a statement that they were interested in going to Cuba and any interested students should correspond with them. They received approximately 210 inquiries, however, the State Department issued a statement saying it would be contrary to United States law, so this was cut to 60 people. At this time the Committee received an official invitation from the F.E.U. of Cuba to be their guests, and [redacted] went to Cuba during February and March 1963 to meet with F.E.U. and discuss the trip. Then the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba (PSCTC) was formed, and he explained how funds were raised for the Committee's work, by parties, lectures, and films on Cuba.

[redacted] talked about the HUAC appearance of [redacted] and [redacted] in relation to the trip. He started by saying that the three individuals had subpoenas out for them, but that he had avoided service and hence did not have to appear. He said there was disagreement between the three, on how to handle HUAC testimony. [redacted] believed in being open, and answering all questions and [redacted] agreed with him, but [redacted] did not want to cooperate in any way, and [redacted] said he took the Fifth on everything.

On Monday, August 19th the group had a conference to discuss what we would do on our arrival in New York, with respect to Immigration, Health, and Customs officials. At this meeting

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[] mentioned E.C.L.C. might be interested in taking our case, and requested authorization from the group to send a telegram merely saying we would be interested and desired more details.

On Wednesday, August 21, [] gave a short discussion on E.C.L.C., its background, the fact that it has fought very much with the House Committee, and mentioned that A.C.L.U. would probably only take our case on an appeal basis, whereas E.C.L.C. would handle from the beginning. He also mentioned that the Chief Counsel for E.C.L.C., was Mr. BOUDIN, who also represents the Cuban government, however, he did not think that this would be harmful and if it was, there would be another counsel from E.C.L.C. He said E.C.L.C. would take the case without any fee, however, there would be a minimum of approximately \$6,000.00 for expenses. [] mentioned that Defense Committees would be formed and that each of us would be out giving lectures on our own, probably, and would have to raise \$100.00 each. He did not think that was too much money and we agreed to have E.C.L.C. as our counsel.

At this meeting we also discussed possible participation in the March on Washington. [], one of the "black nationalists" suggested it would be important, since the white racists in Congress do not want the black man to see what a progressive government can do against racial discrimination. There was much discussion on whether those members of the group who would be going on the march, could go as representatives of the group. [], in effect, among other things said that the Venezuelan F.A.L.N. planned to blow up a few things in Venezuela, in honor of the March on Washington. [] said not to talk about those things. At the meeting [] also said that a film was made of our whole tour, and an attempt would be made to get it into the country, probably by smuggling it, and we could use the film to raise money, and if the film was confiscated, there would be another test case.

On August 21, 1963 [] told me that he knew [] [], and [] knew our travel plans, although the rest of the group did not know them, and that our route home would not be through Czechoslovakia. During meetings toward the end of the tour it was mentioned that the State Department was taking action to make it difficult for the group to return home.

At the Thursday, August 22nd meeting, [], who had

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become angry about the group's hesitancy to participate in the March on Washington, said to [redacted] "How come you and [redacted] were looking for Negroes on the West Coast to participate on this student trip to Cuba?" I do not recall [redacted]'s reply to this question.

On August 23rd we had a meeting with Mr. MAZZOLA, head of I.C.A.P. At this meeting we were to discuss what they were doing to get us home, and also the Continuation Committee would be there to discuss plans for future trips. Following this discussion, all members of the group left except the Continuation Committee members who were to discuss plans for future trips to Cuba. At this time I recall that previously, when [redacted] went skin diving with two other members of our group, namely [redacted] and [redacted] and FIDEL CASTRO, FIDEL mentioned that if the United States Government tried to prosecute us, it would be a good idea to have 200 more students come on down.

Mr. MAZZOLA, of I.C.A.P., mentioned the importance of our trip and future trips and the fact that the United States was trying to impose travel bans by other countries in Latin America, in going to Cuba, but if the United States could not enforce its own travel ban and it was broken, then the United States could not expect other countries to have a travel ban.

I recall that some unidentified member of the committee inquired of MAZZOLA as to how many students I.C.A.P. could handle, and when they could come down to Cuba. MAZZOLA said they could take 2,000 by the first of next year. Then, I believe [redacted] mentioned that the group may have come to Cuba on a legal loophole and Congress might try to plug this quickly, and then he asked could they take a smaller group quicker. MAZZOLA said this could be done, within two months.

Saturday morning, August 24, 1963 another meeting was held, at which [redacted] read a press statement, which all agreed on, which was to be given to the Cuban press and the American press. [redacted] also spoke in greater detail regarding his HUAC testimony. At this same meeting we were told we were all leaving together for home, by Iberian Airlines, via Madrid, Spain. We were driven to the airport, where we filled out a card giving our name, address and passport number; the card was left with the Cuban officials and we boarded the plane, which first stopped at Bermuda for refueling purposes.

In view of the fact that this trip had been a much longer period than I had anticipated, and for business reasons, I decided

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to make a telephone call to Mr. GORDON HALL, for information as to how [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] in New York City [REDACTED]. At the airport I surrendered my passport to a representative of the State Department, upon his request. I had taken ten rolls of 35 mm. still films during my trip, most of them in Cuba. I voluntarily gave these to a representative of the FBI. I willingly give permission to the FBI to retain the negatives of the pictures I took.

I am willing to be a witness on behalf of the United States Government, in any official proceeding in which my testimony would be desired.

The following individuals are known to me to have been participants in the trip to Cuba, described above:

1. [REDACTED], from New York, member, Progressive Labor.
2. [REDACTED], from New York, member, Progressive Labor.
3. [REDACTED], from New York, Progressive Labor.
4. [REDACTED], from New York.
5. [REDACTED], from the south, Progressive Labor.
6. [REDACTED], from Atlanta, Georgia, Progressive Labor.
7. [REDACTED], from North Carolina, Progressive Labor.
8. [REDACTED], from North Carolina, Progressive Labor.
9. [REDACTED], from New York City. Progressive Labor but says he resigned.
10. [REDACTED], from California.
11. [REDACTED], from Munroe, N. C.
12. [REDACTED], Harvard University.
13. [REDACTED], from New York. E.C.L.C. employee.

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15. [REDACTED], from California.

16. [REDACTED], from Long Beach, New York.

17. [REDACTED], from California.

18. [REDACTED], from Detroit.

19. [REDACTED], from Connecticut.

20. [REDACTED], Afro-American Assn.

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26. [REDACTED], Progressive Labor

27. [REDACTED], from California.

28. [REDACTED], from California.

29. [REDACTED], from Texas.

30. [REDACTED], from New York State.

31. HECTOR WARREN HILL (deceased), from New York State.

32. [REDACTED], from California.

33. [REDACTED], from California.

34. [REDACTED], from Detroit.

35. [REDACTED], from California.

36. [REDACTED], from California.

37. [REDACTED], from California

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38. [redacted], from New York City.
39. [redacted], from Boston.
40. [redacted]
41. [redacted], from California.
42. [redacted], from California.
43. CLINTON JENCKS, (I believe from California)
44. [redacted]
45. [redacted], from North Carolina.
46. [redacted], from North Carolina.
47. [redacted], from California.
48. [redacted], from Wilmington, Ind.
49. [redacted]
50. [redacted], from New York City.
51. [redacted], from California.
52. [redacted], from New Jersey.
53. [redacted], from New York City. Progressive Labor.
54. [redacted], from California.
55. [redacted], from California.
56. [redacted], from California
[redacted]
57. [redacted], from New York
58. [redacted], from Boston.
59. [redacted]

F B I

Date: 8/30/63

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439769)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-35192)

SUBJECT: PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE
FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA
IS - CUBA

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OO: NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/COM
980261

Re: Boston letter to the Bureau dated [] 63, which furnished
12 copies to the Bureau and to the New York Office 2 copies
of an FD 302 reflecting interview of []
at Boston on [] 63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 additional copies of this FD 302,
and copies to other offices as designated below.

- 3 - Bureau (100-439769) (Encls. 10) (RM)
- 6 - Charlotte (100-9871) (PSCTC) (Encls. 6) (RM)
 - (1 - 100- [])
 - (1 - 100- [])
 - (1 - 100- [])
 - (1 - 100- [])
 - (1 - 100- [])
- 3 - Detroit (100- [] (PSCTC) (Encls. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - 100- [])
 - (1 - 100- [])
- 2 - Houston (100- [] (PSCTC) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - 100- [])
- 3 - Indianapolis (100- [] (PSCTC) (Encls. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - 100- [])
 - (1 - 100- [])
- 2 - Milwaukee (100-14137) (PSCTC) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - 100- [])

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 25 - New York (100-150205) (PSCTC) (Encls. 25) (RM)
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7 - Boston (3 - 100-35192) (PSCTC)

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(GORDON HALL)

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For the information of the Bureau and interested offices, [redacted] is being extensively interviewed in the Boston Office. He was a participant in the trip made by the above committee and [redacted]

[redacted] returned to the United States. He is cooperating completely with the Bureau, and has stated that he is willing to be a witness for the Government in any official proceeding which might arise.

[] has already received subpoenas to appear before the HCUA and a Judiciary Committee of the U. S. House of Representatives.

The Bureau and interested offices will be furnished the results of continuing interviews.

August 30, 1963

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[redacted] was interviewed at the Boston Office of the FBI on August 29-30, 1963 by SA [redacted] in the presence of GORDON HALL. He was again advised of his right to counsel; that he did not have to make any statement and that any statement he did make could possibly be used against him in a court of law. He again furnished a narrative type statement to Stenographers [redacted] and [redacted]. It is as follows:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Cum
980261

On 8/29-30/63 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston-100-35192
by SA [redacted] jlc, lhm Date dictated 8/29-30/63

After talking on the telephone with [redacted] on [redacted] I discussed the matter of taking the trip, with GORDON HALL. At this time we discussed the previous meetings with government officials in the Department of State, the F.B.I., and C.I.A., and the fact that while each said that they would like to see me when I got back, none could give me official permission to go. At this time, I thought from my point of view it might be very important to go, because I would be able to perhaps counteract what some of the students might say when they returned to the United States. It was my belief that the type of student who would travel to Cuba in defiance of the United States Government certainly did not sound like the type of student who could be objective about Cuba. I was aware of the physical danger of a trip such as this. However, I remembered President KENNEDY'S words - "Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country," and since I could spare one month of time, I felt I should go and not only try to get information on Cuba, but also on what the students would be doing there.

I at no time have ever had any sympathy with the current Cuban government, knowing full well as [redacted], I might some day have to fight Cuba.

In my discussion with Mr. HALL, he pointed out to me the risks involved in a trip such as this, such as misinterpretation of my motive for going, and possible injury to my reputation. In spite of all this I felt that it would be valuable to my country to make this trip, in the role of an investigator, knowing that upon my return I would make available to government agencies, all and any information which I was able to pick up and possibly record during the trip. I have always regarded any Communist or Communist sympathizer as a sworn enemy of our system of free democratic government. After due consideration of all of these things that I have mentioned, I decided to make the trip, and the decision was mine.

As I have previously said, I sent \$10.00 to [redacted] with my application form, as a deposit, and upon arrival in New York City, paid \$90.00 more to [redacted]. This \$100.00, I had been previously advised, would cover the expenses of making the trip, which included airplane fare and board and room. This \$100.00 was my own personal money and I never paid any more personal money in furtherance of the trip. While in Cuba I did spend some personal funds for taxi fares, entertainment, and personal incidentals.

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With the exception of the \$100.00 which was paid by each member who was to travel, the remainder of the expenses were to be paid by the Federation of University Students, which is an organization of all Cuban university students. This information was furnished me in a letter dated April 20, 1963, from [redacted]

I recall that during the latter part of our stay in Cuba, some members of the group found themselves without funds and GARY GONZALES, the I.C.A.P. representative, went around and gave ten pesos (\$10.00) to those students who were "broke." It is my recollection that a large percentage of the members of the group accepted this offer. The offer was personally made to me by Mr. GONZALES. I had sufficient personal funds to meet my own needs, so I refused the offer. [redacted] heard [redacted] state that he refused the money because he thought the Cuban Revolution needed the money more than he did. Mr. [redacted] later told this to the Associated Press representative, [redacted] who sent it out on the wire service. The next day [redacted] told me that [redacted] had heard from New York that his statement had appeared in the newspapers, and [redacted] said to [redacted] - 'You've got a big mouth, haven't you?' and asked why he had to tell it to the newspapers. He believed the information had come from [redacted] because there were only a few people present when [redacted] made the statement.

During several of the meetings, [redacted], who I knew to be an employee of E.C.L.C., had been in contact with a Mr. [redacted] in New York, whom I understood was one of the leaders of E.C.L.C.

I noticed in Paris, when we were boarding the bus from the airport, that [redacted] paid the driver, for the group.

On the day before we left Cuba, during our meeting with GERALD MAZZOLA, the head of I.C.A.P. (Instituto Cubano De Amistad Ccn Los Pueblos), he mentioned to the Continuation Committee which was there to discuss future trips by students visiting Cuba, that we might try to have the students pay their own fare the next time, since it didn't look good for the Cuban government to be paying it.

At one point during one of our many meetings toward the end of our trip, [redacted] mentioned to [redacted], who was chairing the meeting, that he had a list of twenty students who did not want to return directly to the United States. This was discussed by the group, from the point of view of

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publicity, the fact that we should all return together, and responsibilities to the Cubans, a point which [redacted] made, himself. It was brought out that if some individuals wanted to stay in Cuba or go on to a different country, they would need to get permission of I.C.A.P. and the Foreign Ministry, and [redacted] asked [redacted] if he would get this permission from the Foreign Ministry. [redacted] answered emphatically that he does not talk with the Foreign Ministry, but only with F.E.U. or I.C.A.P.

During my tour of Cuba, I and other members of the group visited the different provinces of Cuba and we stopped and saw numerous schools, factories, state farms, and ship-yards. These sight seeing trips were conducted by I.C.A.P., and we were accompanied by Cuban guides. I noticed throughout the country, many posters on the sides of buildings and on fences, portraying the Birmingham, Alabama incident where dogs were used in police work, against Negroes. Another poster bore the words "Cuba is Not Alone" and portrayed a Cuban, with a Chinese soldier and a Russian soldier in back of him. Another poster bore the words "Cuba is Not the Congo" and this portrayed a picture of PATRICE LUMUMBA when he was captured. I noticed many other larger billboards depicting what was alleged to be the defeat of the 'Yankee imperialists' at the Bay of Pigs. These posters were sighted all over Cuba, including inside school buildings. There were pictures of KHRUSHCHEV, MARX, LENIN and CASTRO portrayed all over Cuba. I noticed many posters of FIDEL CASTRO with wording at the bottom of them indicating the Union of Young Communists had erected them.

I also observed a poster within a school building, on July 5, stating that the American July Fourth was an hypocrisy because numerous American Negroes were still not free.

In conversation with many of the Cuban students, they told me it was considered to be an honor to be a member of the Union of Young Communists, and only the best students were admitted. I was told by an adult organizer for the Union of Young Communists that there were 80,000 members of that organization and that they only take the best students, and only the best workers could become Communists. This organizer said that within ten years, Cuba would be invincible, because of their training of the best, to be Communists. I met this organizer during a reception for the students on the tour, at the Grand Hotel, in Camaguey, where he had stopped while on the way to do organization work in Santiago. I do not recall this organizer's name.

During most of my trip in Cuba I was able to converse with English speaking people as well as many Cubans who spoke very little English and after a while I was able to pick up a few Spanish sentences so felt I was able to communicate properly.

At the beginning of the trip from New York to Czechoslovakia I sent my notes concerning what was happening on the trip in letter form to GORDON HALL. He has retained these letters. When I arrived in Cuba I kept up a day by day account of the journey, what we saw, who we met and activities and statements of the group. I did this in the form of handwritten notes in small notebooks. I made these notes openly and at no time did any member of the committee question me concerning my making a record of events inasmuch as most of the group also took notes with the thought of eventually writing magazine articles when they returned to the States.

I carried with me on the trip a personal camera which was a 35 mm Zeiss camera. I was unable to take pictures until we got to Cuba because [redacted]

However, in Cuba I noticed most of the other students taking pictures and I was able to join in. We were allowed to take pictures freely throughout Cuba except on a visit to a military air field and at two factories which were visited; one a brand new screw and bolt factory in Santiago and the other factory was an appliance factory which made electrical appliances. I did not personally visit this latter factory. In addition when I hired a ferry and asked to be taken to see where the battleship Maine went down in Havana Harbor I was told I could photograph anything except naval facilities on the waterfront.

I also remember visiting the docks in Havana and we entered an area where they were unloading ships. I introduced myself as one of the American students and asked permission to walk around where they were unloading. Several telephone calls were made by this individual who apparently was a guard and he said he would be glad to show me and three other students around. He told me I could ask any questions, however, could not photograph any of the unloading

My telephone calls from Cuba to the United States had to be made collect and I called GORDON HALL and my business partner several times. I generally had to wait from $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to several hours before getting a connection. I learned from conversations with the Cubans that it is very difficult for them to make such calls to the United States, but apparently there was no objection to Americans making such calls, particularly from [redacted] where we were staying.

I had no idea as to whether or not my telephone calls were monitored. However, [redacted] Vice Consul, with whom I became friendly, warned me in calling his home from [redacted] I should be discreet as the phones were tapped.

[redacted] a representative of the Associated Press whom I had met, also told me that he thought his telephone was tapped and his office watched by the Cuban secret police.

I also sent several telegrams via Cuba Radio from [redacted] to Gordon Hall and my business partner. These were expensive and cost more than telephone calls.

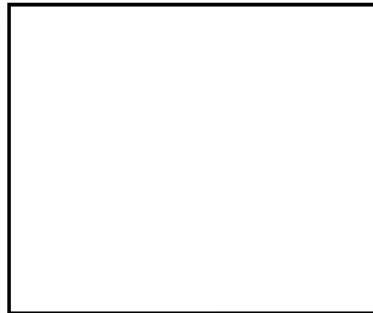
[redacted] told me that he had made friends with a woman called Mrs. [redacted] at the Cuban Radio office and that she was in charge of sending cables to the United States. Through this contact I was able to send many cables without charge. [redacted] said that she, Mrs. [redacted], also told him that she could send cables to the United States without anyone knowing about them.

While in Cuba I sent several letters to friends in the United States. These letters were social in nature. Postage rate was 13¢ airmail, and I have no knowledge as to whether or not they were subject to censorship.

During the course of the trip which included visits to most of the communist countries' embassies in Havana a lot of literature was collected. In addition the Cuban government supplied us with much propaganda material. The government official told us this all might be confiscated, especially the Chinese and Cuban material, so that if we put all this material in a box and put any United States address on the box the Cuban government would see to it that we received this in the United States. The actual method in which this delivery would be made was not outlined. However, I recall specifically the case of [redacted] of New York City. He had collected tapes of our meetings with revolutionaries and press conferences which our group had with the Cuban and foreign press, and this material was placed in a box with the instructions that it was to be sent to the Cuban Embassy or Consulate in Canada where [redacted] would drive up to and retrieve it. In addition a movie was made of the trip by an agency of the Cuban government, ICAC, a cultural bureau of the Cuban government. At the end of our trip this was not ready and [redacted] mentioned it might be smuggled into the United States and any of us could use it in connection with any lectures we might make in the United States in connection with our trip. Also, a collection of photo-

graphs taken by the Cuban government of all the places of interest we visited had been collected and each of us was eventually to receive an album containing these pictures as a record of our trip, however, since there was a shortage of photographic paper [] mentioned we would have to pay for the paper and have it sent to Cuba. I didn't know how this paper was to be sent since specific instructions were not given.

In regard to members of the group who were members of Progressive Labor, it seems after one of the meetings [] mentioned that it would be explained to the group the role of Progressive Labor in organizing this trip. At one of the later meetings [] asked all members of the Progressive Labor to stand up so that they could be seen by the balance of the group. From their standing up I was able to confirm my suspicions of some of the members. I recall that those who stood up were as follows:



There may have been others but I do not recall them at this time.

On one bus ride I sat next to [] and he told me about some of the "leftist" groups at CCNY. He talked about a Maoist group called Asian Study Group. He also mentioned Workers World and an organization called Youth Against War and Fascism. He mentioned one of these three groups was purchasing guns but did not furnish any details as to where, why or for whom.

On August 2, 1963 we had a meeting to discuss HUAC and the FBI which was held in the International Salon of the []. [] and [] were the speakers. Either [] or [] talked about "rights with the FBI" and persecution we can expect from them.

The following are some of the statements I recall that were made by either [] or []. I am unable to state specifically which statement was made by which individual. These statements I have recorded in my personal notes which

8.

were made quite openly at the meeting inasmuch as other members of the group were also taking notes.

"We can expect persecution from them (FBI) when we return."

"They are not subtle."

"Physical intimidation."

He listed the rights the students had in talking to the FBI:

"They were under no compulsion to speak to them."

"No arrest can be made without a warrant."

"No such thing as off the record talk, if FBI Agents invite you to enter their car."

"If you don't want to talk to them, don't."

"If you do decide to speak, take notes and get names."

"Ask them to write questions down."

"If you are a woman and they bother you on the street scream, don't touch them (physically)."

The person who made the above statements then qualified them by stating they were only suggestions. He continued we should not let FBI in without a search warrant and said we could request they return when our lawyer was present.

I specifically recall [] said if anyone walks into your home without a warrant they can be shot and this brought laughter from the group. He said it must be specified on the search warrant what they are looking for. Suggested if we did have dope to get rid of it. (I have no information that any members of this group were using or had dope, however, [] mentioned that some of the group were smoking reefers.) He said your best defense is your innocence.

9.

At the meeting [] also spoke concerning his appearance before HUAC to give us the benefit of his experience. He stated that the purpose of HUAC was to intimidate individuals and that the members of the committee were a bunch of hacks. He said you are a captive when appearing before them. With regard to subpoenas he said that you cannot deny that you are the person named in the subpoena if the man serving it asks if you are the person so named. However, if you do not answer the door it is okay for another person not to say where you are. This must be served in person. Members try to make you feel guilty. It is a free for all. They want information, and the testimony then can be taken to your business, neighbors, etc. so as to exert social and financial pressure. They want information on other individuals so they can harass them.

He then made an explanation as to methods of using the 5th Amendment while being questioned which was confusing to me. He also stated to take as much time as you want to answer questions. He cited the story of PAUL ROBESON's testimony before the HUAC and stated when ROBESON was asked if he was a communist he answered with a long speech on United States foreign policy. He said the best defense is a good offense, without stating what the offense should be.

[] said he had nothing to hide when he appeared before HUAC therefore did not take the 5th Amendment as to take the 5th Amendment might be interpreted as as "acceptance" of guilt. He further stated questions on individuals had no legislative use so he did not name names.

At no time day anybody ask me as to what organizations I belonged, if any. In conversations with the members of the group I simply told them I was a pharmacist by profession and that I was making the tour to find out the truth about Cuba and to see if newspaper accounts were correct regarding life in Cuba.

At no time did any Progressive Labor individual making the trip solicit me to join the organization or to do anything on their behalf when I returned home. However, I volunteered to be a member of the Continuation Committee which was going to arrange for future student trips to Cuba as I wanted to find out what future plans were for planning future student trips to Cuba. I thought it important to find out specific information on how future trips were to be arranged by this committee and the Cuban government.

10.

I never intended to actively assist in any of the functions or work of this committee after I returned home.

While in Cuba I made it a point to notice the weapons which were being carried by the Cuban soldiers and militia. I noticed that the militia were using World War II 8 mm German Mauser rifles which I was told by [redacted] had been found in the Batista arsenal and sent to East Germany for reconditioning. I also noticed that the embassies and other important buildings were guarded by Cuban soldiers with Czechoslovakia machine guns. This model came with a metal stock and occasionally had a wooden stock. I was able to ascertain this information by asking about the weapons from people who carried them. [redacted] also told me that the official sidearm of the Cuban army was the P 38, a German pistol which had been supplied by East Germany. He said these were rebuilt World War II models. In addition, he told me that all officers will be armed with the new 20 shot Russian automatic pistol which he said used a gelatine like cartridge and removable shoulder stock. I noticed on some occasions some of the Cuban soldiers also had the new FN rifle which [redacted] again told me was the official rifle of the Cuban Army.

During a visit to an airfield where many pilots were being commissioned, I noticed they were being issued new pistols. I asked one of the pilots what these were and he told me that these pistols were the official arm of the Cuban Air Force pilots. These were Chinese pistols which looked like the .32 Browning Colt or Automatic with exposed hammer. These were in tan holsters.

I also noticed many of the officers did not wear their rank, including [redacted] who wore no rank but told me he was a Commandant. This was also noted of the Cuban pilots recognized as officers because they wore wings on their shirt, but no bars. I asked why they did not wear their rank and was told they did not want to take advantage of it.

During a visit to the Granmar State Farm which is where FIDEL CASTRO landed originally, I noticed an armed guard where we were, which was near the water. He was armed with a Russian World War II machine gun which I recognized from photographs I had previously seen. (I noticed a number of these throughout the island used by Cuban soldiers guarding buildings.) I noticed his sidearm was in a very large canvas holster and looked odd. I went over and asked the

11.

guard if that was one of the new 20 shot Russian pistols. He said it was not but was rather one of the new Russian gas guns. In further conversation he told me that this was a paralyzing pistol and that he was not allowed to take it out of the holster to show it to me. However, he did raise the flap of the holster and the exposed section of the pistol looked like the back of a P 38. He told me upon further questioning that he had two cartridges for the pistol; that it uses a cylinder and that he was able to paralyze a man at 150 meters which he said was about a block and a half.

The information furnished me by [] relative to weapons was given on various occasions during guided tours mainly because we had a common interest in these things.

The guard said that each shot was capable of paralyzing four or five people and would last for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. Several days later I asked [] about this as when I described this to other Cuban soldiers they were skeptical such a weapon existed. One explained he was an arms expert and never heard of this. I asked [] if he were pulling my leg and he said no and that the guard should never have told me as much as he did about the weapon, and further that the guard was a member of the land coast guard.

Another weapon I noticed which was used by Cuban soldiers to guard seemingly unimportant areas such as a fishing village was a Czechoslovakia carbine called the R-2, 7.62 mm which had a folding bayonet. I was told by [] that previously most of the militia men used automatic weapons, but now it was prevalent to give them an R-2 or a Mauser.

I noticed on the ride to the East Havana housing project that there were seven Russian trucks with canvas covers passing us and I was told by one of the Cuban guards in the militia that he was told these trucks carried the Russian Kadruska rockets.

I was told by a member of the militia that sidearms worn by militia members belonged to them and I noticed every conceivable type of pistol worn by these people.

On the same ride to the East Havana housing project and before arriving there I noticed on the right hand side of the road - with the ocean on my left - a number of anti-aircraft and cannons pointed skywards.

12.

I noticed, mainly on Saturdays and Sundays, truck loads of Russians. They were riding on the back of standard three or four ton military trucks. The Russians were sitting on the back of the trucks. They wore civilian clothes, however, there was a degree of sameness in their sports dress. They appeared to be between 18 and 23 years of age. I asked my guide who they were and he told me they were Russian technicians. I also saw many Russian Tourists at the hotel as well as throughout Havana. I was told by my guide these were part of a tourist exchange between Russia and Cuba.

On visits to the interior of Cuba I noticed usually one to three Russian or Czechoslovakian agricultural experts on the state farms. In addition, when we visited a new factory which was a gift from Russia, I noticed there were a number of Russians supervising the construction and the erection of the machinery.

In conversation with [redacted], he told me that he thought the young looking Russians I noticed riding in trucks were used at the ground to air missile site as guards. He also mentioned the Russians unloaded their own freight at the docks and that these young Russians were used for this.

One morning I was invited by [redacted], along with other members of the group, to visit an airfield where her [redacted] had offered to take us. Along with [redacted] I visited the airfield in Havana which was part of the old Camp Columbia. This was not the main airfield at Camp Columbia. When we arrived at the airfield we watched graduation ceremonies for Cuban pilots and mechanics. I noticed all air force personnel were wearing the standard dark green fatigue uniform also worn by the Cuban army. It was not clear just who was graduating as I was told not only pilots but mechanics were receiving their wings or pins. However, the Cuban air force pilot who was our guide mentioned they were graduating the first Cuban pilots trained entirely in Cuba, and I believe the total number of people receiving pins and diplomas was 58 of which 15 were pilots.

Next we walked to the airfield where we were shown different types of airplanes. I asked our guide where all the MIGs were as I only noticed one airplane which appeared to be a MIG, but was covered with canvas. He said most of the

13.

Cuban MIG planes were kept under ground and other places and did not tell me what model or make was on the field. This field was one which received several bombs two days prior to the Bay of Pigs Invasion.

On the field I noticed 19 new Czechoslovakian training master airplanes which I was told were the initial craft the Cuban pilots were trained with. These were yellow, however, four or five were silver. I was told these were the best acrobatic planes in the world. I also was shown the United States airplane which had been stolen from the U. S. Air Force and taken to Cuba. In another hangar I noted four dual engine Czechoslovakian planes which looked like the Beechcraft.

Our guide told us the Cubans had all the MIG models including the latest models, 19 and 21. Also on the field I saw three crop duster planes marked INRA on the side which I was told when not used for crop dusting could hold twelve paratroopers.

Also on the field was a H 30 helicopter and a number of brown transport planes, many of which I was told were just lying there not in operating condition due to lack of spare parts. When I looked at the helicopter I was told the Cubans start training helicopter pilots in two months. I was not allowed to take pictures at the airfield.

At another time in Havana I visited the docks specifically where the Elcoubre freighter had exploded several years ago. Where this ship went down there was a large sign proclaiming this was the spot. Inasmuch as there were no ships unloading we visited another section of the wharf which I was told was the Juan Manual Diaz Wharf Line. [redacted]

[redacted] told the guard that we were members of the American student delegation and asked if we could visit the dock. The guard checked with his superiors and they told us we could visit the dock, ask questions, however, could not use our cameras and could not board any of the freighters unless we got a boarding pass which was easily obtained from customs.

An employee of the wharf then told us that there were 940 men employed at the dock and that they had less mechanical equipment now but were breaking all unloading records. He told me they previously had three floating cranes but now had only two which were mounted on a railroad. Previously they had 43 lift trucks and now had only 12. Previously they had 45 tow cars and now had 15. Previously they had 1050 platforms

14.

and now had only 250. When asked why they had less equipment I was told now when a piece of machinery breaks down it is necessary to put it aside as they have no spare parts to repair them. They do have some machine shops fabricating parts but this is a slow process. He said in spite of this where they previously unloaded 15,000 to 24,000 tons per month they now average 34,000 tons. This was due to higher morale and more ships. He said they worked a twelve hour run with two six hour shifts. I was also told the 100 ton crane at the Elcoubre dock was capable of being moved to any of the docks when necessary.

While at the dock I noticed the new Cuban freighter which was one of the three large ocean going freighters which the Cuban merchant marine consisted of. I do not remember if this one was Polish or East German.

I noticed the East Breeze, a British Freighter of the Hong Kong line unloading. I was told by our guide this had come from China and had unloaded 96,000 bags (61 kilos per bag) of rice. Our guide said they were bringing in a lot of rice from China and I believe he mentioned a quarter of a million bags were brought in the past few months. Our guide also mentioned frozen duck and fruit was imported from China.

While on the dock I noticed a big pile of garlic which I was told was part of a load of 40,000 bags from Egypt brought in on a Lebanese freighter. Another freighter I noticed at the dock was the Lord Gladstone and other British ships I was told unloading rice were the Ocean Tramp and the West Breeze. The guide said usually 17 or 18 ships are being unloaded all the time and that this particular dock had 28 spaces and there were seven other wharfs similar to this one. Later that afternoon I took a ferry ride in the harbor and noticed many Russian freighters as well as Polish and East German. I noticed one of the freighters had its deck loaded with buses and another one loaded with trucks. I took many photographs on the ferry ride.

At the [] gift shop I met [] a Cuban national, who while not sympathetic to the regime felt too old to leave. He told me his son was a doctor and a Lieutenant in the Cuban army and his son mentioned to him that it was difficult to train Cubans to fly the MIG 21 and there were Russian pilots flying them around Cuba.

15.

I never saw a Russian in military uniform. I also noticed that there were many Russian jeeps which were used by the various Cuban government agencies both military and non-military and that a lot of the jeeps were driven by Russians and contained two or three Russians.

I was told by [redacted], a French journalist on assignment from the New York Herald-Tribune, that he had been told there was a section of Havana called Little Moscow which was reserved entirely for Russians although you could enter as a guest of the Russians. This area was supposed to contain a Russian restaurant and two brothels just for Russians. This area he said he was told was being guarded by the militia. I never saw this area.

At the Hotel Riviera one of the delegations invited for the July 26th celebration was the Venezuelan FALN, which delegations were identified as such and they also passed out literature clearly identifying themselves. In addition there was about twelve members of a delegation described as a South Vietnam National Liberation Front. These people showed us a film and gave us much literature. The South Vietnam people had a large literature table which included many propaganda pictures depicting war in Vietnam as well as a copy of the petition which was the open letter to President KENNEDY to stop the war in Vietnam carried in the American press.

While we were there I noticed a large delegation of approximately 20 to 25 Algerian military officers who were in uniform and who had also arrived to take part in the July 26th celebration.

The only Chinese uniformed military persons I saw were those in attendance at the July 26th celebration held on the evening of July 25th for the diplomatic corps as well as foreign delegates at the ICAP building. There were approximately a half dozen Chinese officers, apparently high ranking in white uniforms, red shoulder boards with gold.

One of our guides was [redacted] whose address was [redacted], Havana. He requested that I send him news clippings and magazine articles concerning Cuba. Although I told him I would do this I did not intend to do so.

Other than this no requests were made of me by any Cubans during our tour.

During our visits to schools, addresses were exchanged with the students by members of the touring group. I furnished my address to several individuals and recorded names and addresses of several Cuban students I met.

I can recall sitting in the lobby of [redacted] when I was approached by somebody whom I believed to be an American who asked if I wished to participate in a round table discussion on a Cuban radio program. I answered that if I participated they would not play it on the radio.

In reference to radio programs I can recall [redacted], who accompanied us on part of the tour, telling me he worked for the Cuban government radio and he was collecting material for radio broadcasts. [redacted] told me he was an American citizen and I noticed he was wearing a Cuban military uniform. When I commented on this he showed me his military identification card and stated that many of the Americans now living in Cuba are members of the military. He did not furnish any names of other Americans.

I later learned that in reference to the round table discussion that several of the students did participate, but I do not know who.

Our first introduction to the Cuban press came when we stepped off the airplane at Havana and we were approached by a large number of Cuban reporters who asked us our names, schools and comments on Cuba, the revolution and what we thought of FIDEL CASTRO. Many photographs were taken at the airport. Many of the students did make quotes for the Cuban newspapers. There were no formal press releases on our arrival, or press conferences.

Throughout the tour we were always accompanied by a number of Cuban photographers, cameramen and reporters ranging in number from 4 to 15. In addition many of the students were interviewed by the Cuban press.

In Santiago, Cuba following an official reception by the town officials, a girl named [redacted] years of age and who accompanied us on the trip, identified herself as a reporter for the communist newspaper Hoy and attempted to solicit from me comments on my feelings on the Cuban revolution after having met some of the mothers who lost sons in the revolution. Since I did not desire to have my name appear in the newspapers I dismissed her with some innocuous statement that it was an emotional situation and tore my heart to see a mother lose a son.

17.

One day while waiting for a bus near the Hotel Riviera I was approached by [redacted] who asked if I were one of the American students. When I responded in the affirmative he said he wanted to talk to me and make sure I knew the truth about Cuba. We walked to a park bench where we had approximately an hour conversation in which he told me the conditions under which he is living with his sister, mother and father in Havana. During this conversation he criticized the Cuban government and living conditions and intimated that his life was in danger by even talking to me. After the conversation [redacted] asked if I would like to come to his house to meet his family. This I did and went to [redacted] Havana where I met his family. We spoke for several hours about conditions in Cuba.

I was very much impressed with [redacted] and his younger sister who while they were of school age did not attend the state schools as they were devout Catholics and they feared the Marxist students.

In discussions with [redacted] I learned that he desired to go to the United States, as well as other members of his family. He explained he could not do this inasmuch as he did not have the American dollars which are needed to purchase airline tickets to the United States. I offered to pay passage for him to the United States if he did request it of me.

When I wrote [redacted] name down in my notes he appeared very scared and warned me if the government ever found out he had been talking like this to a foreigner his life and his family would be in danger. I would therefore like to respectfully request that his name not be made public.

After about the third or fourth visit to the [redacted] home I asked [redacted] if I could ask a favor of him. Inasmuch as I was leaving on a tour of the provinces of Cuba with the students and would not be able to obtain the newspapers issued during my absence I asked if he would obtain news clippings from the papers concerning the trip. This [redacted] agreed to do and on my return to Havana he supplied me with numerous clippings from the newspapers. When I returned [redacted] told me that [redacted] concerning the Santiago visit but he did not have a copy of this newspaper.

[redacted] also told me that he has seen a film of one of

18.

our visits on television which included me.

I added the newspapers I received from [] to my already large collection of newspaper clippings concerning the activities of our group in Cuba. I have retained these newspaper clippings.

During one of our many meetings at the Hotel Riviera after the death of HECTOR WARREN HILL we were addressed after the meeting by [] and []. [] arrived at the Hotel Riviera as one of the newsmen invited by the Cuban government for the July 26th celebration. He is an American from Salem, Massachusetts. [] is an American Catholic Priest who I was told had a validated passport for travel to Cuba and who had escorted the body of HECTOR WARREN HILL to the United States.

[] addressed the group and said that it was a very brave thing we had done and we were being well received in the United States press. He suggested when we returned our best defense to State Department questions concerning alleged illegal travel would be indignant innocence.

My best recollection is that [] gave a brief talk on his accompanying the body of HECTOR WARREN HILL to the United States.

9/3/63

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439769)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-35192)

b6
b7C
b7D

PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE
FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA
IS - CUBA

(OO: New York)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-22-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Can

980261

ReBosairtel to Bureau and interested offices dated 8/30/63,
which transmitted copies of an FD-302 reflecting interview
of [redacted] at Boston, Mass., on [redacted] 63.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 22 copies of an FD-302 reflecting
interview of [redacted] at Boston, Mass., on
8/29-8/30/63, and copies to other offices as designated below.

- 3 - Bureau (100-439769) (Encls. 22) (RM)
- 6 - Charlotte (100-9871) (PSCTC) (Encls. 6) (RM)
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])
- 3 - Detroit (100- [redacted]) (PSCTC) (Encls. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])
- 2 - Houston (100- [redacted]) (PSCTC) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - 100-9994) [redacted]
- 3 - Indianapolis (100- [redacted]) (PSCTC) (Encls. 3) (RM)
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])
- 2 - Milwaukee (100-14137) (PSCTC) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - (1 - 100- [redacted])

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[Handwritten signature]

Boston

94-329-25

BS 100-35192

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2 - Newark (100-) (PSCTC) (Encls. 2) (RM)
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2 - New Haven (100-) (PSCTC) (encls. 2) (RM)
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25 - New York (100-150205) (PSCTC) (Encls. 25) (RM)
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BS 100-35192

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1 - WFO (105-51720) (PSCTC) (Info) (Encls. 1) (RM)

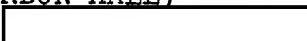
7 - Boston (3- 100-35192) (PSCTC)

(1 - 105-1257)



(1 - 94-629) (GORDON HALL)

(1 - 100-35203)



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APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty - bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On April 18, 1962, the source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

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

APPENDIX

1.

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May 1960 issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA), was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 10, 1962, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October 1957 in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 10, 1962, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise, almost exclusively, the national leadership of the YSA. The YSA, in reality, is the youth section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The "Young Socialist," a monthly publication self-described in the April 1960 issue as the official organ of the YSA, discloses the headquarters of YSA as 10 East 23rd Street, New York City.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

A source advised on January 15, 1962, that at a meeting of the Milton Rosen faction in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on January 11, 1962, it was pointed out that this group was in touch with Communist Party (CP) and former CP members in various cities throughout the United States hoping to convene a National Conference in the Summer of 1962 for the purpose of establishing a National Marxist-Leninist organization.

"The Worker", an east coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10, column 3, reported the expulsion of Milton Rosen, former Labor Secretary of the New York State CP, from the CP.

A second source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City, on July 1, 1962, where Milton Rosen acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. Rosen stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to include consolidation of all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organizing additional forces, expand and improve political activities, win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism, develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

A third and fourth source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party has not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of Milton Rosen. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group are referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

APPENDIX

PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR
TRAVEL TO CUBA

"The Columbia Owl," a weekly student newspaper of Columbia University, New York City, December 13, 1962, issue, page 1, contained an article entitled "Students to Visit Cuba During Holidays." This article stated in part that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was formed October 14, 1962, by a group of students from New York City universities, the University of Wisconsin, Oberlin College and the University of North Carolina, who stated that as students they would like a chance to see and evaluate the situation in Cuba for themselves and had received an offer of transportation and two weeks stay in Cuba from the Federation of University Students in Havana, Cuba, as guests of the Federation. The committee accepted the offer and applied to the U. S. State Department for passport validation which was refused; however, over 50 students planned to defy the State Department ban and go to Cuba.

A source advised on December 6, 1962, that during December, 1962, it was learned that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba had recently been formed by the "Progressive Labor" group.

"Progressive Labor," Volume II, Number 1, issue of January, 1963, page 11, in an article captioned "State Dept. Pulls Strings to Keep U. S. Students from Cuba" states that "For more information on the Cuban Trip contact the Ad Hoc Committee for Travel to Cuba, 42 St. Marks Place, New York 3, NY."

A second source advised on April 24, 1963, that a party sponsored by the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was held on April 20, 1963, in New York City. At this party it was announced that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba is now known as Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba.

The same source further advised that at this party it was announced that the committee had received a cable from the Federation of University Students in Havana inviting the students to spend the month of July, 1963, in Cuba and a new trip was planned whereby the students would leave New York City the last weekend of June, 1963, for Canada and travel by plane from Canada to Cuba.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (Cont.)

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organizations, the Committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.

* * *'

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35).

'To defend the cases of Communist law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

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

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * * The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

BS 100-35192

APPENDIX

THE HARVARD CRIMSON

"The Harvard Crimson" is a Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts undergraduate daily newspaper published at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

BS 100-35192

APPENDIX

BOSTON GLOBE

The "Boston Globe" is a daily newspaper published at Boston, Massachusetts.

BS 100-35192

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14.

194. Interior of ERNEST HEMENWAY museum.

195. Same as #194, and showing [] and [].

196. Same as #195.

197. Supermarket and fishing village in Oriente Province - unidentified customers.

198. Inside Camillo Cien Fiego clothing factory in Oriente Province. CLINTON JENCKS, [] and [] shown in photo.

199. []

200. July 26, 1963 at Plaza de Revolution, FIDEL CASTRO making a speech, Havana.

201. Same as #200 with [].

202. Same scene.

203. Scene of the Plaza de Revolution. People gathered for CASTRO's speech on July 26th with model of Russian rocket.

204. Crowd scene at the July 26th affair at Plaza de Revolution.

205. Same as #204.

206. Crowd scene at July 26th celebration, Havana, Cuba. Cuban guide.

207. Same as #206. Cuban guide.

208. Same at #206. Cuban guide not shown.

13.

- [redacted]
180. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted]
[redacted] and other students.
181. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].
182. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].
183. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted]
[redacted] and CLINTON JENCKS.
184. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted]
and [redacted].
185. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted]
[redacted] and CLINTON JENCKS.
186. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].
187. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted], CLINTON JENCKS, [redacted].
188. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].
189. Scene in Minar Del Frios Club. Photo shows American and Cuban students singing Internationale.
190. Cuban Electric Co. next to Havana Harbor.
191. Havana Harbor scene.
192. National School of Art near country club section of Havana.
193. Scene along docks - crates of tractors from Canada.

BS 100-35192

12.

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162. Same as #161.

163. Balmoral Castle and Prison in Havana.

164. Russian freighter.

165. Havana Harbor. Moroccan freighter unloading at Regla.

166. Dock at Havana Harbor showing Lord Gladstone at the pier.

167. Russian freighter tied up at pier in Havana Harbor.

168. Cuban Coast Guard or naval vessel tied up at pier.

169. Same as #168.

170. View of Russians in back of Army truck taken from the Malecon.

171. American Embassy in Havana.

172. Automobile with New York license plates photographed in front of Hotel Riviera.

173. Book Department, Havana department store. Photo shows [redacted] and unidentified woman.

174. Taken in office of CHE GUEVARA, Minister of Industries, Havana. Shown in photograph are [redacted] and [redacted].

175. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted] and [redacted].

176. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted] and [redacted].

177. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted], CLINTON JENCKS, [redacted] and two Cuban guides.

178. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted], CLINTON JENCKS, [redacted].

179. Same place as #174, and showing [redacted]

BS 100-35192

11.

- 142. Scene in Havana Harbor looking toward Regla. Cuban destroyer in picture.
- 143. Russian fishing trawler in Havana Harbor.
- 144. Freighter in Havana Harbor carrying buses. Nationality unknown.
- 145. Shot from ferry showing English freighter Lord Gladstone being unloaded. Pier and unidentified building in background.
- 146. Russian freighter tied up at pier.
- 147. Same as #146.
- 148. Russian freighter unloading at Regla in Havana.
- 149. Harbor scene in Havana showing naval base.
- 150. Havana Harbor. View of houses on waterfront in Regla.
- 151. Sign on building opposite docks on Mao Tse-Tung.
- 152. Unidentified building on the Malecon in Havana.
- 153. In front of Hotel Riviera, Havana. People gathering around new 1963 Pontiac with New York license plates.
- 154. Same as #153.
- 155. Monument to Battleship Maine on Malecon in Havana.
- 156. Havana Harbor showing remains of ERNEST HEMENWAY's yacht. Oil refineries in background.
- 157. ERNEST HEMENWAY's yacht in Havana Harbor.
- 158. Havana Harbor looking towards Regla with naval vessels in background.
- 159. Havana Harbor. Unidentified freighter in background.
- 160. Havana Harbor. View of Russian freighter.
- 161. Havana Harbor. View of East German freighter loaded with buses.

10.

124. Front of same new building. [redacted], Cuban militia, home guard and unidentified Cubans.

125. At the tomb of JOSE MARTI. Shown in the photo are [redacted]
[redacted] and
Cuban guides.

126. Taking wreath to JOSE MARTI, Santiago. Shown in photo are [redacted] and unidentified Cubans.

127. Militia home guard in front of Havana Libre Hotel.

128. Walls of classroom (probably Santiago). Walls bear photograph of MARX and LENIN. [redacted] is in this photo.

129. Unidentified building in Cuba. Location not recalled.

130. Meeting with Cuban students at school, the name of which I do not recall. [redacted] is in picture.

131. Same as 131 with [redacted].

132. Cuban scholarship students marching to school down 7th Ave. in Havana.

133. Shot taken on street parallel to Harbor of English freighter Lord Gladstone, Cuban military ship and pier. [redacted] and [redacted] are in the photo.

134. Scene showing Havana Harbor, El Morro Castle and Prison in background.

135. Harbor scene. Polish or East German freighter loaded with buses.

136. Same as 135.

137. Cuban naval vessel tied up at pier in Havana Harbor.

138. Havana Harbor showing Regla in Background.

139. Same as #138.

140. Same as #138.

141. Scene in Havana Harbor.

9.

104. Same as #102. Photo shows [redacted] and Cuban photographers.
105. Same as #102 with photo showing Cuban photographers.
106. Exactly the same as #105.
107. Fishing cooperative in Cardenas. The building is the office building. Shows Cuban and American students.
108. Another scene of the buildings of the fishing cooperative.
109. Cuban and American students at fishing cooperative.
110. Shot taken from in back of shipyard looking across water in Cardenas. Photo also shows unidentified freighter and oil tankers. There are also 3 Cuban fishing boats in the photo.
111. Same as #110.
112. Santiago. New Thermo-Electric plant under construction.
113. Same as #112. Shot taken from side of new Thermo-Electric plant and shows oil refineries.
114. New Thermo-Electric plant.
115. Same as #114.
116. View from new Thermo-Electric plant across water.
117. Thermo-Electric plant under construction.
118. Same as #117.
119. Same as #117.
120. Photo of CLINT JENCKS taken at a state farm in Cuba.
121. Photo taken of mouth of Santiago Harbor with lighthouse in background - also [redacted].
122. Santiago. Impromptu dance after lunch. Unidentified Cubans.
123. New factory in Santiago for the manufacture of bolts. [redacted] and [redacted] are shown in the photo.

8.

89. Same as #88 with photo showing [] and []
[].

90. Same as #88 with photo showing []
[] and []
[].

91. Same as #88 with photo showing unidentified Cubans and Americans.

92. Exactly same as #91.

93. Same scene as #88 with photo showing []
[] and two Cuban guides.

94. Photo of Cuban students at Gonzales Lines School for future fishermen.

95. Same location as #94 with photo showing [] and
[] with the Cuban students and Cuban guide.

96. Same location as #94 with photo showing one of new Cuban fishing vessels with Cuban students.

97. Same school and photo shows Cuban photographers, Cuban guides and []

98. Same school. Photo shows [] and Cuban students.

99. Same school. Photo shows Cuban students and Cuban photographers.

100. Cardenas Shipbuilding Yard. Cuban fishing boats.

101. Same as #100.

102. Cardenas Shipbuilding Yard. Photo shows []
[], CLINTON JENCKS, [], Cuban students and workers.

103. Same as #102. Photo shows [] with students and Cuban workers.

7.

75. Same experimental tomato farm in Havana as in #74. Photo shows [redacted] and [redacted].
76. Same experimental tomato farm with photo showing [redacted] and [redacted].
77. Same experimental tomato farm with photo showing [redacted] and [redacted].
78. In front of the Dormitory for Scholarship Students in HAVANA. [redacted] and [redacted] are shown in this photo.
79. Same scene as #78. [redacted] is in this photo with other unidentified students.
80. Exact same shot as #79.
81. Same location as #80. Impromptu dance showing [redacted] and other unidentified Cuban and United States students.
82. Same scene as #81, showing [redacted] and [redacted].
83. Same scene as #81, showing [redacted] and other American students as well as Cubans.
84. Same scene as #81, showing [redacted] and other unidentified people.
85. Same scene as #81, showing [redacted] and [redacted].
86. Same scene as #81, showing [redacted] and [redacted].
87. Having lunch with the Cuban scholarship students in Havana. Shown in photo are [redacted] and other American and Cuban students.
88. At Lincoln Memorial in downtown Havana - wreath laying ceremony. Shown in this photo are [redacted] and [redacted].

6.

organization of Americans living in Cuba.

58. Cuban students in front of the Medical School in Havana. [] is shown in this picture.

59. Cuban students in front of the Medical School in Havana.

60. Cuban students marching at the school which was formerly Camp Columbia.

61. Same as #60.

62. Same as #60.

63. Same as #60.

64. School at former Camp Columbia. Students gathered around Minister of Education ARMANDO HART. [] and [] are shown in this shot.

65. Same scene as #64. [] ARMANDO HART and [] are shown in this shot.

66. Same scene as #64. ARMANDO HART, [] and [] are shown in this shot.

67. Same scene as #64. Shown in this picture are ARMANDO HART, CLINTON JENCKS and []. In the background is one of the new buildings.

68. Dormitory for scholarship students in Havana. Miscellaneous Cuban students.

69. Singing Internationale at a school in Havana. [] and [] are shown in this shot.

70. []. Background is Valley of Vinales, Pinar del Rio.

71. Hotel at Vinales, Pinar del Rio.

72. Observation section next to Hotel at Vinales, Pinar del Rio. Photograph taken from hotel.

73. Same as #72.

74. Experimental tomato farm. [] and [] are shown in this shot.

5.

44. Hotel Internationale. Shot shows FIDEL CASTRO, [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].

45. Hotel Internationale. Shot shows FIDEL CASTRO, [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].

46. Hotel Internationale. Shot shows FIDEL CASTRO, [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].

47. Hotel Internationale. Shot shows FIDEL CASTRO, [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].

48. Hotel Internationale. Shot shows [redacted]
and members of the entourage playing ping pong with FIDEL
CASTRO.

49. Hotel Internationale. After ping pong game FIDEL CASTRO
talking to members of the delegation. Shot shows [redacted]
[redacted] and
[redacted].

50. Hotel Internationale. Shot shows [redacted]
[redacted].

51. Hotel Internationale. Shot shows [redacted] and FIDEL
CASTRO.

52. Hotel Internationale: Shot shows [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].

53. Hotel Internationale: Shot shows [redacted] and FIDEL
CASTRO.

54. FIDEL CASTRO entering his automobile upon leaving the
Hotel Internationale, Varadero Beach, with his guards.

55. Private room in Hotel Sierra Maestra where reception for
students given by the North American residents of Cuba.
Shot shows [redacted]
[redacted] and unidentified American
residents of Cuba.

56. [redacted] addressing the students in the same room
with North American residents of Cuba whose identities are
unknown to me.

57. Same picture showing [redacted],
President of the North American Amigos de Cuba, an

- 4.
31. University of Havana - in front of Exhibition Hall where the Ghana exhibition was held. This shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
32. University of Havana - in front of Exhibition Hall. This shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
33. University of Havana - in front of Exhibition Hall. This shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
34. University of Havana - in front of Exhibition Hall. This shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
35. University of Havana - in front of Exhibition Hall. This shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
36. University of Havana - in front of Exhibition Hall. This shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
37. University of Havana - in front of Exhibition Hall. This shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
38. University of Havana - in front of Exhibition Hall. This shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
39. University of Havana - in front of Exhibition Hall. This shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
40. Bridge between Havana and Malanza where we stopped for lunch. Shot taken from restaurant overlooking bridge.
41. Another photo of bridge.
42. Shot taken from restaurant on way from Havana to Malanza. This is a shot of the landscape and shows [redacted] and [redacted].
43. Hotel Internationale, Varadero Beach. This shows FIDEL CASTRO playing ping pong with members of the group.

- 3.
18. School in East Havana Project. Shot shows Cuban students plus [redacted] and [redacted].
19. Shot taken from inside bus awaiting departure from East Havana Housing Project. This shows curious Cuban bystanders and unidentified people in bus.
20. East Havana Housing Project showing our two buses and curious bystanders around the buses. Also in the picture are [redacted] and [redacted].
21. The school in the East Havana Housing Project. This shows Cuban students and [redacted] and [redacted].
22. The University of Havana - Hall of Martyrs. The shot shows the President of FEU, [redacted] and others not identifiable.
23. The University of Havana - Hall of Martyrs. This shot shows [redacted] and HECTOR WARREN HILL.
24. The University of Havana - Hall of Martyrs. This shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
25. The University of Havana - Hall of Martyrs. Shot blurred and individuals not identifiable.
26. The University of Havana - Hall of Martyrs. Shot shows [redacted] and [redacted]. The others are blurred.
27. The University of Havana - Hall of Martyrs. Shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
28. The University of Havana, Hall of Martyrs. Shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
29. The University of Havana - Hall of Martyrs. Shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].
30. The University of Havana - Hall of Martyrs. Shot shows [redacted] and [redacted].

2.

5. Boarding Cubana airliner in Prague for flight to Cuba.
Persons in the picture recognized by me are [redacted]
[redacted].
6. Boarding Cubana airliner in Prague for flight to Cuba.
This was taken from a greater distance and the individuals therein are not identifiable.
77. Boarding Cubana airliner in Prague for flight to Cuba.
Persons in the picture recognized by me are [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted].
8. Boarding Cubana airliner in Prague for flight to Cuba.
Persons in the picture recognized by me are [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].
9. ~~Aboard~~ bus en route from Prague to Carlsbad. This was taken from back of bus and as only backs of heads are shown the persons are not identifiable.
10. Boarding plane from Prague to Cuba. Persons in the picture recognized by me are [redacted] and [redacted].
11. Scene in Hotel Riviera lobby. Persons in the picture recognized by me are [redacted] and [redacted].
12. Scene in Hotel Riviera. Too blurred to identify anyone.
13. En route to East Havana Apartment Project in Havana. Shot taken from bus of Cuban Army truck with what was described to me by my guide as a Russian World War II rocket called Kartuska.
14. Another Russian Kartuska - part of a convoy of six.
15. View of apartment project called East Havana. Shot taken from top floor of one building in project.
16. Another building in East Havana Project.
17. Shot from top floor of building in Project. Shot shows [redacted] and other unidentified people.

Date September 4, 1963b6
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[redacted] was interviewed at the Boston Office of the FBI on September 3, 1963 by Special Agents [redacted] and DARREL B. CURRIE in the presence of GORDON HALL. He was again advised of his right to counsel; that he did not have to make any statement, and that any statement he did make could possibly be used against him in a court of law. He again furnished a narrative type statement to Stenographer [redacted]. It is as follows:

During my trip to Cuba, by way of France and Czechoslovakia, I took numerous photographs with my personal camera. I have examined these photographs and identified them as follows with my initials and the date:

1. Air terminal in Paris. Persons in the picture recognized by me are [redacted]
[redacted] CLINTON JENCKS, [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].
2. Air terminal in Paris. Persons in the picture recognized by me are [redacted]
[redacted] CLINTON JENCKS, [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].
3. Air terminal in Paris. Persons in the picture recognized by me are [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted].
4. Boarding Cubana airliner in Prague for flight to Cuba. Persons in the picture recognized by me are [redacted] and [redacted].

On 9/3/63 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 100-35192

SAS [redacted] and
by DARREL B. CURRIE/jic Date dictated 9/3/63

[redacted], Security Officer,
River Works Plant, General Electric Co.,
Lynn, Massachusetts, advised SA CLEMENT A.
O'BRIEN in September 1960, that upon
interview on September 21, 1950 [redacted]
[redacted], an employee of the above company,
admitted membership in the Communist Party (CP)
from approximately 1935 to 1946. [redacted]
stated that he had been involved in no CP or
front group activities since that time and
described himself as too rebellious to be
acceptable to the CP.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONb6
b7C
b7D

Copy to:

Report of: [REDACTED]

Date: 9/6/63

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File #: 100-35192

Bureau File #: 100-439769

Title: PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE
FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis: [REDACTED], participant in Cuba trip with subject group (PSCTC), interviewed. He is cooperative and willing to testify as Government witness. He furnished detailed information concerning trip and can identify all members of group who traveled to Cuba. Advised that members of Progressive Labor were leaders of group.

- P -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-23-2005 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/kam

980261

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE Boston	OFFICE OF ORIGIN New York	DATE 9/6/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD [] - 9/6/63
TITLE OF CASE PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA		REPORT MADE BY []	TYPED BY lc
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - CUBA	

REFERENCE: Bsairtels to Bureau, 8/30 and 9/3/63.
Buairtel to Boston, San Francisco, Charlotte and
Memphis, 9/3/63.

- P

LEADS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-23-2003 BY 60267NLS/BAW
980261

THE BOSTON DIVISIONAT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTSWill maintain contact with **[]**ADMINISTRATIVE

This is a joint report of SAS **[]** and
DARREL B. CURRIE.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW																										
COPIES MADE: SEE FOLLOWING PAGES		94-629-26																										
Dissemination Record of Attached Report <table border="1"> <tr><td>Agency</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Request Recd.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Date Fwd.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>How Fwd.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>By</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		Agency					Request Recd.					Date Fwd.					How Fwd.					By					Notations <i>[Handwritten marks]</i>	
		Agency																										
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3 - Bureau (100-439769) (RM)
6 - Charlotte (100-9871) (PSCTC) (RM)

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3 - Detroit (100-) (PSCTC) (RM)
 { 1 - 100
 { 1 - 100 } [REDACTED]

2 - Houston (100-) (PSCTC) (RM)
(100-9994) [redacted]

3 - Indianapolis (100-) (PSCTC) (RM)
 {100- }
 {100- }

2 - Milwaukee (100-14137) (PSCTC) (RM)
(100-) [redacted]

2 - Newark (100-) (PSCTC) (RM)
(100-) [redacted]

2 - New Haven (100-) (PSCTC) (RM)
(100-) [redacted]

25 - New York (100-150205) (PSCTC) (RM)

[illegible]

(HECTOR WARREN HILL)

BS 100-35192

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(100-)
(100-)
(105-54887)
(100-147372) (PROGRESSIVE LABOR)

2 - Richmond (100-) (PSCTC) (RM)
(100-)

25 - San Francisco (100-51569) (PSCTC) (RM)

(100-)
(100-)
(100-46080)
(100-)
(100-)
(100-)
(100-)
(100-45381) (CLINTON JENCKS)

(100-)
(100-)
(100-51616)
(100-)
(100-51705)
(100-)
(100-47657)
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1 - WFO (105-51720) (PSCTC) (RM)

7 - Boston (2 - 100-35192) (PSCTC)

(105-1257)
(94-629) (GORDON HALL)
(100-35203)
(105-10264)
(100-11792)

During the trip by the PSCTC, [] made extensive personal notes concerning activities of the group and statements made by various members which he used to refresh his recollection during interviews. He will retain these notes.

During the trip [] took numerous photographs both of individuals and places. []

[] surrendered his camera and the negatives of these photographs to an SA of the New York Office. He has granted permission for the FBI to retain these negatives.

The New York Office developed 208 photographs from these negatives which [] has identified. This report contains descriptive data furnished by [] concerning the photographs.

The photographs identified in Boston by [] are being retained as an exhibit in Bsfile 100-35192.

On 9/3/63 his personal camera was returned to him at Boston and a receipt obtained.

GORDON HALL contributed in no way to expenses incurred on the trip by [] with the exception of possibly accepting some collect telephone calls.

HALL's home and office are located at 222 Marlboro St., Boston, Mass.

[] has been subpoenaed for appearances in Washington, D. C. as follows:

1. []
2. []

GORDON HALL has been invited to accompany [] to Washington, D. C.

On September 4, 1963 Departmental Attorneys PAUL C. VINCENT and WILLIAM J. HIPKISS conducted a preliminary interview of [] in the Boston Office, as a potential witness.

The attorneys requested that efforts be made to obtain a cancelled check, or Recordak of same, which []

BS 100-35192

recalled he sent to [] sometime in December, 1962.

The attorneys also requested that if possible records be obtained which would show telephone calls made by [] to [] in New York City during the months of October, November and December, 1963.

In addition the attorneys requested that a photostat be obtained of a letter dated 12/14/62 from [] to [], the original of which [] advised was contained in GORDON HALL's file.

It was also requested that details concerning the mailing of the 12/14/62 letter be obtained

The Boston Office will cover the requests of the Departmental Attorneys and results will be submitted in a separate communication.

Twenty extra copies of this report are being run off at Boston in the event that the Bureau or New York, the Office of Origin, desire further dissemination. If no request for further dissemination is received these copies will be destroyed in thirty days.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: [REDACTED]

Date:

9/20/63

Office: Boston, Massachusetts

Field Office File #: 100-35192

Bureau File #: 100-439769

Title: PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE
FOR TRAVEL TO CUBAb6
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Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: On reinterview 9/17/63, [REDACTED] recalled first became interested in Cuban trip upon reading UPI article in 12/13/62 edition of "Boston Globe" article which is set out. Recalled phone calls to [REDACTED] in NYC during 12/62 to discuss trip. Telephone company records obtained showing these toll calls. [REDACTED] received letter from [REDACTED] dated 12/14/62 in which [REDACTED] advised he was notified by State Department that wilful violation of travel ban was punishable by fine or imprisonment. Letter set out. [REDACTED] identified passport photo of [REDACTED] as person known to him as [REDACTED] who participated in Cuban trip. Details of mailing to [REDACTED] of [REDACTED]'s application for trip, visa photos and \$10. deposit set out.

- P -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-25-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cum
980261

Date September 18, 1963

[redacted] was interviewed in the Boston Office of the FBI. He was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent; that he did not have to make any statement; that anything he said could possibly be used against him in a court of law, and of his right to counsel. He furnished the following information:

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After seeing the December 13, 1962 clipping of the Boston Globe about the Cuba trip, entitled "250 STUDENTS MAY DEFEY U. S. ON CUBA YULE TRIP," I can now state that this undoubtedly was the initial article which prompted my trip to Cuba. I now recall that after seeing this piece and checking with GORDON HALL, I attempted to locate the telephone number of [redacted].

I telephoned New York information and they were unable to give me [redacted]'s telephone number. Then since the piece mentioned Harvard University and knowing that the Harvard Crimson newspaper also would have received this news story over the wire service, I telephoned the Harvard Crimson that evening to find out if they had any further information. At the Harvard Crimson I spoke to [redacted], a writer and Harvard student, who told me he had further information and that he had indeed interviewed [redacted] and from [redacted] had obtained some details of the trip. Mr. [redacted] gave me a New York telephone number where I might contact Mr. [redacted].

On December 14, 1963 I telephoned [redacted] at the New York number which had been furnished to me by [redacted]. I do not now recall this number. In this conversation I mentioned my interest in going to Cuba with the tour. [redacted] said he would send me the details. I can recall during this conversation with [redacted] he gave me another one of his telephone numbers where I could try him during certain hours. He also mentioned I could call a Mr. [redacted] at a University exchange whom [redacted] said was also a spokesman.

[redacted] I can recall perhaps two other telephone calls to that date. During one of the calls an answering

On 9/17-18/63 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 100-35192
by SA [redacted] lc Date dictated 9/18/63

service answered and said Mr. [] was not in. I asked the answering service what the name of the company was which had this telephone and she mentioned it was Toho International, and I believe I called Mr. [] back that day for further details.

Approximately two days later I received a letter from [] which was dated December 14, 1962. The original of this letter is maintained in the files of GORDON HALL. This letter was postmarked 11:00 p.m., December 14, 1962 at Grand Central Station, New York, New York and was sent Special Delivery. It is as follows:

[]
NYC 3
December 14, 1962

"Dear []:

The State Department has just notified me that a willful violation of the travel ban is punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 and/or imprisonment of not more than five years. This however is not going to deter us from our objectives; to exercise our rights as citizens and students to travel and to see and evaluate for ourselves.

"Please contact [], Myles Standish Hall, Bay State Road at BU room 321 for complete details.

"I sincerely hope that you will be able to join us.

Very truly yours,

"/s/ []"

I recall there was an additional telephone conversation with [] but I do not recall the date or the details except it probably was to get more information concerning the trip to Cuba.

I later noticed an article in the Harvard Crimson which appeared several days later and went into greater detail on the trip.

I can recall in one of our telephone conversations Mr. [] mentioned there was a \$10.00 deposit for those interested in making the trip. I do not recall whether I

3.

sent the \$10.00 and if I did whether it was cash or check.

In regard to the letter I received from [redacted] in May, 1963, I recall that I replied by sending him the completed application form, visa photographs and a ten dollar bill for a deposit. This was mailed for me by Mrs. GORDON HALL who sent it by Special Delivery.

I believe that there were several telephone calls to or from Mr. [redacted] during this period and I can remember specifically that towards the end of May, 1963 I telephoned [redacted] in New York and spoke to his wife who told me [redacted] was in Washington testifying before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. I asked her about my application and if I had been accepted for the trip. She indicated I should have heard by that time and probably would be hearing very soon.

I heard from my parents that a letter for me had been received at [redacted] and I received this letter on approximately June 22 or 23, 1963. I also heard somebody had been trying to telephone me around the same time and on the back of the envelope of this letter my sister made a note that I was to call [redacted] at a UN exchange number. I got this letter from my parents and it was a letter dated June 15, 1963 from [redacted]. This letter, the original of which is maintained in Mr. GORDON HALL's files, is as follows:

"[redacted]
[redacted]

June 15, 1963

"Dear [redacted].

"We haven't heard from you in awhile but we've made all the arrangements necessary for you to make the trip with us. We'd like you to be in N.Y. by the 24th - we will be leaving sometime during that week.

"Please get in touch with us immediately.

"[redacted].

"Hope to see you soon.

"/s/ [redacted]
PSCTC

"

4.

On September 17, 1963 I viewed a passport photograph of [redacted] dated May 9, 1961. This photograph is identical to the girl I have previously referred to as [redacted] who was a member of the group which toured Cuba. I first met her at the airport in Prague, Czechoslovakia. She was in the company of three or four Cubans waiting the arrival of the plane from Paris carrying several members of the student group. I was not formally introduced to her but recall that an unknown member of the group had referred to her as [redacted]'s girlfriend. Upon arrival [redacted] immediately embraced this girl. Her name was mentioned as [redacted] and I do not recall how I came to associate her with the name [redacted]. During the time that I knew her as a member of the touring group she wore her hair in a long braid and also wore glasses. I have no information as to how this girl arrived in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

The following is a clipping from the "Boston Globe" issue of December 13, 1963 entitled "250 STUDENTS MAY DEFY U. S. ON CUBA YULE TRIP", which is referred to by [redacted] in his interview of September 17, 1963:

"NEW YORK (UPI) -- An estimated 80 to 250 American college students are preparing to defy the U. S. Government ban on travel to Cuba and accept a Fidel Castro offer of an all-expense-paid Christmas vacation there, it was learned here Wednesday.

"The students, mobilized by Anatol Isaac Schlosser, 25, a graduate New York University student identified as a Castro sympathizer, plan to slip out of the U. S. to Canada and take Cuban government air transportation from Montreal to Havana either Dec. 22 or 23.

"Their expenses during 12 days in Havana will be paid by the Castro regime, according to reliable sources.

"Schlosser said the students recruited for the trip were from the New York city area, including City College of New York, the Universities of Wisconsin, Chicago, North Carolina, California and Toronto, Boston University, Harvard, Oberlin and others.

"Schlosser said he expected at least 80 students from the East, West, Midwest and Canada to make the junket. But Joseph A. Diodata, 21, a student at the State University of Buffalo, N.Y. said 62 students were planning to go from there alone and predicted as many as 250 would eventually make the trip."

This clipping was made available to SA DARREL B. CURRIE on September 11, 1963 by personnel at the "Boston Globe", Boston, Massachusetts. The original is maintained in the "Boston Globe" index under the caption "U. S. STUDENTS TOUR TO CUBA."

Date

September 17, 1963

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1.

[Redacted]

The above information was furnished on a confidential basis and should not be made public except in a usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. The person to be subpoenaed is [Redacted]

[Redacted]

On 9/13/63 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 100-35192

by IC [Redacted] Date dictated 9/13/63

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

Date September 13, 1963

1.

[redacted], Boston,
Massachusetts, furnished the following information:

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In May, 1963 at the request of [redacted]
[redacted] she mailed a letter for him to [redacted].
She said she addressed the envelope in her own hand-
writing to [redacted],
New York 3, New York. The envelope contained an
application blank executed by [redacted] three visa type
photographs of [redacted] and a ten dollar bill. She
sent it Air Mail Special Delivery and personally posted
it in a United States mail box on Boylston Street near
Copley Square, Boston, Massachusetts.

On 9/5/63 at Boston, Massachusetts File # Boston 100-35192

by SA [redacted] lc Date dictated 9/10/63

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

Date September 3, 1963

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[redacted] Officer-in-Charge, Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Department of Justice, New York International Airport, Jamaica, New York, advised that he examined the passport of [redacted], [redacted], when [redacted] arrived at New York International Airport aboard Pan American flight 133 at 4:00 p.m. on [redacted], 1963. [redacted]'s passport was numbered [redacted] and his date of birth was given as [redacted].

Mr. [redacted] advised that after examination of [redacted]'s passport, he stamped the passport for re-entry into the United States.

On [redacted] 63 at New York International Airport File # NY 100-150205

by SA JOHN W. ROBINSON:mfd:jph Date dictated [redacted] 63

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

Date September 3, 1963

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Captain WILLIAM F. MUNSTER, Police Commanding Officer, New York International Airport, The Port of New York Authority, Jamaica, New York, advised that on [redacted], 1963, he briefly interviewed [redacted], who had arrived on Pan American flight 133 at 4:00 p.m. that date from [redacted].

[redacted] advised Captain MUNSTER that the plans of the other students upon their arrival at New York City were as follows: (Referring to the other students returning from Cuba)

1.

[redacted]

2. The students are represented by the ECLC (Emergency Civil Liberties Committee). Mr. [redacted], who is an employee of ECLC, is travelling with the group and is an advisor and leader of the group although he is not an attorney.

3. A Mr. [redacted] is handling the case for these students.

4. When the group arrives at New York International Airport, there should be "lots of attorneys, friends and relatives to meet them."

5. The students have already had an extensive entire afternoon meeting regarding the plans for their arrival at New York International Airport. Based upon this meeting, the following is the procedure which [redacted] states they will follow:

a. The students will be divided into either groups of 8 or into 8 groups with a Captain for each group.

On [redacted] 63 at New York International Airport File # NY 100-150205

by SA JOHN W. ROBINSON: mfd/1a Date dictated [redacted] 63

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NY 100-150205

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- b. The first group will go through Public Health but will not answer questions and will ask "By what authority is your question asked?"
 - c. They will not surrender their passports and will ask "By what authority are they asked to surrender their passports?"
 - d. The first group through is a test group. If the passports are taken or similar action taken against the first group, the rest of the groups will immediately demonstrate by either a sitdown, lie down, etc.
 - e. Communications have been established between the groups. They will refuse to submit to a personal search of any kind.
 - f. If a passport is surrendered, it will only be surrendered under protest.
 - g. No single group will go through till the first group has gone through without problem.
 - h. The groups will not be separated and will not go in separate lines. [] explained that the groups would stay together when any one group reached one of the agencies.
 - i. He stated that the balance of the groups will definitely demonstrate if the first group meets with a problem. He indicated that the groups who demonstrate, may engage in lengthy demonstrations but he does not know for how long.
6. [] stated that all members have received Communist propaganda but that they will not have this material with them

3.

NY 100-150205

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when they arrive. All such Communist propaganda will be handled by the Cuban Government in mailing all such material directly to the home of the student.

[] emphasized the fact, in general conversation, that there would be numerous relatives, friends and attorneys here to meet the group and although we were interrupted during our interview, he indicated that every effort was being made to establish procedures and to carefully organize what action the students would take. when they arrived at New York International Airport.

Date September 3, 1963

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1.

[redacted]
[redacted], on [redacted] 1963, at approximately 4:45 p.m., voluntarily furnished eleven (11) rolls of exposed Plus-X Pan 35mm film for development by and use of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, New York City.

According to [redacted], these films were pictures taken by him during his trip and visit to Cuba with the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba, July and August, 1963.

On [redacted] 63 at New York International Airport File # NY 100-150205

by SA JOHN W. ROBINSON:mfd:jph Date dictated [redacted] 63

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 20, 1963

[redacted], United Press International Representative, 3 North State St., Concord, New Hampshire, viewed a group photo containing photograph of [redacted] taken by [redacted] during trip to Cuba; also a UPI Telephoto of [redacted] from the Manchester, New Hampshire Union Leader, a daily newspaper, dated September 13, 1963, at which time he advised he was unable to identify [redacted] as being present at a press conference held by some members of the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba at Buffalo, New York, December 23, 1962.

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[redacted] also furnished the original release dated December 23, 1962, which he prepared as the result of attending this conference. It is as follows:

"BFN10B

"(NX-JN-0A)

"BUFFALO, N.Y., DEC. 23 (UPI)--A GROUP OF AMERICAN COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO HAD INTENDED TO DEFY A STATE DEPARTMENT BAN AND ACCEPT A CASTRO-FINANCED TRIP TO CUBA TONIGHT 'TEMPORARILY' CALLED OFF THE PLAN IN THE FACE OF CANADIAN GOVERNMENT OPPOSITION.

"ANATOL SCHLOSSER, 25, A NEW YORK UNIVERSITY GRADUATE STUDENT AND HEAD OF THE GROUP, ARRIVED HERE FOR HURRIED CONFERENCES WITH LOCAL LEADERS OF THE MOVEMENT. HE THEN ANNOUNCED PLANS TO 'HAVE FURTHER CONFERENCES WITH SOME 200 CANADIAN STUDENTS WHO WANTED TO MAKE THE TRIP.'

"THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY FORBID THE AIR TRANSPORT OF CANADIAN OR UNITED STATES STUDENTS TO HAVANA.

"THE TRIP, WHICH AT ONE TIME HAD ATTRACTED AS MANY AS 250 STUDENTS FROM THIS COUNTRY, WAS TO HAVE BEEN SPONSORED AND PAID FOR BY THE CUBAN FEDERATION OF

On 9/19/63 at Concord, N. H. File # Boston 100-35192
by SA SAMUEL T. ROEDER/1c Date Dictated 9/19/63

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

2.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS. HOWEVER, ACCEPTANCE OF THE INVITATION HAD BEEN MADE DESPITE A TWO-YEAR STATE DEPARTMENT BAN ON TRAVEL TO CUBA.

"SCHLOSSER MADE THE MOTOR TRIP FROM NEW YORK CITY TO BUFFALO WITH TWO GIRL STUDENTS AND FOUR OTHER MALE STUDENTS IN AN ATTEMPT TO PERSUADE BUFFALO STUDENTS WHO HAD BACKED OUT TO REJOIN THE MOVEMENT.

"'IF THE CANADIANS CONTINUE TO STOP US, THEN WE WILL JUST SEE WHAT WE CAN DO TO MAKE THEM CHANGE THEIR MINDS,' SCHLOSSER SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE.

"'WE ARE MARSHALLING OUR FORCES,' HE SAID, AND INDICATED THAT HE PLANNED THE MEETING WITH THE CANADIAN STUDENTS WHO WANTED TO MAKE THE TRIP IN TORONTO, ONT., TOMORROW.

"THE GROUP, CALLED 'AD HOC STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA,' HAD ACCEPTED THE CUBAN INVITATION FOR AN ALL-EXPENSES PAID VACATION LAST MONTH. STUDENTS FROM CAMPUSES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA HAD BEEN ATTRACTED BY THE IDEA OF A FREE TRIP TO CUBA BUT MANY BACKED OFF AFTER THE STATE DEPARTMENT REFUSED TO VALIDATE THEIR PASSPORTS FOR TRAVEL TO THE COMMUNIST-HELD ISLAND.

"MG1027PES.."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE Boston	OFFICE OF ORIGIN New York	DATE 9/20/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/5 - 19/63
TITLE OF CASE PERMANENT STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA		REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	TYPED BY lc
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - C	

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b7DREFERENCE: Report of SA , 9/6/63, Boston.

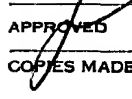
Buairtel 9/5/63 to New York, Atlanta, etc. requesting interview of all participants in Cuban trip.

Buairtel 9/10/63 requesting copy of December, 1962 issue of "Harvard Crimson".

Butel to Boston 9/6/63 requesting details on "Boston Globe" article.

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LEADSALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-25-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Can
980261THE NEW YORK DIVISIONAT NEW YORK, NEW YORKIf not already done will identify subscriber to , which number was called by , and

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Dissemination Record of Attached Report <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Agency</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Request Recd.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date Fwd.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>How Fwd.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>By</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Agency					Request Recd.					Date Fwd.					How Fwd.					By					Notations 	
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BS 100-35192

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(1 - [REDACTED])
(1 - [REDACTED])

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(7) - Boston (2 - 100-35192) (PSCTC)
(1 - 105-1257) [REDACTED]
(1 - 94-629) (GORDON HALL)
(1 - 100-35203) [REDACTED]
(1 - 105-10264) [REDACTED]
(1 - 100-35201) [REDACTED]

which number is set out in the 6/15/63 letter from []
[] to [].

THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (INFORMATION)

An information copy is designated for the WFO because of investigation being conducted by this office.

THE BOSTON DIVISION

AT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Will review microfilm of []'s checking account at the New England Merchants Bank for the month of 12/62 to determine if he issued a check to [] for \$10.00.

Will obtain Bureau authority to interview []
[], reporter for the "Harvard Crimson", upon his return to Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts for information concerning his interview of [].

ADMINISTRATIVE

[]

On September 4, 1963, Mr. [],
Departmental Attorney, requested that telephone records be checked to locate any calls made in October, November or December, 1962 by [] to [] at New York, New York telephone number OR3-7369, the telephone number of the PSCTC. [] had advised that he had been in telephonic contact with [] in New York City. [] said the call or calls made by him would have been charged to one of the following numbers:

[]

These latter two numbers are at his place of business, the []

[]
[].

The telephone records do not contain any toll charges to the above three numbers for any calls to New York City OR3-7369 during October, November or

December, 1962. However, the records show four toll calls to New York City [redacted] in December, 1962.

[redacted]'s recollection is that he obtained the [redacted] number from [redacted] of the "Harvard Crimson" (an undergraduate newspaper published in Cambridge, Massachusetts), as a number at which [redacted] could be contacted. [redacted]'s recollection of phone calls to [redacted] is set out in the body of this report.

Photostats of telephone bills containing records of toll charges to telephone numbers [redacted] and [redacted] for the months of October, November and December, 1962 have been obtained and are being kept as exhibits in the Boston file.

Mr. [redacted] also requested that a copy of a letter dated December 14, 1962 from [redacted] to [redacted] be obtained. Photostats of this letter and the envelope in which it was enclosed were furnished to the Bureau and New York by Bsairtel to Bureau dated September 6, 1963. The originals are maintained in the files of GORDON HALL. There is a piece of note paper attached to the original containing a notation of telephone number [redacted]. Copies have been made an exhibit in the Boston file. The letter is set out verbatim in this report.

[redacted] has no recollection as to ~~how~~ he replied to [redacted]'s letter of December 14, 1962 or if in fact he actually did make any formal reply. He said he personally has no copy of any reply and there is none in the files of GORDON HALL, the repository for all documents relating to his trip to Cuba.

In his initial interview, [redacted], 1963, [redacted] said he sent a check for \$10. to [redacted] (in December, 1962). On September 4, 1963 Mr. [redacted] requested that the cancelled check for this \$10. or a copy of it be obtained to determine who endorsed it.

On interview September 17, 1963, [redacted] said he is not certain whether he actually sent \$10. to [redacted] by check or actually whether he sent the \$10. or not. He said he had reviewed his check stubs and could not find any record of it.

[redacted] has regular checking account [redacted] with the New England Merchants Bank, Copley Square Branch, Boston, Massachusetts.

Boston has not been able to review microfilm of this account to date because the bank has been in process of converting records to IBM Computers and the records in Archives have been completely tied up. A search for the above check will be made as soon as possible.

On September 4, 1963, Mr. [] requested that the details be obtained as to how []'s application for the trip, visa photos and \$10.00 in currency were sent to [] in May, 1963. An interview with [] is set out in this report containing this information.

Four photostats of the "Boston Globe" newspaper article of December 13, 1962, which first awakened []'s interest in the PSCTC, were furnished to the Bureau and one photostat to New York, by Bsairtel of September 11, 1963. This article is set out in its entirety in this report and a copy is retained in the exhibit section of the Boston file.

One original and four photostats of the article appearing in the December 19, 1962 issue of "Harvard Crimson" relating to the PSCTC and interview of [] were sent by Bsairtel to the Bureau September 13, 1963. One photostat was also sent to New York with this airtel. A photostat has been placed in the Boston file as a replacement for the original. Boston has not been able to locate additional original copies.

Referenced Buairtel dated September 5, 1963 requested that all persons interviewed be questioned for information concerning [] and [].

On September 4 and 17, 1963, [] said he had no knowledge of any activities by [] or [] in connection with the subject group. [] said that the only information he had concerning []'s participation in the planning of this trip was that previously furnished in his initial interview of [] 1963 set out on page 17 of the report of SA [] dated September 6, 1963 at Boston.

10/2/63

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

b6
b7c

TO: SAC, CLEVELAND
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (62-0)

[REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING -
SECURITY MATTER

Mrs. GORDON HALL, wife of GORDON HALL, a professional lecturer on extremist groups, Boston, Mass., telephonically advised the Boston Office on 10/1/63, that she was calling at the request of her husband, currently in New York, relative to the concern expressed by [REDACTED], Akron, Ohio, over her possible involvement in an expected pro-Nazi investigation to be conducted at Akron, as a result of a service performed by her for GORDON HALL.

Mrs. HALL in explanation stated that [REDACTED] is actually a "mail drop" for her husband, HALL, and that at his request has been receiving literature from pro-Nazi and other groups through the mail for later use as source material by HALL in his lectures. Mrs. HALL said that [REDACTED] is accordingly apprehensive that she may be considered pro Nazi by anyone who may be aware that she receives pro-Nazi mail but who is unacquainted with her true role in such matter.

Mrs. HALL stated that she believes [REDACTED] will undoubtedly follow her husband's suggestion that she contact the FBI and explain exactly her connection with him and her true position in the matter.

The above is furnished Cleveland for information purposes.

2 - Cleveland

2 - Boston (62-0) (1 - 94-625 GORDON HALL)

LMM:rac

(4)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Gordon Hall, Anti-Bigotry Crusader To Speak Sunday On "Hate Groups"

Gordon Hall, one-man crusader against all forms of bigotry, will lecture this Sunday at 8 p.m. in Goddard Chapel. Mr. Hall's speech, "Hate Groups—On and Off Campus," is expected to deal with both left and right-wing extremist groups.

The Unity Club in co-ordination with the Billings Lecture-ship of the Unitarian-Universalist Association is sponsoring the lecture.

While there are many organizations which devote their time to the investigating and exposing of hate groups, Mr. Hall is the only individual who makes this job his permanent vocation. For the last twenty years, he has worked without the aid of official backing, sponsors, or a paid staff. Any funds he earns come from lectures he delivers to interested groups.

In the last few years, Mr. Hall has concentrated mainly on exposing right-wing extremists. It is his belief that the country is becoming aware of the menace of internal Communists, but that there is still a threat from the radicals on the other extreme.

Mr. Hall believes there are large numbers of radicals on both sides. He estimates, that

about seven million Americans are currently involved in political fringe groups. Of this number, approximately five and a half million are on the right, one and a half million on the left. These figures, according to Mr. Hall, are conservative, with estimates by the groups themselves running far higher.

However, the manner of operation of the two sides differs greatly. As a rule, the rightists concentrate on a specific racial or religious group, such as Jews, Catholics or Negroes. On the other hand, according to Mr. Hall, the leftists usually concentrate on a system or idea, which often makes these groups harder to oppose. They direct their hate against broad aspects, such as war and poverty — features of society which most people are opposed to.

Although Mr. Hall does not approve of any of the extremist groups, he is quick to affirm their right to be heard, maintaining that in a democracy it should be possible for unpopular groups to be heard fully.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

BOSTON GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

BOSTON HERALD
Boston, Mass.

BOSTON TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

CHRISTIAN
SCIENCE MONITOR
Boston, Mass.
RECORD AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

X TUFTS WEEKLY

Date: 10-4-63
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: BOSTON

94-629-29

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-25-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

Handwritten initials and a large 'Z' mark.

January 6, 1964

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-25-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

98024

Mr. J. E. Lawler
Senior Vice President and Secretary
The Union Life Insurance Company, Inc.
11 North Sixth Street
Richmond 1, Virginia

Dear Lawler:

I have received your letter of December 30th, enclosing the pamphlet distributed by the Richmond Public Forum, and I certainly appreciate your interest in bringing this to our attention.

It was good of you to offer to be of assistance in correcting any inaccuracies, but I see no reason for you to become involved. However, I have instructed our Richmond Office to contact representatives of the Forum and clearly point out that Hall has never been associated with the FBI and that we neither approve nor disapprove of his activities.

Thank you for the kind sentiments you expressed and I hope that the coming year will bring you all possible good health and happiness.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

- 2 - Richmond - Enclosures (4)
② - Boston - Enclosures (4) (94-629) *ff*
ATTENTION SACS: (See next page)

629-30
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L

Mr. J. E. Lawler

ATTENTION SACS: Gordon D. Hall has previously been admonished by the Boston Office in connection with allegations that he has implied Bureau approval of his endeavors. He has emphatically denied such allegations and has claimed that he merely quotes from my books and other FBI publications. Publicity concerning him in the enclosed pamphlet must have emanated from him or sources close to him and is cleverly worded to leave the distinct impression that the FBI and he have worked together and his endeavors are sanctioned by the Bureau.

The Boston Office is instructed to contact Hall and bring this pamphlet to his attention and the impression it leaves. He should again be admonished and told that we are contacting the Richmond Public Forum representatives to point out the falsity of this impression, that he has never had any connection with the FBI, has not worked with the FBI and that the FBI neither approves nor disapproves of his activities and lectures. He is to be further advised that in view of the allegations regularly coming to our attention, it will be necessary for us in all similar occasions to contact appropriate persons and deny any association with him or approval of his activities.

The Richmond Office is instructed to contact appropriate representatives of the Richmond Public Forum and advise them as indicated above. Further request that any additional prints of this pamphlet omit references to the FBI or any implication that Hall has ever been associated with or has the approval of this Bureau.

Results are to be furnished, ~~as soon as possible~~,
Correspondence to reach the Bureau by 1/16/64.

THE UNION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED

HOME OFFICE - 11 NORTH SIXTH STREET
RICHMOND 1, VIRGINIA

J. E. LAWLER
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
AND SECRETARY

December 30, 1963

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, FBI Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am attaching a folder entitled, "An Informed Citizenry For A Working Democracy." They asked me to appear on the panel to question Gordon D. Hall, which I do not plan to do at this time.

You will note that he seems to be using his alleged association with the FBI to sell himself. If I can be of any service in correcting any inaccuracies, please let me know.

With every good wish for your continued health and happiness in 1964.

Respectfully yours,

J. E. Lawler

J. E. Lawler

JEL/dsh
Encl.

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DATE 7-25-2003 BY 60267 ALS/BAW/cum
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94-629-31

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 9 1964	
FBI - BOSTON	

1963-64 RICHMOND FORUM

Director:

Ralph F. Krueger, Jr.

Associate Director:

Mrs. L. S. S. Smith

Secretary:

Mrs. F. W. Salisbury

Treasurer:

Mrs. J. Asa Whitt

Business Managers:

Hansford Rowe, Jr.
J. Asa Whitt

Business Sales:

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Advertising:

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Anne Vernon Rock

Public Relations:

Mrs. Edward C. Huston
Mrs. Joseph Kass
Mrs. E. G. Vockroth

Sales Promotion:

James E. Barron
Carl B. Keeling
James Hasslacher
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Maris

Direct Mail:

Mrs. Margaret M. Atkinson
Miss Sally Schultz

Advisors:

Mrs. Eudora Ramsey Richardson
Mr. Robert S. Telford

**Sponsored by the
First Unitarian Church of Richmond**

For additional information write:

Richmond Public Forum, P. O. Box 531
Richmond, Virginia
or call MI 3-7373

Richmond Public Forum

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DATE 7-25-2003 BY 60267 MS/BAW/cam
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1963-64 SEASON

Chet Huntley

Gordon D. Hall

Victor Lasky

Norman Cousins



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b7c

94-629-32

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 8 1964	
FBI — BOSTON	

An informed citizenry for a working democracy

is the motivation for the rebirth of "The Richmond Public Forum". The Forum will bring to the citizens of this community personalities of national reputation to discuss issues that are current and significant. This year's program presents authorities in the fields of literature, news analysis and politics. You will find a spectrum of viewpoints as well as subjects.

This is an open forum at which ample time will be provided for questions from the audience.

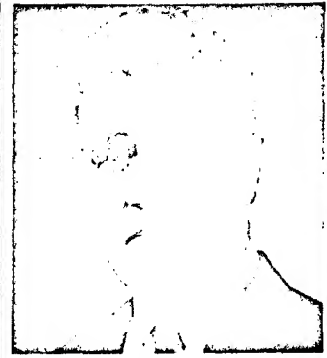


CHET HUNTLEY
NBC-TV News
Commentator

January 25

"Mr. President 1964?"

"No one is born with a 'nose for news'," says Chet Huntley. "It's something one develops the same as anything that must be learned". Chet Huntley has been developing his 'nose for news' since 1934 when he first began to broadcast on a Seattle radio station. Today, Huntley is one of the outstanding news commentators of our time, appearing regularly on the Huntley-Brinkley report on NBC-TV. Other assignments also include the "NBC White Papers", regular contributions to NBC Radio's "Emphasis" and such hour long TV specials as "The Land" and "The Many Faces of Spain". A graduate of Washington State University, Huntley has covered many top news stories in the Far West as well as stories in Asia and the Middle East. Joining with Brinkley in 1955, the team blossomed with wide praise from the nation's TV critics and the ratings have continued to reflect the nation-wide popularity of the men.



GORDON D. HALL
Writer-Lecturer

March 14

"From Left to Right:
an analysis of the
mainstream vs. extremism"

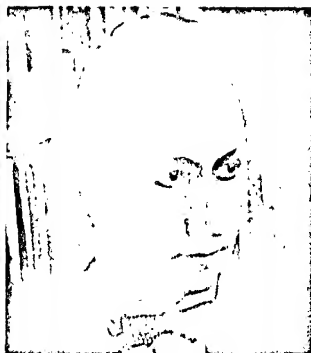
Gordon Hall was described in a 1962 Saturday Evening Post article as a "fearless one-man task force . . . who flails the 'hate boys' with their worst scourge—exposure." The description couldn't have been more accurate because, for nearly 20 years, Hall has been a one-man FBI devoting his time to the investigation of and attack on hate groups. Although he frequently works with the FBI and is considered one of the nation's foremost authorities on hate organizations, Hall, who battles both far right and far left groups, has no official backing or tie-ups, no sponsors, no paid staff, no funds except what he earns as a lecturer.

Concerned with the dangers of extremism, and both appalled and fascinated by hate groups, Hall began pursuit of his career shortly after getting out of the service in World War II. Times were lean in those first few years but, Hall's persistent study and his growing recognition as an authority on such groups soon caused the picture to brighten. Today, Hall's lecture dates average about 125 a year, and his collection of data, statistics, and factual information relating to hate groups is the most extensive and complete in the country.



VICTOR LASKY
 Author
 April 4
 "Follies of the
 New Frontier"

Victor Lasky, controversial author of one of the year's top best-sellers, "JFK: The Man and the Myth", has long been known as a hard-hitting, fast-digging reporter and journalist. In a journalistic career ranging over two decades, Lasky has interviewed and written about presidents, would-be presidents and statesmen (including a few dictators). He has visited and written about many of the hot spots of the world—Kashmir, Castro's Cuba, South Vietnam and Algeria. Formerly a Washington correspondent, Lasky has worked for such newspapers as the New York World-Telegram and Sun, the Chicago Sun (now Sun-Times) and the defunct Paris (France) Post. In 1950 he co-authored the best-selling book on the Alger Hiss Case, "Seeds of Treason", and later wrote a full-length documentary on the Communist problem, "The Hoaxters", which was produced by Dore Schary for MGM. Lasky, who has lately been specializing in analyses of world and domestic affairs, now writes a syndicated column which appears in over 100 newspapers.



NORMAN COUSINS
 Editor, Saturday Review
 May 1
 "World Report"

A distinguished editor, who stands as a symbol of America's creative, crusading and sensitive mind, Norman Cousins is a man of extraordinary talent and stature. Cousins, whose travels have taken him around the world six times, has lectured widely throughout Asia and has been an observer or correspondent at such events as the Asian-African Conference in Bandung in 1955, the Berlin Airlift in 1948 and Korean Crisis of 1951. A recipient of many awards, including the Thomas Jefferson Award for Journalism in 1948 and the John Dewey Award for Public Service in 1958, Cousins is a member of the Board of Editors of the Encyclopedia Britannica and is a former Vice President of P.E.N., the world organization of writers, editors and publishers. He holds degrees from 15 universities and colleges. Among the outstanding books written by Cousins are "In Place of Folly", "Dr. Schweitzer of Lambarene" (a book-of-the-mouth selection in 1960), "In God We Trust", and "Talks with Nehru".

Please List The Following As Members Of The
 Richmond Public Forum:

NAME	ADDRESS
NAME	ADDRESS
NAME	ADDRESS
NAME	ADDRESS
NAME	ADDRESS

Send Richmond Public Forum Brochure To:

NAME	ADDRESS
NAME	ADDRESS
NAME	ADDRESS
NAME	ADDRESS
NAME	ADDRESS

RICHMOND PUBLIC FORUM

ADULT SEASON TICKETS (4 speakers).....\$ 5.25
STUDENT SEASON TICKETS

(4 speakers) 3.00
MEMBERSHIP FEE\$5.00

We invite you to become a member. Membership offers you the season ticket and permits you to suggest and vote upon slate for 1964-65 season and to attend the special speaker dinner preceding Mr. Huntley's address (dinner tickets will be offered to members only). Membership in the Forum does not imply or constitute affiliation with the First Unitarian Church.

All programs will be held at the Mosque at 8:15 p.m.,
no seats reserved

Chet HuntleySaturday, January 25
Gordon D. HallSaturday, March 14
Victor LaskySaturday, April 4
Norman CousinsFriday, May 1
See other side to list others who may be interested in
receiving a brochure.

Remember the old Richmond Public Forum

It was an exciting opportunity to hear distinguished guests speak on timely and sometimes oddly interesting subjects. Each guest was challenged by an eager and inquiring audience and an evening at the Forum was both stimulating and thought provoking. The first Forum was organized in 1934 under the sponsorship of the Richmond Council on Adult Education, and continued in operation until 1955. During its life span, approximately 21 years, the Forum brought to Richmond many notable speakers, including Arthur Garfield, Bertrand Russell and Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. Each of these speakers added greatly to the cultural and civic climate of our community, providing us with a diversity of ideas and opinions, as well as serving as a sounding board for our own thoughts. The discontinuance of the Forum left a gap in our city's cultural life—a gap the new 1963-64 Forum hopes to fill.

Richmond has grown substantially since the birth of the first Forum. Our population has greatly increased, new industries have sprung up, our standard of living has spiralled upward. But with this growth have also come greater social, economic and political problems . . . and greater responsibilities. The Richmond Public Forum will not be able to solve our problems for us, but hearing what the learned men of our generation have to say about these problems will certainly do much to help make us more informed, aware citizens and, perhaps, encourage us to think and act more wisely in times of decision.

Richmond Public Forum
P. O. Box 531
Richmond, Virginia

Please send me _____ season tickets at \$5.25 each (4 speakers)
Please send me _____ student season tickets as \$3.00 each (4 speakers)
Please send me _____ memberships at \$5.00 each (4 speakers)
(names listed on back)

Enclosed is my check for \$_____ payable to the Richmond Public Forum.
Please enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439769)

1/15/64

Attention: Research, Correspondence and Tours

SAC, BOSTON (94-629) (P)

GORDON D. HALL
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

Rebulet to Mr. J. E. LAWLER, etc., dated 1/6/64.

On 1/14/64, Mrs. DOROTHY HALL, wife of GORDON D. HALL, advised that her husband left Boston 1/6/64 on a seven-weeks' lecture tour throughout numerous of the United States. She stated his lectures will be "one night stands" and that he is due to return to Boston 2/22/64.

Mrs. HALL will furnish the Boston Office a copy of his itinerary.

UACB, Boston will contact GORDON HALL upon his return to Boston and comply with instructions in rebulet.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Richmond (Info) (RM)
1 - Boston
MJH:maJ
(4)

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980261

SEARCHED
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INDEXED
FILED
JAN 21 1964
FBI - BOSTON

94-121-33

DIRECTOR, FBI 1-15-64
Attention: RESEARCH CORRESPONDENCE
AND TOURS
SAC, RICHMOND (94-479) - RUC -

GORDON D. HALL
RESEARCH MATTER

7-25-2003 60267 JLS/Baw/cam
980281

Re Bureau letter to Mr. J. E. LAWLER, Senior
Vice President and Secretary, The Union Life Insurance
Company, Inc., Richmond, Virginia, 1-6-64.

Mr. RALPH F. KRUEGER, JR., Account Executive,
WRVA Radio, Hotel Richmond, Richmond, Virginia, who is
also director of the Richmond Public Forum, was contacted
by SA [redacted] on 1-13-64. Mr. KRUEGER was advised
in accordance with Bureau instructions set forth on page 2
of referenced letter. He was extremely grateful for the
information and expressed deep regret that he had not been
aware of the true situation prior to the preparation of
the pamphlet setting forth information concerning HALL.
He related that the Forum was preparing to reprint 6000
additional copies of this pamphlet but he would immediately
take steps to eliminate any reference to the FBI on these
reprints.

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b7c

Mr. KRUEGER pointed out that the first reference
to the FBI in the HALL writeup in this pamphlet was taken
from an article which had appeared in an issue of the
"Saturday Evening Post" in 1962. The second reference
to the FBI, where HALL alleges frequent work with the
FBI, was verbally furnished to KRUEGER by HALL on the
telephone when arrangements for HALL's appearance were
being negotiated. Mr. KRUEGER stated he specifically
asked HALL if it was permissible to use his "frequent
works with the FBI" in the pamphlet and HALL had answered
in the affirmative.

- 2 - Bureau
① - Boston (94-629) (Info)
1 - Richmond

RET/pgh
(4)

94-479-29
JLS
Baw

RH 94-479

Mr. KRUEGER expressed complete agreement with the Bureau's position and desires in this matter and assured full cooperation. He further informed that this would definitely alert him and other representatives of the Richmond Public Forum to any future situations of this nature.

He advised he realizes that frequently they have controversial figures on the Forum but that this did not constitute a license to these individuals to make false representations or to use his organization as a vehicle to publicize it.

It is felt Mr. KRUEGER is genuinely concerned over this incident and will not knowingly permit a recurrence if it is within his ability to prevent it. He was appropriately thanked for his acquiescence to the Bureau's request to omit any reference to the FBI in future reprints of the pamphlet.

In view of the cooperative attitude exhibited and expressed by Mr. KRUEGER, no further action is contemplated in this matter at this time.

A copy is being sent to Boston as they are interviewing the subject.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Boston (94-629)

DATE: 1-20-64

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (62-104584)

SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

Re Boston and Richmond letters dated January 15, 1964.

Since Hall will be in travel status until February 22nd, no effort should be made to contact him until he returns home at which time the Boston Office should comply with Bureau's instructions. During the contact with Hall, it should be made clear that we are aware that the statement concerning the FBI was placed in the brochure with his specific authorization and that we will not tolerate future incidents of this type.

1 - Richmond (94-479)

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980261

94-629-35

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 21 1964	

b6
b7C

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

b6
b7c**Rotary Club To Hear
Gordon Hall Address**

Gordon D. Hall, researcher on hate groups, will address the Boston Rotary Club tomorrow at 12:15 p.m. at the Statler-Hilton.

A nationally known lecturer, Hall feels the campaigns of these extremists groups are threats to a free society.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7-29-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cmm
98026

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Boston Globe
Boston, Mass.

Boston Herald
Boston, Mass.

26 Boston Traveler
Boston, Mass.

Christian
Science
Monitor
Boston, Mass.

Record American
Boston, Mass.

Date: 2/25/64
Edition: 5 Star Final
Author:
Editor: Homer Jenks
Title: Gordon D. Hall

Character:

or

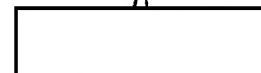
100-

Classification:

Submitting Office: BOSTON

☐ Being Investigated

94-629-36



DIRECTOR, FBI (62-104584)
(Attn: RESEARCH, CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
SAC, BOSTON (94-629)

3/4/64

b6
b7C
b7D

GORDON D. HALL
RESEARCH MATTER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Com
980261

ReBulet to Mr. J. E. LAWLER of The Union Life Insurance Company, Inc., Richmond 1, Virginia, dated January 6, 1964, and Bulet to Boston, 1/20/64.

GORDON D. HALL was interviewed at the Boston Office on February 28, 1964, by Special Agent [redacted] in accordance with Bureau instructions.

He stated that in late August or early September, 1963, he made a long distance telephone call to a man who identified himself as Mr. RALPH KREUGER of the Richmond Public Forum, Richmond, Virginia. This call was in answer to several calls previously placed by KREUGER. HALL stated that the reason he had not received KREUGER's earlier calls was because it was during the period when he and [redacted] were being interviewed by various Government agencies (including FBI) and Congressional committees.

This was in reference to activities of the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba, Bufile 100-439769 wherein [redacted], a cooperative source, was also interviewed on several occasions by the Boston Office of the FBI.

HALL said that KREUGER informed him that he had read about [redacted] and HALL in the newspapers and that he had been following HALL's activities for several years. He further said that he and others in the Richmond area had wanted for some time to bring HALL in as a speaker.

KREUGER inquired as to a date when HALL would be able to speak before the Richmond Public Forum and there ensued a discussion of a honorarium and expenses. HALL said a date and a fee were agreed upon.

2 - Bureau (62-104584)
1 - Richmond (94-479) (Info)
1 - Boston (94-629)
(4)
MJM:spd

94-629-27

BS 94-629

KREUGER then inquired for advance publicity materials. HALL told him that he would forward several copies of a Saturday Evening Post life story dated December 18, 1962 concerning himself. HALL informed KREUGER that since this was a long biography any publicity needed could be taken from this piece.

HALL stated that he made no statement that he "works with the FBI" but did mention that he had recently been engaged in interviews with other Government agencies and that the words "Security Agencies" may have been used.

HALL advised that he would deny emphatically ever stating to KREUGER or anybody else that he "works for the FBI." As a matter of fact, he stated his recollection is that there was no question of any FBI connections for use in advance publicity discussed nor even hinted at by either party and that he therefore would categorically deny authorizing KREUGER to make or use such a statement.

HALL said that in dealings of this type he is most circumspect that people handling publicity for his appearances do not refer to him as having any connection with the FBI.

HALL said there was only one telephone conversation with KREUGER and that it lasted approximately 20 minutes.

HALL stated that he regrets that publicity has been issued in connection with his proposed appearance in Richmond, Virginia incorrectly identifying him as having worked with the FBI.

F B I

Date: 4/7/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)b6
b7C
b7D

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-104584)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (94-629)

GORDON D. HALL, INFO CONCERNING.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267 JAS/baw/
980261

BOSTON IN RECEIPT OF COPY OF LETTER DATED APRIL TWO LAST
FORWARDED TO DIRECTOR BY [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], BROCKTON, MASS., ON WHICH IS INDICATED COPY TO
BROCKTON OFFICE, FBI.

[REDACTED] ALLEGES THAT ON APRIL ONE LAST HALL LECTURED
AND ADMITTED [REDACTED] IS ONE OF HIS PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS
AND SAID HE HAD BEEN AN FBI AGENT. [REDACTED] IS IDENTICAL WITH
BUFILE ONE HUNDRED DASH THREE SEVEN FIVE THREE FOUR SEVEN.

[REDACTED] IS KNOWN TO RESIDENT AGENTS AT BROCKTON AS
WELL KNOWN JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY MEMBER IN BROCKTON AREA. HE IS
EMPLOYED AS ENGINEER BY BROCKTON EDISON CO. AND RAN UNSUCCESSFULLY
FOR OFFICE OF SCHOOL COMMITTEEMAN IN CITY OF BROCKTON.

BOSTON INDICES DISCLOSE INDIVIDUAL OF SAME NAME, THEN
RESIDING [REDACTED], BROCKTON, MASS., CAME TO
BOSTON OFFICE ON JULY SIXTEEN, NINETEEN FIFTY THREE, FOR PURPOSE
OF ASSISTING FBI IN ANY WAY HE COULD. HE PROVIDED NO INFORMATION
AT THAT TIME.

END PAGE ONE

FMC:maj
(2)
Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

12:16 P M

Per

NCP

94-629-38

BS 94-629

PAGE TWO

b6
b7C
b7D

RECOMMEND BOSTON CONTACT [REDACTED] AND ADVISE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WAS NOT A SPECIAL AGENT OF FBI. HE DID, HOWEVER,
FURNISH INFO CONCERNING SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES ON A CONFIDENTIAL
BASIS FROM JAN., NINETEEN FORTY NINE TO MAY, NINETEEN FIFTY FOUR.
THIS STATEMENT PREVIOUSLY AUTHORIZED BY BUREAU FOR RELEASE IN
REPLY TO PRESS INQUIRIES.

END

CC: [REDACTED]

F B I

Date: 4-8-64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via airtel _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, Boston (94-629)

From: Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267MS/BAW/cam
980261

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GORDON D. HALL
INFORMATION CONCERNING
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 4-20-64

Reurtel April 7, 1964.

You are not authorized to contact [redacted] as suggested in referenced teletype. Bufiles indicate [redacted] has been critical of the Bureau in the past and communications from him are not acknowledged. It is not deemed to the Bureau's advantage to provide him with any information which would tend to inject the FBI into a resulting controversy between [redacted] and Hall.

You are instructed to immediately contact [redacted] and advise that we have received information that he has been identified as one of Hall's private investigators and allegedly has been described by Hall as a former FBI Agent. Point out to [redacted] that the Bureau, in the past, has found it necessary to contact Hall and request him to refrain from leaving the impression with audiences that he has the FBI's endorsement and cooperation in connection with his activities. Tactfully suggest to [redacted] that he insure that his relationship with the FBI is not inaccurately described by Hall and that his former association with the Bureau not be used to further imply any relationship between Hall and the FBI. Advise him that we neither approve nor disapprove of Hall's activities and that we will not condone any misrepresentation in this connection.

Results are to be furnished, under above caption, to reach the Bureau by 4-20-64.

94-629-39

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 10 1964	
FBI - BOSTON	

cc [redacted] (P1) [redacted] 4/13

Sent Via _____

M

Per _____

4/15/64

AIRTEL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267 MS/BAU/Kam
980261

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (94-629) (C)
SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
INFORMATION CONCERNING
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 4/20/64

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Re Buairtel 4/8/64.

[redacted] was contacted on 4/14/64 and he advised that he is presently employed operating a fork lift for the Walworth Company, 1515 Washington Street, South Braintree, Massachusetts. He continues to reside at [redacted], Massachusetts.

[redacted] said that he has worked off and on for GORDON D. HALL after his association with the Bureau, but did not classify himself specifically as an investigator. He said that he is doing this work for HALL because he feels that people should know about and be told about organizations such as the Birch Society.

[redacted] was advised that he allegedly has been described by HALL as a former FBI Agent. He said that to his knowledge, HALL has not described him as a former FBI Agent, but rather as a former undercover Agent for the FBI. He stated, however, that he hasn't been present at all of HALL's talks.

3-Bureau
2-Boston (94-629)
(1 - [redacted])

RHB:mec
(5)

94-629-40

BS 94-629

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It was pointed out to [] that the Bureau in the past has found it necessary to contact HALL and request him to refrain from leaving the impression with audiences that HALL has the FBI's endorsement and co-operation in connection with his activities.

It was tactfully suggested to [] that he insure that his relationship with the FBI is accurately described by HALL and that his former association with the FBI not be used to imply any relationship between the FBI and HALL.

[] was advised that the FBI neither approves nor disapproves of HALL's activities and that the FBI would not condone any misrepresentation in this connection.

[] advised that he desired to continue to co-operate with the Bureau, as he has in the past, and would tactfully conform and handle the Bureau's desires in this matter with HALL. He added that he himself is aware that he was never employed by the FBI nor was he ever a Special Agent of the FBI.

[] stated that, in the event it is necessary to contact him in the future, he be contacted at his residence after 4:30 p.m. as in the past.

[redacted]
[redacted] • BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

April 2, 1964

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

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b7D

Dear Sir:

Last evening I attended a lecture of one Gordon Hall, a professional smear artist and peddler of hatred between various races and religions of Americans, with special venom for the John Birch Society, of which I am a member.

He admitted last night that one [redacted] is one of his private investigators, and said that he had been an "F.B.I. agent". I had heard [redacted] say this before over the radio, and I think that the public should be entitled to know whether or not this is so, at least, if it is not so.

I have reason to believe that this man was the anonymous phone caller who threatened my life in connection with the showing of the film "Operation Abolition" last January-1963, here in Brockton.

[redacted] might have been some kind of an informer, but I personally doubt that he could ever have made the grade as an F.B.I. agent, which is the claim they repeatedly make.

Any information which you can provide regarding this claim, would be most appreciated. Frankly, I am getting a bit fed up with taking the baloney of these Left-Wing liars, and wonder whether anybody in official capacity cares anymore whether they win over the public or not. If I am wrong, I wish that someone would let me know.

Very truly yours,

[redacted]

Copy, Brockton Office, F.B.I.

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DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267MS/BAW/cam
980261

94-629-41

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR - 6 1964	
FBI - BOSTON	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

DATE: 4/2/64

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. PIERONI

b6
b7C
b7D

SUBJECT: GORDON HALL;

Information Concerning

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
98024

On April 2, 1964 [redacted] Brockton, Massachusetts appeared at the Brockton Resident Agency and made available a copy of a letter dated 4/2/64 which is addressed to the Bureau and which is self-explanatory.

It will be noted that [redacted] is a well known John Birch Society member in this area, that he is employed as an engineer by the Brockton Edison Company and that he ran unsuccessfully for the office of school committeeman in the city of Brockton.

The above is being furnished in the event of a Bureau inquiry.

530
JPM
4/2

94-629-42

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR - 8 1964	
FBI - BOSTON	

Subversive Character of NAACP

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

OF

HON. ALBERT W. WATSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, August 28, 1963

Mr. WATSON. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 29, 1963, my esteemed colleague, the gentleman from Arkansas, the Honorable E. C. GATHINGS, did this Congress and the Nation a great service by inserting in the Appendix of the Record a very detailed and exhaustive account of the subversive character of the NAACP.

This report by Representative GATHINGS required approximately 30 pages of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and no doubt its length, although necessary for such a documented study, discouraged many from reading it. One of my most outstanding constituents and one well versed in and knowledgeable about communism, Mr. Smart S. Rice, of Columbia, S.C., has made an in-depth study of my colleague's report and reduced its factual information into a most concise and understandable form.

As every conceivable pressure is being used by the leaders of the NAACP against Congress for the passage of the most vicious and unconstitutional civil rights bill in the history of this Nation, I am inserting the compilation of my esteemed friend, Mr. Rice, in the Record so that everyone will have a concise record of the background and activities of the people directing that organization. The report, as compiled by Mr. Rice from Representative GATHINGS' earlier speech in this House, follows:

Number of subversive organizations with which affiliated or sponsor of such an organization's project, as reported by Representative GATHINGS and appearing in the Congressional Record

OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS OF THE NAACP

1. Roy Wilkins, national administrator and executive secretary.....	7
2. Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, founder, Atlantic University, 1909.....	26
3. Arthur R. Springorn, national president, member board of directors, 1961.....	4
4. Grace B. Panderson, national vice president, 1961.....	1
5. A. Phillip Randolph, national vice president, 1961.....	20
6. L. Pearl Mitchell, national vice president, 1961.....	2
7. Bishop W. J. Walls, national vice president, 1961, A.M.E. Zion Church, Chicago.....	8
8. John Haynes Holmes, national vice president, 1964-61.....	30
9. William Lloyd Innes, national vice president, 1961, pastor, St. James Presbyterian Church, president, Knoxville College.....	31
10. Dr. W. Montague Cobb, chairman, national health committee, 1954, professor, Howard University.....	4
11. Dr. J. M. Tinsley, national board of directors, national health committee, 1954 (Virginia).....	2

Number of subversive organizations with which affiliated or sponsor of such an organization's project, as reported by Representative GATHINGS and appearing in the Congressional Record—Continued

12. Dr. Harry J. Greene, national board of directors, national health committee, Philadelphia.....	2
13. Roscoe Dunjee, national vice president, 1961, attorney, Oklahoma City.....	14
14. Dr. S. Ralph Harlow, national board of directors, 1961, Department of Religion, Smith College.....	10
15. Robert C. Weaver, national board of directors, 1961, Economic Adviser Secretary of the Interior.....	5
16. Lewis Gannett, national board of directors, national vice president, 1961, book review columnist, New York Herald Tribune.....	14
17. Dr. Buell G. Gallagher, national board of directors, 1961, president, Talladega College, 1936.....	2
18. Judge Hubert T. Delany, national board of directors, 1954, New York City.....	9
19. Norman Cousins, national vice president, 1964 (editor, Saturday Review of Literature).....	1
20. Dr. Algernon D. Black, national board of directors, 1961, New York City.....	24
21. Dr. Ralph Bunche, national board of directors, 1961, Washington, D.C.....	8
22. Dr. H. Claude Hudson, national board of directors, 1961, Los Angeles, Calif.....	1
23. Alfred Baker Lewis, national board of directors, 1961.....	3
24. Dr. James J. McIlendon, national board of directors, national health committee, 1961, Detroit.....	8
25. James Hinton, national board of directors, 1964 (president, State conference, South Carolina).....	1
26. Theodore M. Berry, national board of directors, national legal committee, 1961, Cincinnati.....	1
27. Earl B. Dickerson, national board of directors, national legal committee, 1961, Illinois.....	30
28. Benjamin E. Mays, national board of directors, 1964 (president, Morehouse College).....	5
29. A. T. Walden, national legal committee, 1961, Georgia.....	2
30. Arthur D. Shores, national legal committee, 1961.....	3
31. Lloyd Garrison, chairman, national legal committee, 1961 (Former chairman, MLRB, Madison, Wis.).....	5
32. Sidney A. Jones, national legal committee, 1954, Chicago.....	8
33. W. Robert Ming, Jr., national legal committee, 1964, Washington, D.C.....	2
34. Arthur J. Mandel, national legal committee, 1964, Houston, Tex.....	4
35. Robert W. Kenny, national legal committee, 1961 (Attorney General of California, 1943-47).....	16
36. Milton R. Konvitz, national legal committee, 1961, Newark, N.J.....	1
37. Loren Miller, national vice president, national legal committee, 1961, Los Angeles.....	16
38. Morris L. Ernest, national legal committee, 1961, New York City.....	9
39. Z. Alexander Looby, national board of directors, national legal committee, 1961.....	2
40. Karl N. Llewellyn, national legal committee, 1954 (Colorado Law School).....	3
41. Shad (Isador) Poller, national legal committee, 1961 (Rabbi Stephen Wise's son-in-law).....	6

42. Jawn Sandifer, national legal committee, 1961, New York City.....	1
43. Sidney R. Redmond, national legal committee, 1961, St. Louis, Mo.....	2
44. George M. Johnson, national legal committee, 1961, Washington, D.C.....	1
45. Edward P. Lovett, national legal committee, 1954, Washington, D.C.....	1
46. Louis J. Redding, national legal committee, 1961, Wilmington, Del.....	2
47. Joseph B. Robinson, national health committee, 1961.....	1
48. Dr. Edward L. Young, national health committee, 1961 (Harvard University Medical School).....	11
49. Viola Bernard, national health committee, 1954.....	1
50. Dr. Russell L. Cecil, national health committee, 1961.....	1
51. Dr. C. Herbert Marshall, national health committee, 1961, Washington, D.C.....	4
52. Gloster Current, director of branch department, 1961, Detroit.....	2
53. Ruby Hurley, Southeast regional secretary, Birmingham, Ala., 1961.....	2
54. Thurgood Marshall, director counsel, legal defense fund and education fund, 1961 (New York).....	2
55. Clarence M. Mitchell, director Washington bureau, 1961.....	2
56. Harry Lee Moon, director, public relations department, 1961, Washington, D.C.....	4
57. Clarence A. Laws, regional director, New Orleans, 1961, La.....	1
58. Robert L. Carter, assistant special counsel, 1964.....	2
59. Torea H. Pittman, assistant field secretary, 1961, California.....	1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 7-23-2003 BY 60267 AKS/BAW/LSH
980261

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] • BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

May 7, 1964

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

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Dear Sir:

On April 2, 1964, I wrote to you requesting information as to whether or not it is true that one [REDACTED] was ever an agent for the F.B.I., as he presently claims.

A copy of the letter was personally delivered to the Brockton office of the F.B.I.

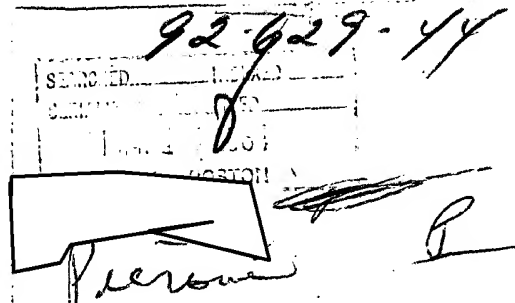
Two weeks ago, the agent advised that I would probably be hearing from you shortly.

Would you kindly advise regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,
[REDACTED]

Copy to Brockton Office

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-29-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Boston (94-629)

DATE: 5-13-64

FROM : Director, FBI



SUBJECT:



BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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Remyairtel dated 4-18-64 captioned "Gordon D. Hall, Information Concerning, Research (Correspondence and Tours)."

As indicated in referenced airtel,  has been critical of the Bureau in the past and communications from him are not acknowledged. It is not deemed to the Bureau's advantage to provide him with any information which would tend to inject the FBI into one of his controversies. Two copies of  s letter of May 7th are enclosed.

His current letter is not being acknowledged, and if he again contacts a representative of your office, he should be advised of the confidential nature of FBI files.

Enclosures (2) *7*

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

7-28-45
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 1964
FBI - BOSTON



Pieroni



5/15/64

AIRTEL

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TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ATTENTION: RESEARCH
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (94-629) (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

[REDACTED]
BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Rebuairtel to Boston dated 4/8/64 captioned, "GORDON D. HALL, Information Concerning, Research (Correspondence and Tours)," which advised Boston it was not authorized to contact [REDACTED], as suggested in Bostel, 4/7/64.

On 5/14/64, a photostatic copy of a letter from Mr. [REDACTED], Brockton, Mass., was received at the Brockton, Mass. Resident Agency. This letter was to the Director and was dated 5/7/64. It referred to [REDACTED]'s letter dated 4/2/64 in which he inquired as to whether [REDACTED] was ever an FBI Agent.

The Agents assigned to the Brockton, Mass. Resident Agency have had no contact with [REDACTED]

On the evening of 5/14/64, he telephonically contacted the Brockton RA and inquired as to why he had not yet received an answer to his letter to the Bureau dated 4/2/64. He was told that FBI files are confidential.

3-Bureau
1-Boston

FMC:maj
(4)

SEARCHED _____
SERIALIZED 77
INDEXED _____
FILED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267 NLS/RAW/cam
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94-629-46

BS 94-629

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He stated he was insisting upon a reply to his question concerning [] and that he would continue to "bombard" the Washington Headquarters of the FBI with letters until such time as he was furnished with the information he wanted.

The foregoing is furnished for information.

F B I

Date: June 12, 1964

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR (100-441164)
FROM: BOSTON (100-35655) (P)
SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(NEW YOUTH ORGANIZATION TO BE FORMED BY CP,
JUNE, 1964)
IS - C
OO: San Francisco

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b7c

Re: Boston letter, April 21, 1964.
Boston telephone call to New Haven, June 12, 1964.

On June 12, 1964, GORDON HALL, a free lance lecturer and writer on extremist movements in the United States, advised the Boston Office as follows:

He has as a source of information one [redacted]. During her activities on behalf of GORDON HALL, she has attended meetings of the Harvard-Radcliffe Socialist Club in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and become acquainted with some members of this group. She has been invited to attend the founding meeting of captioned organization to be held in San Francisco in June, 1964.

In connection with this meeting, she received a postcard, postmarked June 6, 1964, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, from [redacted], Bridgeport, Connecticut, which informed her that for a ride to Chicago, [redacted] should meet with others at the cafeteria, Alumni Hall, Student Center, University of Bridgeport, on University Place, Connecticut, at 12 Noon on Monday, June 15, 1964.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267 JLS/BAW/cam
980261

REGISTERED MAIL

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - San Francisco (Info) (100-52664)
- 1 - New Haven (Info) (100-18180)
- 1 - Chicago (Info) (100-40865)
- ④ - Boston
 - (1 - 105-6974) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-35491) [redacted]
 - ① - 94-629 (G. Hall)

MJM:CAK
(10)

SEARCHED

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INDEXED

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94-629-47

BS 100-35655

On June 11, 1964, [] received a letter from [] (Bureau file 100-441806) (Boston file 100-35491), [], New York City 27, New York, which indicated that she should ignore the previous plans that were made for her whereby she was to meet [] at Bridgeport, Connecticut, because [] had arranged another ride for her. She instructed [] that she was to contact one [] Wellesley 81, Massachusetts, and that she was sending him instructions under separate cover, as well as her telephone number and address. [] is an SI subject of the Boston Office, Bureau file 100-435874, Boston file 105-6974). As of this writing, [] has not made contact with []. However, it is contemplated she will be in touch with him soon to perfect arrangements. Details will be furnished Boston Office which in turn will advise Bureau and interested offices.

FBI

Date: 6/15/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441164)
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-35655) (P)UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(NEW YOUTH ORGANIZATION TO BE FORMED
BY CP, JUNE, 1964)
IS - C
(OO: San Francisco)b6
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Can
980261

Re BS airtel to Bu 6/12/64.

GORDON HALL has advised the Boston Office as
follows:

6/12/64 [] made a telephone call to the residence of [] on this date and spoke to his wife in [] absence. [] advised she was calling to make arrangements for automobile travel to San Francisco with []. His wife expressed extreme displeasure that her husband intended to drive cross-country with another woman and said she would not allow her husband to do this. She said she would notify her husband about the call and have him call [].

- 3 - Bureau (100-441164) RM
- 1 - Chicago (100-40865) (Info) RM
- 1 - New Haven (100-18130) (Info) RM
- 2 - San Francisco (100-52664) (Info) RM
- ⑥ - Boston (2 100-35655)
 - (1 105-11722) []
 - (1 105-6974) []
 - (1 100-35491) []
 - (1 94-629) (G. Hall)

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SERIALIZED note

INDEXED _____

FILED _____

MJMcD:ner
(13)Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ Per _____

94-629-48

BS 100-35655

6/15/64 On June 14, 1964, [] received a telephone call from [], who was in New York City. [] said she had received a Special Delivery letter from [], in which he reported he could not make the trip to San Francisco because of strenuous objections of his wife. [] told [] to contact [] and advise [] he was not able to go and that she would have to make her own arrangements, to travel alone, since [] was the only other individual from the Boston area who planned to travel to San Francisco.

[] suggested that [] might consider bus travel to get to the meeting in San Francisco, since the cars going from New York City were filled.

[] gave [] the following instructions for contact in San Francisco:

1. If arrival was before 8 AM, June 19, 1964, go to [];
2. If arrival was after 8 AM, go to [];
3. Telephone [] anytime after arrival.

[] did not furnish names of any persons to be contacted. [] received no further instructions and assumed that contact of the above would direct her to the meetings.

6/16/64 HALL stated that [] will go to the captioned meeting and will fly from Boston. Flight details are not yet available.

The following description of [redacted] was
furnished by HALL:

Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	[redacted] (born [redacted] at New York City)
Height	[redacted]
Weight	[redacted]
Hair	[redacted]
Eyes	[redacted]
Build	[redacted]
Characteristics	[redacted]

Boston will interview [redacted] upon her return from
San Francisco.

F B I

Date: 6/16/64

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Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104-5)
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-31648)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(YOUTH MATTERS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267 NCS/BAW
980261

Re Bureau airtel to Boston dated 6/10/64 and Boston letter to Director dated 6/1/64.

Re Boston letter indicated that at a New England District Committee CP of New England meeting, ARNOLD JOHNSON, National Office, CPUSA, reported that three people from the New England area would probably attend the Youth Conference to be held in San Francisco in June, 1964. ANNE TIMPSON, Treasurer, CP of New England, at this same District Committee meeting clarified JOHNSON's statement to the extent that two of the above three individual would in all probability not attend the convention in San Francisco because of the time and distance limitations. TIMPSON indicated that [redacted] would undoubtedly attend the conference.

- 3 - Bureau (100-3-104-5) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-42399) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-129802) (RM)
 - 1 - 100-152671 [redacted]
- 5 - Boston (100-31648)
 - 1 - 105-6974 [redacted]
 - 1 - 100-35491 [redacted]
 - 1 - 94-629 G. HALL
 - 1 - 100-35655 UNSUB; New England Organization To Be Formed by CP)

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94-629-49

On 6/12/64 GORDON HALL, a free lance lecturer and writer on extremist movements in the United States, advised the Boston Office that he has a source of information, one [redacted], who through her activities on his behalf has attended meetings of the Harvard-Radcliffe Socialist Club in Cambridge, Mass. [redacted] became acquainted with [redacted] of Radcliffe College and was invited to attend the founding meeting of the CP Youth Group in San Francisco. [redacted] has since the closing of the academic year at Radcliffe returned to her home at [redacted], New York City 27, New York. [redacted] was instructed by [redacted] to contact one [redacted] at Wellesley, Mass. to secure a ride to San Francisco. [redacted] is an SI subject of the Boston Office, Bureau file 100-435874).

On 6/14/64 [redacted] telephonically contacted [redacted] and reported she had just received a Special Delivery letter from [redacted] in which he stated he could not make the trip to San Francisco because of the strenuous objections of his wife. [redacted] told [redacted] to contact [redacted] and advise her to make other travel arrangements since he, [redacted], was the only other individual from the Boston area who planned to travel to San Francisco.

The Bureau and San Francisco have been advised in detail by separate communications captioned "UNSUB; New Youth Organization to Be Formed By the CP, June, 1964" of the specific details concerning [redacted] and [redacted].

The 1963-1964 edition of the Harvard University directories of Officers and Students, Page [redacted], listed [redacted] as a member of the Radcliffe College, Class of [redacted] and a resident of Comstock Hall. With the exception of the above, Boston has no other public source data on [redacted].

The New York Office ascertained that [redacted] was born [redacted] at Manhattan, New York. Her name and that of her father was legally changed to [redacted] on [redacted].

On February 18, 1964 [redacted], a confidential source of the Philadelphia Office (conceal), advised that a

BS 100-31648

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meeting was held at [redacted], New York City
([redacted]'s residence) to discuss the formation of a
proposed national Marxist youth organization. [redacted] was
identified as a sponsor of the conference on the invitation
issued to announce this conference.

San Francisco by separate communication referred to
above has been furnished the complete description of [redacted]
[redacted].

New York Office requested to review [redacted]'s
file (100-152671) and ascertain if any public source data
available re [redacted] and furnish same to San Francisco.

F B I

Date: 6/17/64

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104-5)

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-31648)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(YOUTH MATTERS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW

980261

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Re Boston airtel to Director dated 6/16/64.

Re Boston airtel indicated that GORDON HALL, a free lance lecturer and writer on extremist movements in the United States, advised the Boston Office on 6/12/64 that his source of information, [redacted] had, through her activities on his behalf, attended meetings of the Harvard-Radcliffe Socialist Club in Cambridge, Mass. While in attendance at this club, [redacted] met numerous students from Radcliffe and Harvard including [redacted] of Radcliffe and [redacted] of Harvard. [redacted] is [redacted] of the Harvard-Radcliffe Socialist Club. [redacted] invited [redacted] to attend the founding meeting of the Communist Party Youth Group in San Francisco.

Boston informants and sources had advised earlier

- 3 - Bureau (100-3-104-5) (RM)
- 1 - San Francisco (100-42399) (RM)
- 2 - New York (100-129802) (RM)
- (1 - 100-148664 [redacted])
- ⑤ - Boston (100-31648)
- (1 - 100-35491 [redacted])
- (1 - 94-629 GORDON HALL)
- (1 - 100-35655 UNSUB; New Youth Organization To Be Formed by CP)
- (1 - 100-34713 [redacted])

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(11)

[Handwritten signature]

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

INDEXED

FILE

94-629-50

that [] had indicated he was going to attend this meeting in San Francisco; however, because of time and distance limitations, he decided against attending.

On 6/17/64 HALL further advised that [] had called [] from New York City earlier in the week and furnished her instructions as to her attendance at the youth meeting and said that [], a resident of Poughkeepsie, New York was flying from New York City to San Francisco to attend the conference.

The 1963-1964 edition of Harvard University Directories of Officers and Students identified [] as a member of the Class of [] at Harvard College, a resident of [], Cambridge, Mass. [] was born [] at Poughkeepsie, New York, and was graduated magna cum laude from Harvard College in June, [] majoring in biochemical sciences. [] has been accepted at Harvard Medical School for the Fall term. He is a resident of Poughkeepsie, New York residing at [].

With the exception of the above, Boston, has no other public source data on [].

In January, 1956 []'s father was observed leaving the Hungarian Restaurant, Bronx, New York, where the Westchester County Communist Party convention was known to be taking place.

New York Office requested to review []'s file (100-148664) and ascertain if any public source data available re [] and furnish same to San Francisco.

6/17/64

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-441164)
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-35655) - P -
SUBJECT: UNSUB;
(NEW YOUTH ORGANIZATION TO BE
FORMED BY CP, JUNE, 1964)
IS - C
(OO: SAN FRANCISCO)

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Re Boston airtel to Bureau June 16, 1964.

On June 17, 1964, GORDON HALL advised that [] will depart Boston June 18, 1964, at 9:45 a.m., Eastern Daylight Time, aboard TWA Flight #75 and fly non-stop to San Francisco, arriving at 12:30 p.m., Pacific Time, June 18, 1964. No return booked. Will travel alone using own name.

- 3 - Bureau (100-441164) (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (100-52664) (Info) (RM)
- 3 - Boston (100-35655)
 - 1 - 105-11722 []
 - 1 - 94-629 (GORDON HALL)

MJM/arb
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BW/cam

980261

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

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FILED

6/25/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

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TO : CHICAGO (100-40865)

FROM: BOSTON (100-35635)

UNSUB PATCHED NEW YOUTH ORGANIZATION TO BE FORMED BY
THE CP IN JUNE, NINETEEN SIXTYFOUR BAKEN. IS DASH C.
OO SAN FRANCISCO.

RE BOSTON AIRTEL TO BUREAU JUNE TWELVE, SIXTYFOUR,
CAPTIONED AS ABOVE.

GORDON HALL ADVISED INSTANT DATE [REDACTED] DUE TO
ARRIVE CHICAGO GREYHOUND BUS TERMINAL ONE FIFTY PM, JUNE
TWENTY-SIX, WITH OTHER INDIVIDUALS WHO ATTENDED SAN FRANCISCO
CONFERENCE. GROUP TO BE MET BY [REDACTED] OF CHICAGO.

[REDACTED] ADVISED GROUP WILL PROCEED TO RESIDENCE OF [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], CHICAGO.

[REDACTED] RESIDENCE WAS CONTACT POINT FOR EASTERN GROUP
ATTENDING 27 CONFERENCE AND THEY SUPPOSEDLY LEFT THEIR PRIVATE
CARS AT [REDACTED] RESIDENCE. GROUP WILL LEAVE CHICAGO VIA BUS
OR PRIVATE CARS FOR RESPECTIVE DESTINATIONS. [REDACTED] TRAVELING

cc by Mail: San Francisco (100-52664) (RM)
New Haven (100-18130) (RM)

3-Boston (100-35635)

(1-105-11728)

(1-94-11728)

GORDON HALL

TELETYPE

(5)

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DATE 7-28-2003 BY 60267 BJS/BAU/can

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BS 100-35655

PAGE TWO

HAST WITH UNIDENTIFIED GROUP, INCLUDING [REDACTED]
BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT.

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COPIES MAILED SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW HAVEN.

F B I

Date: 7/17/64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

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Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (105-11722) (C)

[REDACTED]
IS - CUBA
(OO: Boston)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-30-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW

980261

cum

Re New York airtel to Bureau dated 5/12/64, and report of SA JOHN W. ROBINSON dated 5/15/64, at New York in the SCTC Case, and Boston airtel to Bureau dated 6/2/64, in instant case.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven and for New York three copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

The files of the Boston Office with the exception of instant case are negative concerning this subject.

5 - Bureau (105-[REDACTED]) (Encls. 9) RM
(1 - 100-439769) (SCTC) (Encls. 1)
(1 - 105-122427) ([REDACTED]) (Encls. 1)

3 - New York (105-[REDACTED]) (Encls. 1) RM
(1 - 100-150205) (SCTC) (Encls. 1)
(1 - 105-[REDACTED]) (Encls. 1)

4 - Boston (105-11722)
(1 - 100-35192) (SCTC)
(1 - 105-10377) ([REDACTED])
(1 - 94-629) (GORDON HALL)

MJM:rar

(10)

(102)

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105-11722-1-34

BS 100-35192
BS 105-11722

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On June 12, 1964, when GORDON HALL was interviewed, information was developed that [] had been invited to attend the founding convention of the New Youth Organization to be Formed by CP, June, 1964, at San Francisco (Bureau file 100-44164).

The 6/12/64 interview with HALL was set up in a telephone call to him by SA [] on 6/11/64, during which call HALL advised he had sent a letter dated 6/10/64, to the Boston Office advising that [] was one of his assistants and had been invited to the above convention. This letter was received by the Boston Office and has been placed in the file of [].

Because [] was involved in preparation for and participation in the trip to the West Coast for this convention, Boston was unable to perfect arrangements to interview her until 7/13/64, when she was interviewed. When Hall was interviewed on 6/12/64, there still remained a possibility that [] might be invited to take the 1964 trip to Cuba sponsored by the SCTC. It was suggested to him that he have [] obtain a passport prior to leaving for the West Coast. This he agreed to do. It was subsequently determined from HALL that [] was unable to obtain this passport before departing for the West Coast on June 18, 1964, since she did not have a birth certificate in her possession. [] has not obtained a passport to date.

[]'s activities concerning the West Coast Conference have been furnished to the Bureau by airtels in Bureau file 100-441164.

HALL accompanied [] to the Boston Office on 7/13/64, and was present during the interview. At this time he was requested to review his files for the documents mentioned by [] as set out in her interview. When the documents were made available by HALL on 7/16/64, it was noted that the SCTC form letter was dated 2/1/64. [] advised therefore that [] had received this sometime in 2/64, rather than 1/64, as she stated during interview. It was also observed the form letter is not signed by [] as stated by []. []'s name appears on the letterhead, however.

BS 100-35192
BS 105-11722

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[] has stated she is willing to testify if needed but would prefer not to since the ensuing publicity would necessarily result in her discontinuing activities as an undercover agent in behalf of GORDON HALL. She also advised that her family is unaware of her activities on his behalf.

The Xerox copy of the check and of the application furnished by HALL on 6/12/64, have been made exhibits in []'s file at Boston.

The original check issued by [] to [] and specimens of [] handwriting were sent to the Bureau by Boston airtel 7/13/64, in the SCTC case.

Electro-stats of the documents obtained 7/16/64, from HALL were sent to the Bureau by Boston airtel 7/17/64.

[] was interviewed at the Boston Office by SA's JAMES T. SULLIVAN and []. SA [] also conducted the investigation at Boston.

Since details and reasons for []'s contacts with the SCTC have been obtained, her case file is being closed at Boston.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts
July 17, 1964

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[redacted]
A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that in December, 1963, [redacted], Dorchester 24 (Boston), Massachusetts, was in correspondence with the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba (SCTC), New York, New York. Source stated he was unable to advise as to the nature or purpose of this correspondence.

A characterization of the SCTC appears in the appendix hereto.

On April 22, 1964, [redacted], Ticket Manager, British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC), 530 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, advised that [redacted], New York City, telephone [redacted], made tentative reservations for 30 individuals to fly on BOAC Flight 425Y, on July 1, 1964, from New York City to Port of Spain, Trinidad. After an overnight stay in Trinidad, reservations were requested on British West Indian Airlines Flight 361 on July 2, 1964, from Port of Spain, Trinidad, to Georgetown, British Guiana.

The following name with no home address was included in the list of 30 individuals furnished to BOAC as persons who would make this trip - [redacted].

[redacted] was a participant in the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba (PSCTC) sponsored trip to Cuba in July and August, 1963, according to [redacted]

[redacted], Massachusetts, who also participated in the trip. A characterization of the PSCTC, now known as the SCTC, is attached hereto.

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DATE 7-30-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cum
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Re: [redacted]

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The 1963 Boston City Directory contains a listing reflecting [redacted] resides at [redacted] Dorchester, and is employed as an office secretary. Also listed at this address are [redacted] (wife [redacted]) employed as a fruit vendor.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater Boston, Inc., 11 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, checked May 27, 1964, reflect [redacted] of [redacted] [redacted], Dorchester, a former resident of [redacted] (Boston), Massachusetts, is known to that bureau and has a satisfactory credit record. In January of 1960 she was employed by the John Hancock Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

On May 27, 1964, Mr. Elton True, Credit Manager, Accounting Department, Harvard Cooperative Society (a retail department store), 1230 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, stated that [redacted] of [redacted] Dorchester, Massachusetts, opened charge account [redacted] on October 14, 1963. She listed her employment as secretary at the United Building Maintenance Corporation, 296 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts, where she had been employed for at least two and one-half years.

She stated she had a Special Checking Account at the City Bank and Trust Company, Washington Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Her record has been satisfactory and the last activity in the account was April, 1964.

On May 28, 1964, personnel at the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts, advised that records disclose that [redacted] worked there as a clerk during the period 1959-1961; was born [redacted] [redacted], place not given; was graduated in [redacted] from the Jeremiah E. Burke High School, Boston, Massachusetts, and thereafter attended the [redacted] [redacted] in Boston, Massachusetts, for one year. Her parents were listed as [redacted] and [redacted].

On June 1, 1964, personnel at the Jeremiah E. Burke High School, 60 Washington Street, Dorchester, Massachusetts, advised records disclose that [redacted] attended from [redacted] to [redacted], when she was graduated. Her date of birth was recorded as [redacted], place not given.

Re: [redacted]

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On June 1, 1964, personnel at the Solomon Lewenberg Junior High School, 20 Outlook Road, Dorchester, Boston, Massachusetts, advised their records disclose [redacted] was born [redacted], in New York, New York, and had attended [redacted].

The records of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., checked on June 10, 1964, contained no record identifiable with [redacted].

On June 12, 1964, Gordon Hall of Boston, Massachusetts, a free lance lecturer and writer on extremist movements in the United States, advised that one of his assistants was [redacted], Dorchester, Massachusetts. During undercover activities on his behalf, [redacted] learned of the trip to Cuba in 1964 being arranged by the SCTC. At his request she wrote this organization at P. O. Box 2178 in New York City for information. She received a form letter reply on which was added a handwritten note that she should contact [redacted], c/o Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts. [redacted] had also independently learned through her activities for Hall that [redacted] was handling arrangements for the Boston area for those desiring to travel to Cuba.

She telephoned [redacted] and made an appointment to be interviewed by him at his apartment in Cambridge, Massachusetts, concerning her wish to travel to Cuba with the SCTC. [redacted] interviewed her in March, 1964, and gave her an official SCTC application form to be filled out. [redacted] completed the form and returned it to [redacted] with her personal check in the amount of \$10 dated March 23, 1964, payable to [redacted] as a deposit concerning the trip. She also gave [redacted] three passport-type photographs called for in the application.

Several weeks passed without any word from [redacted] as to whether she had been accepted for the trip. In early June, [redacted] made telephone contact with him in New York City at which time [redacted] told her he did not know if she had been accepted; that the plans had not been finalized. [redacted] told her she would be notified. [redacted] has not heard from him since.

Re: [redacted]

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[redacted] was a participant in the PSCTC sponsored trip to Cuba in July and August, 1963, according to [redacted] [redacted], Massachusetts, who also participated in the trip.

Hall stated that [redacted] completed the application with his assistance, and copies of it were made and retained in his files. [redacted] also furnished him the original canceled \$10 check issued to [redacted] which he has kept in his files.

On June 12, 1964, Gordon Hall furnished Xerox copies of this check and application. The check is unnumbered, dated March 23, 1964, in the amount of \$10, issued by [redacted], payable to [redacted], and drawn on the City Bank and Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts. The check was endorsed with the signature [redacted].

The application is as follows:

Re:

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"STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA

APPLICATION FOR SUMMER 1964 TRIP

- "1. Name (please print) Age
2. Home address
Dorchester 24, Mass.
3. School address --- Major field of study ---
4. If not a student:
a. Current occupation Secretary
b. When and where did you last attend school Evening
School, Harvard U. (currently)
5. Why do you want to visit Cuba? I'm anxious to see first-hand the results of the Revolution, I've heard & read so much about.
6. What would you like to see in Cuba? Schools & education under Castro; rank & file Cuban people.
7. Whom would you like to meet and speak with? Cuban students, workers, and if possible, Castro.
8. Please write a short statement outlining your understanding of the possible legal consequences of the trip. I am aware of possible loss of passport and possible legal action

Re:

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- "9. Please enclose \$10.00 deposit and three passport size photographs for the visa. (The deposit will be refunded if your application is not accepted, or if you withdraw by May 1, 1964.
10. Who referred you to the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba? Discussion at Harvard-Radcliffe Socialist Club, frequent newspaper stories.
11. Please do not mail this application. It should be brought in person to a committee representative

DEADLINE: April 1, 1964. PLEASE APPLY IMMEDIATELY!"

Re: [redacted]

Miss [redacted], born [redacted], in Brooklyn, New York, and residing at [redacted] Dorchester (Boston), Massachusetts, employed as a secretary by the [redacted], Boston, Massachusetts, was interviewed at the Boston Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on July 13, 1964.

She advised that for a considerable period of time, she has worked as an undercover assistant for GORDON HALL, a free lance lecturer and writer on extremist movements in the United States. In connection with her activities on behalf of GORDON HALL, she visited New York City in late November or early December 1963 to call on offices of Progressive Labor to obtain literature concerning their activities. She went to a Progressive Labor office on Lenox Avenue, near 116th Street, New York City, where she met and talked with a man named [redacted]. During this visit, [redacted] gave her a poorly memographed flyer which contained information reflecting that the SCTC was planning a trip to that country in the Summer of 1964. This flyer gave a Post Office box in New York City to which interested individuals could write for information.

In late December 1963, she wrote a personal letter to SCTC, Post Office Box 2178 in New York City, in which she stated she was interested in taking the proposed trip to Cuba and requested that information concerning it be forwarded to her at her home address.

In January 1964 she received a reply from the SCTC in the nature of a form letter which was signed by [redacted]. This letter informed her that she would be contacted concerning the trip.

In March 1964, she received a form letter from [redacted] in which he requested that she contact him at Cambridge, Massachusetts, for information concerning the proposed trip to Cuba in the Summer of 1964. She stated that during November 1963 she had seen [redacted] for the first time at the Community Church, Boston, Massachusetts, where he gave an illustrated lecture showing slides of various individuals and events of the 1963 trip made by American students to Cuba.

Re: [redacted]

After the receipt of this letter from [redacted] [redacted], she telephoned his apartment in Cambridge, Massachusetts, to make an appointment. He was not in and she left her name and telephone number with an unknown man who answered the telephone and requested that this individual have [redacted] telephone her. A few days later, she received a message at her home from her mother that [redacted] had called. A day or two after this telephone call, she telephoned [redacted] from her place of business, and an appointment was arranged to meet him in his apartment at Cambridge, Massachusetts, on a Friday evening the latter part of March 1964. She stated that [redacted] insisted that they meet at his apartment so that he could make her aware of what the trip could involve should any legal complications develop.

She went to [redacted] apartment which she stated was on the second floor of a run down building. She was interviewed by him in his room and no one else was present. She inquired if he was [redacted], identifying herself as [redacted], with whom he had talked on the telephone. He advised that he was [redacted]. He inquired if she understood the consequences if she were to take this trip to Cuba. She advised that she was well aware of the possible legal consequences since she had read newspaper articles concerning the 1963 trip to Cuba by the students in which it was stated that they had been interviewed by various Government agencies and the passports of several individuals had been picked up. She also informed [redacted] that in early February of 1964, she heard [redacted] speak on civil rights at a meeting of the Harvard-Radcliffe Socialist Club in which [redacted] spoke of his experiences upon his return from travelling to Cuba in the Summer of 1963. She reminded him that she had seen him at that meeting and added she felt that because of this knowledge, she was not then asked questions by [redacted] concerning her background or her involvement in peace movements and demonstrations. It was her opinion that since he knew something of her activities in connection with student socialist activities, that she was acceptable to him for participation in the trip.

He gave her an application blank for the Summer 1964 trip to Cuba of the SCTC and requested that she com-

Re: [redacted]

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plete it in his presence. She told him that she would not have time to complete it since she was in a hurry to leave and attend a meeting of the Harvard-Radcliffe Socialist Club. She told him that she would complete it at a later time and send it to him in the mail. He reluctantly allowed her to take the application with her but emphasized to her that she should not mail it back to him. He specifically requested that she bring it in person. She advised [redacted] that she would return the following Tuesday.

She stated that [redacted] did not specifically at any time during their conversation state what his affiliation was, if any, with the SCTC. He made no representations that he had any official connection with that organization.

She stated that on the following Tuesday, she called [redacted] from her office and told him she would be present as agreed at his apartment and at that time, he told her she should obtain three passport photographs and have a \$10 deposit available.

[redacted] After travelling to Cambridge and proceeding to [redacted] home, she met him on the street accompanied by another young fellow whom she did not know. At that time she gave him her completed application, her passport photographs and then made out a personal check for \$10 payable to him. She recalled she wrote out this check while leaning on an automobile parked outside his home and then handed the check to him. He thanked her and walked away.

After the lapse of several weeks during which she had no word from [redacted] concerning whether or not she had been accepted for the trip, she made a telephone call to his apartment and spoke to an unknown man. This man advised her that [redacted] was in New York City and could be reached at a telephone number which he furnished. He said that [redacted] was staying with a family named [redacted] who lived on [redacted] in New York City. This occurred during the early part of June 1964.

Re: [redacted]

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Shortly after receiving information as to the whereabouts of [redacted], she made a telephone call to New York City. A woman answered the telephone and [redacted] inquired for [redacted]. The woman summoned a girl to the telephone, who asked the identity of the caller. [redacted] identified herself, explaining she desired to speak to [redacted] concerning her status regarding the Cuban trip. This girl then called [redacted] to the telephone. [redacted] advised her that he had sent her application and money into the SCTC and that the matter was now out of his hands. He told her that she should be hearing something about whether she was accepted or rejected in the near future.

She advised that she has had no contact of any kind with [redacted] since talking to him on the telephone at New York City. She further related that her \$10 deposit has not yet been returned.

On September 27, 1963, [redacted] was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, New York, for illegal travel to and from Cuba during July and August, 1963 without a validated passport in violation of U. S. travel regulations.

On April 8, 1964, [redacted] was reindicted in the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, New York, under Section 371, Title 18, U. S. Code, and Section 1185(b), Title 18, U. S. Code, in violation of U. S. travel regulations.

Re: [redacted]

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On July 16, 1964, Gordon Hall furnished the following documents from his files which he had received from [redacted]:

1. Copy of typewritten letter dated December 27, 1963, sent to SCTC, GPO Box 2178, New York City, by [redacted].

2. A form letter dated February 1, 1964, received by [redacted] from SCTC in New York City (the envelope in which this was received has been destroyed). There is a handwritten note on this letter as follows: "Write: [redacted] c/o Brandeis Univ., Waltham 54, Mass."

3. Another copy of the February 1, 1964, form letter of the SCTC sent to [redacted] by [redacted] with a personal signed typed note from him dated March 7, 1964, attached and the envelope in which they were sent. This envelope was post-marked March 7, 1964, at Boston, Massachusetts. There was also attached to the SCTC letter from [redacted] a mimeographed sheet dated February 14, 1964, self described as an answer to a letter received by the SCTC from a reporter on the staff of the student newspaper of San Francisco State College, The Golden Gator.

Hall advised that it is the usual practice of [redacted] to deliver to him within 24 hours letters and materials received by her in activities on his behalf.

These documents read as follows:

"December 27, 1963

"Student Committee for Travel to Cuba
G. P. O. Box 2178
New York 1, N. Y.

"Dear Sir:

"Since I can classify myself as belonging to one of the groups invited to join your next trip to Cuba, that of the UNEMPLOYED, I would be interested in recieving details concerning it.

Re:

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"My name and address are:

"

Dorchester 24, Massachusetts.

"Looking forward to hearing from you, I am

"Sincerely yours,

/s/

"

"

Re:

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"Student Committee for Travel to Cuba

"G.P.O. Box 2178 New York 1, N.Y.

"February 1, 1964

"Dear Friend,

"executive

"board

"The SCTC is organizing a summer trip for 1964. The trip, like the last one, has two basic purposes. The first is to give young Americans an opportunity to see Cuba, meet its people, and draw their own conclusions. The second is to continue the fight against the State Department's Travel Ban policy.

"The trip is by invitation of the Federation of University Students in Havana. The Federation's invitation includes round-trip fare plus all expenses (hotels, meals, etc.) while in Cuba. There will be a \$100 fee which will be used to cover the cost of transportation inside the United States to the take-off point. This fee will be payable at the time of departure. A \$10 deposit (exclusive of the fee) should be submitted with the application. The deposit money will be used to cover the committee's operating expenses, (office, mail, phones, etc.) and will be refunded promptly if your application is not accepted.

"The committee has already received hundreds of letters and inquiries from persons interested in going on the trip. The trip is open to any young American citizen, but there are only a limited number of places available and we are anxious to ensure that they are fairly distributed across the country and include a sizable representation of Afro-Americans and Puerto Ricans. The deadline for applications is April 1st, and we will determine the final list by the end of that month. Thus, all applicants should receive notice from us regarding their applications sometime during the last week of April. Of course, we would like to satisfy everybody, but, for the reasons above, we will not be able to. We hope that you will not be too disappointed if your application is not accepted.

Re:

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"Departure date is tentatively set for July 1st. However, precise plans are not yet ready. If your application is accepted you will receive full details from a committee representative early in May.

"Hope to hear from you.

"Fraternally,

"S.C.T.C."

Re: [redacted]

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b7C

"7 March 1964

"Dear [redacted],

"I have heard about your interest in the trip to Cuba this summer. Enclosed is material which might answer some of your questions. If you decide you want to apply, please call or write me directly at the address below and we will arrange to meet and discuss.

"You will note that the deadline on applications is April 1, so please hurry.

"Sincerely yours,

/s/ [redacted]

" [redacted]

c/o Brandeis University
Waltham 54, Massachusetts

"Phone [redacted]"

Re:

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b7c

"THE STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA
"G.P.O. Box 2178 New York 1, N.Y.

"(The following is an answer to a letter received by the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba from a reporter on the staff of the student newspaper of San Francisco State College, THE GOLDEN GATOR.)

* * * * *

"February 14, 1964

"Dear Mr. ,

"Thank you for your letter and your comprehensive list of questions. I debated them with myself as how to most usefully answer them and I decided to set up your questions and my answers in the form of an interview. It logically followed from your intelligent and succinct questions. You, on the other hand, may be bound to make an article out of it, and that is your own and your paper's affair. But I think that the following interview would be good copy as is, or with whatever informational prose you would add as the reporter who has covered our story.

"Q. When and how are you going?

"A. The departure for Cuba will be in early July. Precisely how, that is, by what route, through what ports, and in what transport, I cannot answer. Even if I did know, I would not now publicly disclose that information. The facts are: our trip last summer was no frivolous outing; the State Department knew it and thus attempted to stop it and will intensify their efforts toward that end. For my part the point was and is that the trip happen. I think I speak for the others in our group when I say that that concern overrode the diverse queries about what route, what countries, what accommodations and so on.

"Q. Who is in charge?

"A. The Student Committee for Travel to Cuba consists of the majority of the students who made the trip last summer. We discuss our problems and are in touch with each other toward the settling of our policies and procedures. There is a five member executive board which articulates our decisions.

Re:

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"Q. How many people are going? Are they all students?

"A. An invitation for 500 people has been issued by the Federation of University Students (FEU) of Cuba. I consider that figure improbable. Halve it and you still have a rather generous estimate. But I think the group will be larger than ours (59). Most of them will be students.

"Q. What is the cost? Who is paying for it?

"A. The cost for each person is \$100, including a mandatory \$10 application deposit. The travelers and the FEU.

"Q. Why are you going and what do you hope to accomplish?

"A. The fundamental purpose is to see what Revolutionary Cuba is about, with one's own eyes and in terms of the sensibility which interprets that sight. 'For to see Cuba today is to have your eyes peeled', as one of us put it. In terms of a Travel Ban which serves the State Department's own interests while trampling on the interests of those whose honesty and courage directs them to use their freedom to travel, the trip itself is an accomplishment, by definition. So is the resulting consciousness in many cases.

"Q. What positive and/or negative effects do you believe the first trip had?

"A. I think the effects of the first trip are mostly positive. I did in fact have my eyes peeled. Primarily, we were witness to a Revolution whose efforts and accomplishments have been almost thoroughly distorted by a mass media whose versions we now actively challenge. We have, by our deed and word, brought this to public attention in this country, as well as opinion and information of what is happening in Cuba. That no North-american Negro would ever be the same after seeing how Afro-Cubans live or that a Cuban worker's rent is 10% of his monthly wages is opinion and information I consider badly needed here. Revolution is a world-wide reality however much our government plays ostrich, and

Re:

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Cuba is the revolutionary vanguard of our continent. More people are willing to consider and investigate this than before our trip. We have also brought to that awakening attention the fact that you can't go to Cuba because the State Department says you can't. Not many people seemed to know, or care. In my own speaking engagements as well as in conversations I've found that response follows contact, or exposure. To know for example that there is a travel ban is to ask why; to meet a person who's been in Cuba is to ask what's it like, and so forth. About negative results I say this: I think a large sector of normally straight thinking people have been abused of us because we have consistently taken a radical, active stand. Many who would speak up for free travel or even for the integrity of the Revolution itself feel that we are either too naive or too guileful, in any event, too outspoken, and thus they put us down. Mostly, it is a matter of fear regarding the real issues, moral and political. But to freeze at that point is a sad and static conclusion.

"Q. Why do you believe a second trip will be more effective in accomplishing your goals?

"A. Because it follows that all the issues involved will intensify from it. Personal experience and nothing but personal experience is the most legitimate and ultimate source of human responsibility. In this instance, many more people with diverse interests and capabilities will perhaps fuse into a wider movement including travel to Cuba, and political consciousness here.

"Q. Do you anticipate any interference by the State Department or any other public or private group? If so, what kind?

"A. We consider the forthcoming trip, as was the last one, to be a demonstration of determination to exercise our rights. The right to travel is a basic one and is guaranteed by our highest court. The State Department has ignored the court's ruling in the past and arrogantly

Re:

interfered with this right. Through public notices, regulations, threats and indictments it has created an atmosphere of fear and intimidation. Only guts and resolute action on our part will destroy that fear. Thus, if the State Department of any other government agency attempts once more to interfere with our travel, they can be assured of a hard fight, one they will ultimately lose. A public opinion aroused by the example and courage of these trips to Cuba, ensures a final outcome in our favor.

"Q. How will members for the new trip be selected? Is this method any different from the first trip?

"A. On the basis of their completed applications and an interview with a member of SCTC. No.

"Q. Who will do the selecting? What are the criteria?

"A. The members of SCTC. The main criterion is a personal honesty of purpose. The subsequent ones consist largely of the validity and intensity of a person's specific interests or areas of study and work.

"Q. How did the SCTC originate?

"A. As it now stands it originated after the trip. All but a few of us who went on the trip to Cuba formed it from the Ad Hoc SCTC which organized the trip. We felt our common experience merited the continuing effort we are now engaged in.

"Q. Were all the travelers' passports revoked?

"A. All the passports have been withdrawn and are officially invalid pending a court ruling. Recently the State Department requested us to surrender our passports, although we sat in upon our return and maintained possession of them, refusing to permit the State Department to stamp them invalid. Thus we have our passports and they are physically valid. Use of them, however, would constitute a criminal act. There is obviously another case to test here, in that we consider our trip legal and our passports valid.

"Q. How and why did the State Department take this action?

"A. By registered letters to the students from Mr. of the Passport Bureau. Because we violated that area of their foreign policy which holds that Cuba must be isolated and eventually destroyed so that democracy as we know it may be returned to power. Already we see the folly of their trade embargo as France and Great Britain decline the bullying tactics of the State Department. But the Travel Ban forces that policy on the American people like it or not. 19.

Re: [redacted]

"Q. What are you doing about it? Do you think you will get the passports back?

"A. Most of us have filed appeals against the invalidation. The American Civil Liberties Union will argue our case to the Supreme Court if necessary. A statement of support for our criminally indicted members as well as for our passport case has been issued and signed by many prominent lawyers, professors, doctors, artists and concerned citizens, among whom are James Baldwin, [redacted], Mrs. Cyrus Eaton, Alexander Meikeljohn, and Dr. Benjamin Spock.

"About our most pressing legal problem: the most drastic action taken against us by the State Department is the three criminal indictments against [redacted] and [redacted] for conspiracy to violate travel regulations and sections of the McCarran-Walter Act, covering exit and entry into the United States with (out) a valid passport. These charges include many counts and hold a maximum penalty of 15 years in prison and/or \$15,000 each.

"Do I think we'll get our passports back? I'm a romantic. Yes.

"If there is other relevant information you want, let me know.

"[redacted]

for S.C.T.C."

[redacted] was a participant in the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba sponsored trip to Cuba in July and August, 1963, according to [redacted].

Re:

The following is a description of
obtained from investigation and observation:

Race: White

Sex: Female

Age: years

Date of birth:

Place of birth: Brooklyn, New York

Height:

Weight:

Eyes:

Complexion:

Hair:

Build:

Characteristics:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

The Harvard-Radcliffe Socialist Club

The Harvard-Radcliffe Socialist Club is an approved student organization at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR;
PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY;
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT

A source advised on July 2, 1962 that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist Party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a framework for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The functions of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an East Coast communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, page 10. column 3, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former labor secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, USA.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist Party had not yet been organized on a formal basis but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

The "Amsterdam News," a daily New York City newspaper, dated July 27, 1963, page 22, set forth that the "Progressive Labor Party is a new political formation based on Progressive Labor Movement, a Socialist organization with groups in all parts of the United States. The organization publishes a monthly magazine called "Progressive Labor."

The July-August, 1963, issue of Progressive Labor" set forth that it is published monthly by Progressive Labor Company, G.P.O. Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

APPENDIXSTUDENT COMMITTEE
FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA

"The Columbia Owl," weekly student newspaper of Columbia University, New York City, December 13, 1962 issue, page one, contained an article entitled, "Students to Visit Cuba During Holidays." This article stated in part that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was formed October 14, 1962, by a group of students from New York City universities, the University of Wisconsin, Oberlin College and the University of North Carolina, who stated that as students they would like a chance to see and evaluate the situation in Cuba for themselves and had received an offer of transportation and two weeks stay in Cuba from the Federation of University Students in Havana, as guests of the Federation. The Committee accepted the offer and applied to the United States State Department for passport validation which was refused; however, over fifty students planned to defy the State Department ban and go to Cuba.

A source advised on December 6, 1962, that during December, 1962, it was learned that the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba had recently been formed by the Progressive Labor Group.

A second source advised on September 13, 1963, that a group of 59 individuals who had assembled in New York City, departed New York City by air on June 25, 1963, and traveled to Paris, France, Prague, Czechoslovakia, and then to Havana, Cuba. The group remained in Cuba until August 24, 1963, at which time they departed by air for New York City via Madrid, Spain. The group arrived in New York City on August 29, 1963.

APPENDIXSTUDENT COMMITTEE
FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA (CONT'D)

The same source advised that the leaders of the group were members of Progressive Labor and the trip was planned and organized by Progressive Labor members.

"The Columbia Owl", March 11, 1964 issue, page one, carried an article captioned, "Another Visit to Cuba - Students Will Defy Student Travel Ban This Summer." This article sets forth in part that three members of the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba spoke at an assembly sponsored by the Progressive Labor Club of Columbia University. At this assembly, VICKI ORTIZ, Student Committee for Travel to Cuba campus representative, stated that the Federation of University Students in Havana had extended another invitation for 500 students to visit Cuba in 1964. Miss ORTIZ stated that the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was, therefore, planning another trip to Cuba in July, 1964.

A third source advised on February 6, 1964, that he had received information that the name of the Ad Hoc Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was changed to the Permanent Student Committee for Travel to Cuba, in February, 1963. After the group arrived back in the United States from Cuba, in the latter part of August, 1963, the name of the organization was changed to the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba.

A fourth source advised on October 9, 1963, that the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba was utilizing Post Office Box 2178, New York, as its mailing address.

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/29/64

SAC, BOSTON (62-6)

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MURKILLANES - INFORMATION CONCERNING

By letter dated 7/17/64 to the Boston Office
GORDON B. HALL, 222 Mayborough Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts,
a free lance writer and lecturer on extremist movements in
the United States, who has furnished information to the Boston
Office in the past advised that the above named who resides
at [redacted], Columbus 9, Ohio has acted as a volunteer
assistant for him. [redacted] has furnished information on a
group known as The Night Brigade in Cleveland, Ohio.

With this letter HALL furnished a typewritten
report received by him from [redacted] concerning a meeting of
The Night Brigade which was held at the home of one [redacted]
[redacted], North Royalton, Ohio
on 7/2/64.

HALL was contacted by SA [redacted] on
7/20/64 at which time he stated he is perfectly willing that
the Cleveland Office of the FBI interview [redacted] if desired
for any information in his possession.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 2 electrostat copies
of HALL's letter and [redacted]'s typed report and for Cleveland
1 electrostat of each.

The originals are being placed in GORDON HALL's
file at the Boston Office.

The above is furnished for information.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - 62-104524 (GORDON B. HALL)
 - 1 - Cleveland (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM)
 - 2 - Boston (62-6)
 - 1 - 94-629 (GORDON B. HALL)
- HALL:pd
(6)

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

INDEXED

FILED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-30-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

980261

94-629-55

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100 -

DATE: 8/20/64

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FROM : SA Kenneth P. West

SUBJECT:

Gordon Hall
Information Concerning

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-30-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

On 8/20/64, [redacted]

[redacted] Boston, Mass.

(Tel. [redacted]) advised his [redacted]

[redacted] is a friend

of Gordon Hall's [redacted] who
is [redacted] years old goes to [redacted]

and Gordon Hall wants him to go into
some Socialist group as informant

The complainant said that the
FBI was also interested in [redacted] and
he was wondering what risks this would
entail. He was assured the FBI had
nothing to do with this matter and
any questions he might have should be
directed to Hall.

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DIRECTOR, FBI

9/16/64

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SAC, BOSTON

(RUC)

RACIAL INFORMANT
(OO: CLEVELAND)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-30-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

980261

Re Boston letter to Bureau and Cleveland 7/28/64

captioned, [REDACTED] MISCELLANEOUS
- INFORMATION CONCERNING," which stated that [REDACTED] is a
volunteer assistant for GORDON D. HALL, a free lance writer
and lecturer on extremist movements in the United States,
and which furnished electrostats of a report prepared by
[REDACTED].

Reference is also made to Cleveland letter to Boston (inter-
office) dated 8/19/64 under instant caption, requesting a
brief summary be submitted concerning the relationship
between GORDON D. HALL and the Bureau and particularly
whether or not he has furnished reliable information in
the past.

GORDON D. HALL has been a free lance writer and lecturer on
extremist groups in the United States for approximately twenty
years. He has periodically over the past few years made
available to the Boston Office information received from
some of his own live confidential sources, as well as
information he has personally obtained through public
appearances and inquiries.

In connection with the investigation of the case entitled,
"Student Committee for Travel to Cuba (SCTC), IS - C,"
Bufile 100-439769, one of HALL's volunteer assistants, namely,
[REDACTED] traveled to Cuba in 1963. Prior to
making the trip, HALL and [REDACTED] contacted various govern-
ment agencies, including the Bureau, to advise of their plans.

3 - Bureau (1 - 62-104584)(GORDON D. HALL)(RM)
1 - Cleveland [REDACTED](RM)
2 - Boston [REDACTED]
(1 - 94-629)(GORDON D. HALL)

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[redacted]

Upon his return, [redacted] voluntarily submitted to a series of interviews in which he was most cooperative and in which he furnished very useful information. The Department has interviewed [redacted] several times and he is presently to be used as one of the principal government witnesses in pending prosecution against the SCTC.

GORDON HALL, in conjunction with the interviews of [redacted], has made available documents concerning the SCTC on a voluntary, cooperative and trustworthy basis which have been extremely helpful to the Bureau and the Department.

Also in connection with SCTC matters, HALL has made available another source named [redacted], who has been in contact with the SCTC concerning its 1964 trip. Although she did not make the trip, she has been in a position to receive considerable useful information, both of an oral and document type, which has been made available to the Bureau.

[redacted] also traveled to the West Coast in June, 1964 to attend the founding convention of a new Communist youth organization known as the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America. GORDON HALL advised the Boston Office prior to her travel to the Coast and made available her services to the Bureau. She has furnished a considerable amount of information concerning this trip, as well as information that she currently receives concerning this type activity.

HALL stated that in view of the current interest by the Government in racial matters, he felt that [redacted] might have information of interest to the Bureau and, therefore, wanted to make his services available if the Bureau desired.

It is to be noted that in the past there have been some newspaper stories and lecture publicity items suggesting or implying that HALL had received the endorsement of the FBI or that the FBI had expressed approval of HALL's activities. Of course, these statements were without foundation. HALL has been interviewed in the past concerning them and has denied being directly responsible.

Such statements as have appeared in this respect are attributable to either a misunderstanding by reporters or possibly misstatements made by persons representing organizations before which HALL has made public appearances. The very nature of HALL's vocation tends to cause criticism by those who are not in agreement with his efforts.

GORDON HALL has repeatedly expressed admiration for the Director and the work done by the FBI and has offered his fullest cooperation and services to the Bureau whenever needed.

The Boston Office has had cordial and cooperative relations with GORDON HALL and in his association with the Boston Office he has furnished reliable information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-439769)

DATE: September 29, 1964

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (100-35192)(P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 7-31-2003 BY 60267 DES/BAJ/cum

980261

SUBJECT: STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA
IS - C
(OO: New York)

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Re Bureau airtel to Boston dated September 17, 1964,
and Boston airtel to the Bureau dated September 22, 1964, in
which mention is made of Electrostats of reports of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED].

- 2 - Bureau (Encs. 9)(RM)
- 1 - Chicago (Enc. 1)(100-[REDACTED])(RM)
- 1 - Detroit (Enc. 1)(100-[REDACTED])(RM)
- 2 - Houston (1 - 100-9991 [REDACTED])(Enc. 1)(RM)
(1 - 100-[REDACTED] LNU)(Enc. 1)
- 1 - Los Angeles (Enc. 1)(100-16439 [REDACTED])(RM)
- 1 - Milwaukee (Enc. 1)(100-[REDACTED])(RM)
- 12 - New York (2 - 100-150205)(Encs. 2)(RM)
 - (1 - 100-81860 [REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-153589 [REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 105-63391 [REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-107973 [REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-151542 [REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-153364 [REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-153469 [REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-[REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-40824 [REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-151472 [REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
- 1 - San Diego (Enc. 1)(100-[REDACTED])(RM)
- 3 - San Francisco (1 - 100-51569)(Enc. 1)(RM)
 - (1 - 100-53349 [REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - [REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
- 7 - WFO (2 - 105-51720)(Enc. 2)(RM)
 - (1 - 100-[REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-[REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-[REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-[REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
 - (1 - 100-[REDACTED])(Enc. 1)
- 7 - Boston (1 - 100-35192 [REDACTED])
 - (1 - 105-11846 [REDACTED])
 - (1 - 94-629 GORDON HALL)
 - (1 - 100-34437 [REDACTED])
 - (1 - 105-11869 [REDACTED])
 - (1 - 100-11792 [REDACTED])
 - (1 - 105-11722 [REDACTED])

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62-62-33

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BS 100-35192

The source mentioned in the letterhead memorandum is [redacted], Boston, Mass.. She is a volunteer assistant of GORDON HALL, Boston, Mass., a free lance writer and lecturer on extremist movements in the U. S. The source made two reports to HALL concerning her trip to Washington, D. C. Xerox copies of these reports were mailed to SA [redacted] of the Boston Office and received September 11, 1964. Electrostats of the reports have previously been furnished the Bureau, New York Office and WFO.

Source was personally interviewed by SA [redacted] September 21, 1964; and the reports reviewed with her. She returned to Boston with GORDON HALL on September 6, 1964, and was not available for interview until September 21, 1964, because of personal business and her participation in [redacted].

The reports of source have necessarily been paraphrased to protect her identity. They contain information which definitely pinpoints her as the source. For that reason, a considerable amount of data received is being set out in this cover letter for information and possible lead purposes.

Source made arrangements to travel to WDC by telephoning [redacted] who had been designated by the SCTC as the person to supply information to people in the Boston, Mass., area who wanted to go to the HCUA hearings in WDC.

[redacted]

Source learned that [redacted] intends to enroll for the coming school year at the [redacted]

BS 100-35192

[redacted] is friendly with [redacted] sister of [redacted]. [redacted] travelled to Cuba in 1964 with the SCTC group. [redacted] recently graduated from [redacted] in Boston, Mass.

While [redacted] with [redacted], he spoke in praise of the Cuban revolution and particularly the fact that the peasants were "coming into their own." The whole group got [redacted] and began the drive to [redacted] Washington, D. C. [redacted] told source to avoid television cameras if any rioting took place. Source noted that [redacted] was [redacted]. During the ride, both [redacted] and [redacted] mentioned that they had been contacted by the FBI, but furnished no details of the contact. [redacted] mentioned that he expects in the future to give talks concerning his experiences in Cuba and had been invited to speak sometime in the autumn at [redacted]. The invitation came from a [redacted] student whose name [redacted] did not mention. [redacted] indicated that he would speak at the [redacted] in Boston. He said nothing concerning his employment. [redacted] mentioned she expected to [redacted].

[redacted] said that film slides that were expected from [redacted] concerning the trip to Cuba had not arrived. [redacted] said that GORDON HALL would probably be at the hearings in WDC and that GORDON HALL "follows everyone around."

[redacted] mentioned [redacted] and described him as a revolutionary who believes in revolution. He said that [redacted] was looking for up-to-date information on how [redacted] was doing in Cuba. [redacted] met with [redacted] in Cuba but said that since [redacted] had also spoken to [redacted] in Cuba, [redacted] should be the one to give [redacted] a report. This would be [redacted] speaking frankly to another, said [redacted].

[redacted] mentioned that [redacted], a friend from [redacted], could not make the trip although

BS 100-35192

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she had wanted to. Source said that [redacted] is in the senior class at [redacted]. [redacted] mentioned that he had invited [redacted] to go to the hearings. Source said that [redacted] acted like a big brother when speaking of [redacted]. Source described [redacted] as follows:

Race:

Sex:

Age:

Height:

Weight:

Build:

Hair:

Eyes:

Characteristics:

Complexion:

Residence:

Source said the group stopped at the home of [redacted] [redacted]. No one was at home upon their arrival but [redacted] a note on the door [redacted]. Eventually [redacted] returned home with [redacted]. [redacted] had travelled to Cuba this summer. Source learned [redacted] had been to the [redacted] residence several times with [redacted].

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Because of the overcrowding [redacted]
[redacted] drove [redacted]
[redacted] to [redacted]. From there, [redacted]
[redacted] went to New York City to make contact with others travelling
to WDC. Source noted that the registration plate on the car
driven by [redacted] was [redacted]. This was a
[redacted]. Source noticed another car in the [redacted] garage
with [redacted] registration [redacted].

While [redacted] was driving to [redacted]
[redacted], the source and [redacted] went [redacted]
[redacted]. [redacted] made a comment that the "FBI didn't
get anyone in this time for they have been paying calls on
people." [redacted] told [redacted], whom he refers to as [redacted]
about [redacted]
[redacted]. [redacted] called that
"great, great."

The source, [redacted] and [redacted]
[redacted] continued the drive to
WDC. [redacted] mentioned that [redacted]
[redacted] had once lived not many miles from where [redacted]
[redacted]. [redacted] said she hoped to [redacted]
[redacted] before [redacted].

During the ride [redacted] to Washington,
[redacted] said that she was going to stay with a family
who lived at [redacted]. She mentioned
this family was [redacted] and that she had met them at the [redacted]
residence in [redacted].

Upon arrival in WDC at [redacted],
they dropped [redacted] off at [redacted]. [redacted] and
source then drove to [redacted].
[redacted] said that he had specific instructions to go to that
[redacted] but he did not say who gave him these instructions. Nobody
was at [redacted] when they arrived, but [redacted] was
called to the telephone by a custodian. He spoke with a man
named [redacted] who directed that he come to the home of [redacted]
[redacted], telephone number [redacted]

BS 100-35192

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[redacted]. [redacted] was also told that an important strategy meeting was scheduled for 7:30 A. M., Thursday, September 3, 1964, at St. Stephen's Church, 16th and Newton Streets in WDC. [redacted] left instructions with [redacted] to tell [redacted] about this strategy meeting.

The source took [redacted] to visit [redacted] at [redacted]. After [redacted], she took a taxi to [redacted]. There she met [redacted]. [redacted] made arrangements to [redacted] to pass out handbills advertising a meeting scheduled for Thursday evening at the Odd Fellows Hall which was to be some kind of a "protest HCUA" affair. [redacted] told source that she would probably [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted].

Source arose at 5:30 A. M. on September 3, 1964, and rode to St. Stephen's Church with [redacted]. [redacted] said they had been out until 3 A. M. distributing handbills announcing the Thursday night rally at Odd Fellows Hall.

At the close of the meeting at Odd Fellows Hall on September 3, 1964, source was driven to the [redacted] residence by [redacted]. [redacted] was also in the car and some other students whose names the source did not get since they were not introduced. They got to the [redacted] home at approximately midnight. There was much confusion about who was going to stay because two car loads of people had arrived. The final arrangements were that the source would remain as a guest along with [redacted] and two male students whose names were never mentioned. It appeared that [redacted] knew [redacted] well since she called him by first name several times.

On Friday morning, September 4, 1964, [redacted] drove the source to the HCUA hearings.

At the close of the hearings September 4, 1964, [redacted] invited source to [redacted]. [redacted] had also invited source to [redacted].

On the evening of September 4, 1964, source had dinner with [redacted]. [redacted] spoke in very favorable terms of the work being done by [redacted]. Source later learned at the party in the home of [redacted] that [redacted] is more or less the WDC area coordinator of the NCAHUAC. Source learned that [redacted] knew [redacted]'s father some years ago when both worked with unnamed religious organizations.

A girl named [redacted] from the University of [redacted] and a neighbor of [redacted], came by to visit. [redacted] had dated [redacted] at one time. After dinner, [redacted] spoke about a book written by a [redacted], JOHN KELLENS, entitled "And Then We Heard the Thunder."

At the home of [redacted], source met [redacted]. [redacted] (ph), two unidentified women and a girl from [redacted] named [redacted] who came from Houston, Texas. The two unidentified women and [redacted] appeared to have a strong connection by reason of interest in Women's Strike for Peace.

Source was at the [redacted] home from approximately 8:30 P. M. to 11 P. M. [redacted] displayed pictures to the group which source felt must have been obtained from the Cuban Government. [redacted] showed some Chinese communist posters and other miscellaneous literature. He spoke of love for Cuba and FIDEL CASTRO. [redacted] spoke informally about his experiences in Cuba. [redacted] made a statement that the race question in the United States is the thing that inspired him to take the trip to Cuba. He said he expected to return to [redacted] and then go to [redacted] in Los Angeles.

BS 100-35192

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On Friday night, September 4, 1964, source stayed at the [redacted]. She was escorted to the [redacted] by [redacted].

[redacted] gave source a New York address although he had a car bearing California registration.

In her contacts with [redacted], he told source that his [redacted] sold [redacted]. She obtained one of [redacted]'s business cards at his residence. The card reflects his business is known as the [redacted].

Source said that [redacted] of [redacted] was [redacted] in Boston, Mass., around [redacted], 1964, to be [redacted]. She learned that from [redacted] whom she bumped into [redacted] while she was visiting a cousin who was a [redacted].

The Xerox copies obtained in the mail September 11, 1964, are being retained in the exhibit section of instant file.

WRENTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

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4 October 1964

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Boston, Mass

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-31-2003 BY 60262 AJS/BAJ/cam
980261

Dear Sirs:

On Friday October 2
I attended a lecture by
Gordon ⁹⁴⁻⁶²⁹⁷ Hall of Boston, in
Attleboro.

The meeting was con-
troversial to say the least - I
am still not quite sure what
Mr Hall stands for - and after
the meeting some rather sour-
cilous literature about Mr Hall
was distributed, outside: In
particular a broadside allegedly
published by one Frank A Capell.

of Staten Island, NY

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Mr Hall implies
that he has on occasion
worked in close cooperation
with the F.B.I.

As a private citizen
am I entitled to ask if
your office can give an-
swers to the following:

1) Is Gordon Hall considered
by the F.B.I. to have subversive
leanings or

2) Is he sincerely and truly
merely an opponent of all
extremists groups - left as
well as right act. in
1944-629

3) Is the "National Committee for
Civic Responsibility" a bona fide
recognized organization or has it ever
been on any F.B.I. subversive list?

Yours truly

194-629-60

SEARCHED	INDEXED 314
SERIALIZED 314	FILED 81
OCT 10 - 1964	
FBI - BOSTON	

470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02210
October 6, 1964

Mr. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Wrentham, Massachusetts

b6
b7C

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 4, 1964 has been received.

The FBI is strictly an investigative agency and information in our files is confidential and available for official use only. The FBI makes no evaluations or recommendations concerning the character or integrity of any organization, individual or publication. Our inability to furnish any comment should not be interpreted as implying that we do or do not have information in our files concerning the subject of your inquiry.

The interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

Very truly yours,

JAMES L. HANDLEY
Special Agent in Charge

94-129
/ma
(2)

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DATE 7-31-2003 BY 60267 MS/BAW/cam

980261

94-129-61

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: SAC, WFO (105-51720)

b6
b7C
b7D

FROM: SA F.B. GRIFFITH, JR.

SUBJECT: SCTC

Date received <u>9/4/64</u>	Received from (name or symbol number) <u>IS-C</u> <u>[redacted] (S) (U)</u>	Received by SA F.B. GRIFFITH, JR.
--------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☐ in person ☒ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Dictated 9/4/64 to [redacted]

Transcribed 9/4/64

Authenticated
by Informant 9/9/64

Brief description of activity or material

REPORT RE SCTC

~~9-31-2003~~
CLASSIFIED BY 60262 MS/BAJ
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X1
980261

Date of Report

9/4/64

Date(s) of activity

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

File where original is located if not attached

[redacted] (S) (U)

Remarks: This informant has furnished reliable information in the past.

15- WFO

100-20644
65-1131
100-7069
105-5275
100-38411
100-29122
100-2669
100-37156
121-6290
100-32168
100-14953
100-28631
100-6459
100-32733

4- NEW YORK (RM)

100- [redacted]

100- [redacted]

100- [redacted]

100- [redacted]

(2) BOSTON (RM)

100- [redacted]

~~100-~~

94-609

Gordan HALL

FBG:map
(21)

Block Stamp

OCT 12 1964

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

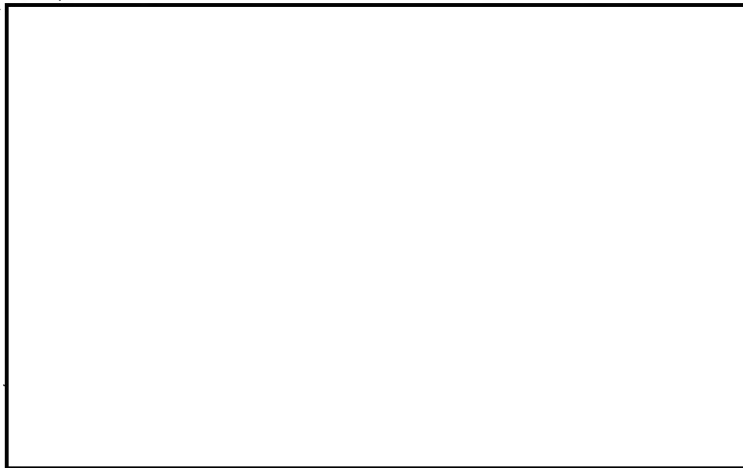
WFO: 100-51720

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"Washington, D.C.
September 4, 1964

"On the evening of 9/3/64, a meeting sponsored by the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba (SCTC) was held at the Odd Fellows Hall, 9th and T Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.

"There were in excess of 150 people present at this meeting, including the following:



"It was observed that [redacted] and [redacted] were stationed at the door to the hall and it was determined they were there to keep out troublemakers. An individual by the name of [redacted] (phonetic) was also with [redacted] and [redacted]. One of the students at the meeting was overheard to remark that [redacted] had done a good job of organization in connection with one of the recent riots in the New York City area.

"Several of the students present at the meeting were overheard discussing Cuba and the complete freedom of the island they had while there. Their comments were favorable concerning Cuba.

"[redacted] was overheard remarking that he intends to go to New York City on 9/4/64 for approximately one week, during which time he will volunteer his services in helping to reorganize the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee. Wilkinson remarked that the New York Council is virtually out of

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO: 100-51720

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b7C

business due to a lack of funds and organization. He said [redacted] is driving a school bus for a day school and [redacted] is in the hospital, seriously ill with Hodgkins Disease.

"A young Negro male, who was addressed as [redacted], was overheard to state that while he did not go to Cuba, he intended to go to China and the Congo next summer. [redacted] stated 'they' are organizing a trip to China and the Congo next summer. [redacted] is a dark complexioned Negro in his early twenties; approximately five feet, ten inches in height and has his right ear pierced and wears a silver earring with a heart design.

"Toward the end of the meeting, an unidentified student was heard to remark that it was announced at the meeting that Morton Slater is in the hospital as a result of the attack on him by a member of the American Nazi Party. This student said the audience was told that Slater is partially paralyzed and has a partial loss of memory. Another student remarked that the House Committee on Un-American Activities should be sued for the attack on Slater.

"It was observed that copies of Ann Braden's pamphlet, 'HUAC: Bulwark of Segregation,' was distributed free-of-charge at the meeting.

"At one point, [redacted] and Gordon Hall attempted to gain entrance to the meeting but were advised they were unwelcome. They remained outside the hall during the time the meeting was in progress.

"No incidents occurred at the meeting even though an unidentified police officer had stated that George Lincoln Rockwell had notified the police department that he intended to show up at the meeting."

This memorandum has been compared with the original statement and it is correct in substance.

All necessary action which should be taken in connection with this information has been taken.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Boston, Massachusetts

September 29, 1964

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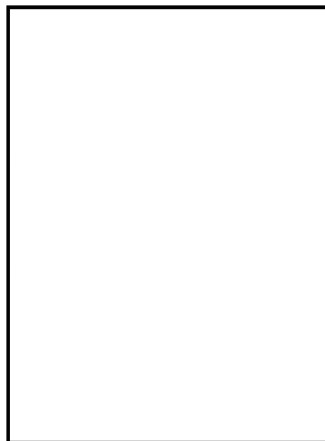
STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA (SCTC)

A characterization of the SCTC is attached herewith.

On September 21, 1964, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that he was in Washington, D. C. (WDC), during the first week of September 1964 to attend hearings before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) relating to the SCTC held on September 3 and 4, 1964. Source also attended rallies in WDC on September 3 and 4, 1964, held under the auspices of the SCTC.

During his WDC visit, source met several students and individuals who travelled to Cuba in the Summer of 1964 under the sponsorship of the SCTC as well as several persons who attended the HCUA hearings and SCTC rallies who appeared to him to be friendly to and supporters of the SCTC.

The source recalled meeting or observing the following individuals at SCTC connected functions or at the HCUA hearings in WDC:



[Redacted] who
travelled to Cuba in 1964

Boston, Massachusetts, who
travelled to Cuba in 1964

Subpoenaed as a witness before
HCUA and travelled to Cuba in
1964

Travelled to Cuba in 1964

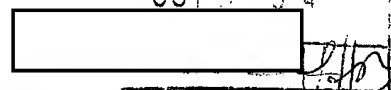
New York City, Director of
the Emergency Civil Liberties
Committee (ECLC)

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DATE 7-31-2008 BY 60262 NLS/BAW/cam

980261



Re: STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA (SCTC)

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Mamaroneck, New York

Brookline, Massachusetts,
a recent high school graduate

Washington, D. C., an
official of the National
Committee to Abolish the
House Un-American Activities
Committee (NCAHUAC)

Travelled to Cuba in 1964

New York City and California,
travelled to Cuba in 1963

Brooklyn, New York,
travelled to Cuba in 1964
and was subpoenaed as witness
before HCUA

Boston, Massachusetts,
travelled to Cuba in 1964

Boston, Massachusetts,
travelled to Cuba in 1964

New York City, travelled
to Cuba in 1964

Member of ECLC

Houston, Texas, and New York
City, travelled to Cuba in
1963

New York City and Boston,
Massachusetts, travelled
to Cuba in 1964

Re: STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA (SCTC)

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[redacted] [redacted]
[redacted], former Security Officer, General Electric Company, Lynn, Massachusetts, during September 1950 advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he had interviewed [redacted] on September 21, 1950, at which time [redacted] stated that he was recruited into the Communist Party (CP) around 1935 by a Joseph Randolph who was subsequently killed in Spain during the Spanish Civil War. [redacted] advised he left the CP in 1946 and had not been active with the CP or any CP front organization since that time. According to [redacted], he was too rebellious to be acceptable to the CP.

[redacted]
New York City, travelled
to Cuba in 1964

Boston, Massachusetts

New York City, an SCTC
spokesman

New York City, travelled
to Cuba in 1963

WDC

Travelled to Cuba in 1963

WDC

WDC

Re: STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA (SCTC)

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b7C



[redacted] of the NCAHUAC

WDC and University of
Wisconsin



(Last Name Unknown) Houston, Texas, a student
at Antioch College

Source learned from [redacted] that [redacted] had driven his personal car to WDC from Boston, Massachusetts, and had been accompanied by [redacted]. [redacted] also transported [redacted] and the latter's small child to the home of a friend, [redacted], in the Town of Mamaroneck, New York. [redacted] later went to New York City where they met others going to WDC and travelled with them.

Source attended a "Strategy Meeting" held early in the morning of September 3, 1964, at St. Stephen's Church, 16th and Newton Streets, WDC. Approximately one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five people were at this meeting which was held in the basement of the church. [redacted] ran the meeting. A sheet entitled "Instructions to all Persons Attending the HUAC Hearings in Support of the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba" was given to everyone present. [redacted] made it clear that everyone was to be on his best behavior at the hearings. He said that if students were asked to leave the hearings room, they should do so and the resistance should not go beyond a polite question or two about why one was asked to leave.

Slips of paper bearing numbers were given out to each person. The numbers designated a squad to which the bearer would belong. A leader was appointed for each squad. [redacted] explained that it was anticipated many would be turned away from the hearings. If and when this occurred, a round up of squads would be called. The squads then could participate in other activities such as the "visiting of congressmen" and "the picketing of the Justice Department." Twelve squad leaders in all were appointed. [redacted] summoned them to the

Re: STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA (SCTC)

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front of the room. The source was able to identify only two of the leaders. [redacted], a boy who travelled to Cuba in 1963, and [redacted], a boy who visited Cuba in the Summer of 1964.

[redacted] Breakfast rolls and coffee were served after which [redacted] gave instructions about bus transportation to Capitol Hill.

On September 3, 1964, while in line waiting to enter the HCUA hearings, source observed that [redacted] and [redacted] were also in line.

At different times throughout the day, such as at recess or lunch break, source spoke collectively or individually with many people who were in attendance at the hearings. Source recalled that [redacted] said he did not approve of the way Yvonne Bond's attorney, Ira Gollobin, advised her to testify. [redacted] felt Bond should have testified as an idealist who simply went to Cuba to see the revolution for herself where she had found her ideals well represented. [redacted] strongly disapproved of Yvonne Bond labelling herself a communist. [redacted] thought of Yvonne Bond as a modern Joan of Arc who was "brow beaten" by the committee but who was very much on her toes. [redacted] spoke of Bond as being "capable."

Source said that when the incident occurred in which a member of the American Nazi Party attacked witness Morton Slater, the hearings were brought to a close and the students gathered on the sidewalk outside. [redacted] announced that he had escorted Slater to a doctor and that Slater was in "poor condition." [redacted] complained that he had been hustled out of the hearing room simply because he wanted to "rescue Slater" from his Nazi attacker. Source said that an announcement was made to the students that they were to be at a meeting at Odd Fellows Hall that evening.

On September 3, 1964, source attended a rally of the SCTC held in the basement of the Odd Fellows Hall, 9th and T Streets, N. W., WDC, which began at approximately 8 P. M.

Re: STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA (SCTC)

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[] opened the festivities before a crowd of approximately two hundred and fifty to two hundred and seventy-five people. He spoke of the "serious" injury inflicted on Morton Slater by American Nazi Party member Lon Dunaway. [] said his good friend "Mortie" was unable to recognize his lawyer and that he would be unable to resume his testimony before the HCUA on Friday morning.

[] then introduced [] of Salem, Massachusetts, who chaired the meeting the rest of the way. [] gave [] a flowery introduction and described him as "the noted abolitionist." [] was received by loud applause from the audience.

[] spoke of deriving strength from the activities of the radical youth of the sixties. [] introduced []. He said he met his friend [] some years ago at the Community Church in Boston, Massachusetts. [] described this church as a "small, out of the way place where you go when you are desperate." He called [] one of the great orators of our time who could fill a room "ten times this size."

[] said he could not be as optimistic as []. He denounced the so-called responsible Negro leadership of people such as King, Rustin, Farmer and Young, describing them as "power hungry, selfish, greedy men seeking personal advantage."

[] warned of over optimism and said that militant civil rights workers know what to call these leaders - "Tom" (Uncle Tom). He said that President Johnson sends troops to the Congo to uphold imperialism while refusing to send troops to the south to defend freedom.

[] spoke next and criticized the HCUA. He called it the "root of all reaction in the United States." This remark drew a loud wave of applause from the audience. [] finished his remarks with a statement to the effect that freedom of thought, speech and action in the United States would not be secure until the HCUA was abolished.

Re: STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA (SCTC)

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[] stopped during his talk to introduce [], a Negro from WDC who was identified as an east coast official of the NCAHUAC.

[] introduced [] a Negro student who had been in Cuba this summer. He called [] "Mau" and indicated he did not know much about him. [] spoke for close to forty minutes in a rambling and often incoherent manner about the lessons of the Cuban revolution. Some of the lessons he mentioned were: success via revolution, not reform; abolition of racism under socialism; abolition of unemployment.

[] spoke very briefly. He complained of the seating and admittance policies at the actual hearings. He called for pressure on Congress to have it vote against HCUA appropriations the next time around.

Source said [] petitioned for funds. He spoke of the high cost of hospitals, surgery and medicine. He said, "Our dear friend Slater may be permanently crippled." He related a conversation he had with [] about the difficulties of fund raising in such a group. He apologized for making the appeal for funds and then proceeded to ask everyone present "to dig deeper."

Yvonne Bond was introduced by [] as "our heroine." Bond gave a brief talk about how good one feels after he has "done the right thing." She also read a short poem in a soft voice.

The source observed that at this point in the proceedings, the room was quickly being emptied.

[] took notice of this fact and announced that the impending speeches of Lemansky and Maher were important because many of those present would not get to hear either of them the next day since seating at the hearings was difficult at best.

Re: STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA (SCTC)

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Edward Lemansky spoke and described himself as a "Brooklyn communist." He briefly outlined how impressed he was by his visit to Cuba and the entire experience.

Albert Maher followed and spoke much along the same lines as Lemansky.

The source reported that the crowd behaved as if they expected a repeat performance of the Nazi incident to take place in the hall. [] announced that if any such incident occurred, the audience should remain in their seats and that any violent demonstration would be more than adequately handled "by our people."

The closing of the rally was chaotic with appeals for assistance being made for those still needing housing.

The source attended the HCUA hearings on Friday, September 4, 1964, where Edward Lemansky and Albert Maher testified. During the day, [] was heard to remark that the way to testify before the HCUA was to give your name and address and then insist that no questions would be answered that were not connected with establishing one's identity.

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

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

To SAC (100-150205)

Date 11/6/64

b6
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b7D

From

SA [REDACTED]

Subject STUDENT COMMITTEE FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA
IS - C

Informant [REDACTED]

Date Furnished

10/20/64

Agent Who Furnished

SA [REDACTED]

Location

[REDACTED]

On 10/20/64, [REDACTED] made available to SA [REDACTED] a number of photographs that were taken at John F. Kennedy International Airport, Queens, New York, on 8/14/64, at the time of the arrival from Cuba of a group of students who had travelled under the auspices of subject committee. [REDACTED] identified the following individuals in the photographs:

Photographs 1-16 are of the group of students coming off the airplane.

- 1 - 105-63391
- 1 - 105-60034
- 1 - 100-153552
- 1 - 100-153357
- 1 - 100-147893
- 1 - 105-46966
- 1 - 105-50241
- 1 - 100-145768
- 1 - 100-143479
- 1 - 100-151386
- 1 - Boston [REDACTED]
- 1 - Boston (GORDON HALL) [REDACTED]
- 1 - 105-54965
- 1 - 100-151542
- 1 - 105-36228
- 1 - 100-81860
- 1 - 100-134058
- 1 - 100-136705
- 1 - 100-151472
- 1 - [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

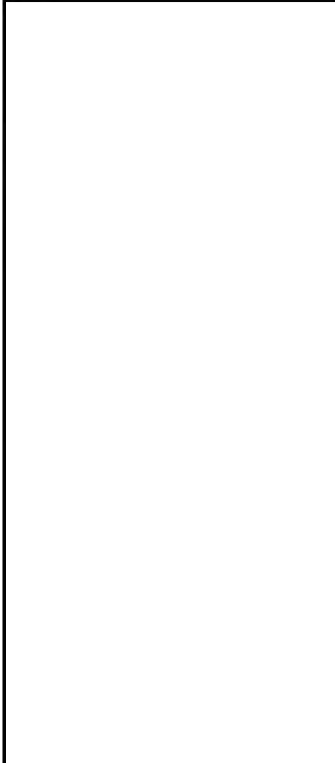
DATE 7-31-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
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31-11-49
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|----|----|--|
| 1. | 1. |  |
| | 2. | |
| 2. | 1. | |
| 3. | 1. | |
| | 2. | |
| 4. | 1. | |
| | 2. | |
| | 3. | |
| 5. | 1. | |
| | 2. | |
| | 3. | |
| | 4. | |
| 6. | 1. | |

Photographs 7-16 contain photographs of the student group coming off the airplane and the identities of the individuals in the photographs are not known to .

Photographs 17-25 contain photographs of individuals who were at the airport to greet the arrival of the group coming off the airplane.

- | | | |
|-----|----|---|
| 17. | 1. |  |
| | 2. | |
| | 3. | |
| | 4. | |

NY 100-150205

Photographs 26-36 contain photographs of individuals awaiting the arrival of the plane. These photographs were taken on the observation roof at the airport.

26.	1. 2. 3. 4.
27.	1. 2.
28.	1. 2.
29.	1.
30.	1.
31.	1. 2. 3.
32.	1.
33.	1. 2.

NY 100-150205

Photographs 34-36 contain the photographs of individuals whose identities are not known to the informant.

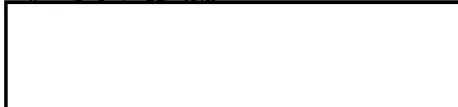
Photographs 37-39 contain the photographs of individuals who attended a press conference held upon the arrival of the student group.

37.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



GORDON HALL



38.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



39.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



GORDON HALL



The remaining photographs were taken during the above-mentioned press conference at the time of the arrival of these students.

40.

- 1.
- 2.



41.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



NY 100-150205

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74.

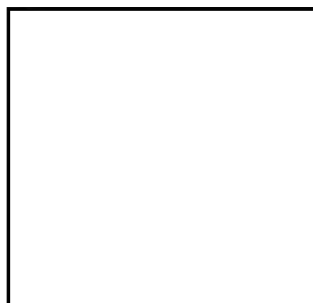
1.
2.

75.

1.

76.

1.



Photographs 77-86 contain photographs of
individuals whose identities are not known to the informant.

TO : SAC (100-5990)
FROM : SA [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: BOSTON JEWISH PEOPLE'S FORUM
IS - C

11/13/64

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Date received 10/23/64	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED]	Received by SA [REDACTED]
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 10/14/64 Date(s) of activity 10/11/64
Brief description of activity or material Boston Jewish People's Forum, Dorchester, Mass.		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED]

Remarks:

In view of the sensitivity of the informant, the utmost care must be utilized to carefully paraphrase this information prior to dissemination in order to protect the identity of the informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Informant's report follows:

3 - New York (RM)
100-16785 - [REDACTED]
100- -
100- - CPUSA - POLITICAL ACTIVITIES
30 Boston

LMM:lc
(33)

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DATE 7-31-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Com

980261

Block Stamp

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SERIALIZED FILED
NOV 13 1964
FBI - BOSTON

BS 100-5990

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BOSTON COPIES

[REDACTED]

100-34543 - US v. CPUSA

100- [REDACTED]

105- [REDACTED]

94- [REDACTED] GORDON HALL

100-16363 - [REDACTED]

100-28243 - [REDACTED]

100-19158 - [REDACTED]

100-313 - [REDACTED]

100-16864 - [REDACTED]

100-568 - [REDACTED]

100-18576 - [REDACTED]

100-22939 - [REDACTED]

100-3002 - [REDACTED]

100-33541 - [REDACTED]

100-33496 - [REDACTED]

100-16341 - [REDACTED]

100-870 - [REDACTED]

100-22081 - [REDACTED]

100-28032 - [REDACTED]

100-547 - [REDACTED]

100-11729 - [REDACTED]

100-20785 - CP-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

100-16410 - CP-POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

100-23165 - CP-DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

100-35427 - NEGRO QUESTION COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

100-22468 - CP-CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

100-34330 - CP-PUBLIC APPEARANCES OF PARTY LEADERS

Indexed to [REDACTED]

"10/14/64

"Sunday, Oct. 11, 1964 - The Jewish People's Forum was held at the Towne and Country Club, Morton Hill Street, Dorchester.

"The scheduled speaker was James Jackson but Mr. Heisen, the forum chairman announced that James Jackson was ill and unable to be there so introduced his substitute who was 'Mike' Davidow, New York News Editor of the 'Worker.'

"Those attending whom I knew were: [REDACTED]

"Mike Davidow said that James Jackson was ill with a very bad cold which was close to pneumonia. He said that he had not been to Boston before but when he had been asked to fill in for James Jackson he agreed and would speak on the coming elections.

"He said that the elections four weeks away are the most crucial and important in this country. He said the direction they take could mean war or peace.

"He said that there are signs pointing to an overwhelming vote against Senator Goldwater but the Goldwater ranks are desperate and have the fervor of fanatics. He said that around Goldwater there is a coalition of forces that is a threat to world peace.

"He said that there is too much at stake to leave it to the regular party machine, but we must leave no stone unturned to defeat Sen. Goldwater.

"He said the coalition of forces around Goldwater are racists, Jingoists and anti-democratic forces and they have captured the Republican Party.

"He said that it is necessary to defeat Goldwater by a wide margin as if this is not done certain forces in the country will move closer to the right.

"He said that a overwhelming defeat of Goldwater will be a mandate from the people to move from the right on issues of peace, civil rights, easing of relations with

with non capitalist countries, an end to cold war tensions and banning nuclear testing.

"He said that there are substantial sections of the white population and religious groups who see the danger of Goldwater and the racist groups around him. He said these white groups insist on full freedom for all negros.

"He said that Mississippi today is like Spain when the facists were strong - it involves not just negros but all progressive and liberal forces.

"He said that we have an alliance of forces to ban nuclear testing and prevent war.

"He said that the struggle after election will be against 'Goldwaterism.' He said we must strive to unite peace, civil rights and labor forces.

"He said these forces together can ease world tensions, insure peace, fight for civil rights, and insure a good program against poverty.

"He said he had heard about some of the wonderful people in the Boston area such as the people who desired peace and worked for Stuart Hughes in his campaign, the PAX people, the youth, the Womens Fight for Peace and the Freedom Schools.

"He said these forces are working to defeat Goldwater and should remain united after the election.

"He said that in New York a coalition is taking place known as the 'Reformed Democrats.' He said a new political realignment is taking place in the present two party system and this could take the form of a people's party but it is too early to know now.

"He said that there are people who say that there are no differences between the Democratic and Republican parties and there have been times when this is true but ask yourself if this is true today.

"He said that there is a big job for liberals today - that they have the experience and organizational ability. He said they must do much more than sit on the sidelines. He said they must join and assist all democratic forces to defeat the ultra-right and 'Goldwaterism.'

BS 100-5990

"He said that since the late Pres. Kennedy signed the test ban treaty very little has been done. He said we must follow up on the elections.

"He said we must recognize some of the dangers today such as -

"1. Dangers of Vietnam - these are attempts to spread that war. He said Goldwater advocates this and has attempted to press the Johnson administration into a larger war there.

"2. Dangers in the State department in some of its policies.

"He told about a new danger in New York around school 149.

"He said this danger is a Parents and Taxpayers organization which is a 'lilly white' racist organization which is made up of Goldwater backers and that Goldwater had sent them greetings.

"He said that the Nationalist party of Fascism had tried to promote race riots in New York around school issues.

"He said that as anti-Goldwater forces become stronger it will ease world tensions and guarantee a new clear test ban.

"He said that after elections these forces must work together to do away with nuclear weapons.

"There was a short question period after Mike's talk and one man asked about the campaign in New York between Keating and Bob Kennedy. He asked if Keating wasn't a lesser threat than Kennedy.

"Davidow said that people forget that Keating has the reputation as a liberal and still he took the stand to go into Cuba with arms during the Cuban crisis. He said that because so many people consider Keating a liberal he is more dangerous.

"He said also that if you get rid of Keating you can always take care of Kennedy.

"[] sat next to [] and [] handed [] a note which said, 'Fellow next to you is a stooge.'

"Later [] told [] that the fellow's name is [] and he gives his information to Norman Hall.

"[] and [] delivered boxes of clothes to be sold at a future rummage sale at a garage at 35 Woodhaven Street, Mattapan and then joined others at the G & G Restaurant in Dorchester for lunch before going to a D.C. meeting in the afternoon.

"[] in talking to [] asked about the statement made by [] of four people being asked to register as communists.

"[] said that [] and he had received forms to register and that he felt that the acting Attorney General was trying to make a name for himself."

All necessary action has been taken with respect to information furnished above.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

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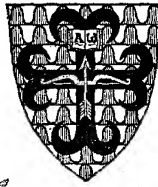
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Saint Benedict Center

23 ARROW STREET

CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

b6
b7c

December 10, 1951.

In re Gordon Hall, alias G. D. Hill, 90-08 189th St., Hollis 7,
L. I., N. Y.

Gordon Hall, ex-Director, Frances Sweeney Committee.

Born, 1921. Inducted 1942. Went to Aleutians, ran a
gymnasium there. Devoured the works of Richard Wright, William
Faulkner, Thomas Wolfe.

In Dec. 1946, he heard of Friends of Democracy, and met the Rev.
Leon M. Birkhead, Nat'l Director. Then he became an investigator
for Friends of Democracy. He travelled around joining rightest
groups "in order to expose them." Friends of Democracy was an
affiliated group of Frances Sweeney Committee.

 , a Greek-Orthodox whose family live in Salem
and who is a student at Boston University, and a
were responsible for recommending Hall most strongly for Frances
Sweeney Committee.

Gordon Hall amplified program of Frances Sweeney Committee as a
"fact-finding, dynamic group in social re-education." He takes
his facts to such men as Prof. Gordon W. Allport of the Harvard
Psychological Laboratory; to Max Lerner at Brandeis.

Left Frances Sweeney Committee, and founded paper COUNTERTIDE.

Gordon Hall wrote Mrs. of
six or seven letters, as G. D. Hill, at the above address. He

(Over)

gave Mrs. []'s correspondence to a Harvard Jewish member of the HARVARD CRIMSON, who came to St. Benedict Center, told Father Feeney he wanted to join the Center, become a Catholic, take instructions. He even knelt on leaving to ask for Father's blessing. The article in the CRIMSON, following all this, is 3/4's untrue as to facts, is very libellous, but it revealed identify of G. D. Hill. We submit it for what it may be worth to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, together with the name of [], who came a year ago to the Center, asked Father Feeney for instructions to enter the Catholic Church, told fantastic lies about himself, but revealed very strange knowledges of strange people who appeared to be Communists.

Mr.

[]

[]

Boston

Mrs

[]

[]

Cambridge

Received this in person on 1/10/51

Mrs

[]

[]

SAC, BOSTON

February 2, 1951

SA CLEMENT A. O'BRYEN

"COUNTERTIDE"

106 Gainsborough Street
Boston, Massachusetts
IS-C

Confidential Informant [redacted] furnished a copy of a publication entitled "COUNTERTIDE", Volume 1, No. 1, January 19, 1951, which is published by CHARLES R. ALLEN, JR., and GORDON D. HALL, with offices at 106 Gainsborough Street, Boston, Massachusetts. b7D

The informant stated that GORDON HALL formerly worked as an investigator for the Frances Sweeney Committee in Boston.

If no main file exists it is suggested that the names of the above be indexed and a "dead" file opened.

CAO'B:mm

100-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267ALS/BAW/cam
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CV

The Stoughton News-Sentinel

ESTABLISHED 1861

Vol. 26, No. 42

\$2.50 the Year—Six Cents the Copy

STOUGHTON, MASS., THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1950 — 16 PAGES

Meet A Resident of Town Who Has Answers To Many "Isms"

Recently, the following article was brought to our attention and since we well know the New England proclivity of "knowing thy neighbor," we asked for, and received, permission to reprint it in full.

Gordon D. Hall is a neighbor. He lives at 74 Rayburn road—and has since early in this year. He has led a fascinating life and is certainly engaged in an unusual occupation. But that is covered in the article, which appeared in "The Boston City Reporter," a publication of The Frances Sweeney Committee.

The piece was written by Miss Isabel Currier, formerly a newspaper woman and now a freelance writer. She has written stories and articles for such magazines as Coronet, Cosmopolitan and American Mercury and has written at least one novel, "The Young and the Immortal."—THE EDITOR.

By MISS ISABEL CURRIER

Vice-Chairman

The Frances Sweeney Committee

"Who is Gordon Hall?" is a frequent inquiry these days in Boston circles which are dedicated to making democracy a genuine way of life.

The bare answer is an easy one: Gordon Hall is the new executive director of The Frances Sweeney Committee. He's the tall, fair-haired, boyish-looking dynamo who gives an informal lecture to a Harvard group today, another at Francis University this evening, others at Boston University, Radcliffe, or Northeastern in the course of the week. His lectures are illustrated, not by lantern slides, but by tape-recordings of Gerald L. K. Smith's own speeches before his followers.

Gordon Hall obtained these recordings of the Smith racist line while working undercover in Smith's Christian Nationalist Crusade. Smith gave Gordon Hall a



GORDON HALL

private office and paid him a fair salary—every penny of which was contributed to various groups engaged in fighting Smith's principles.

Gordon Hall is not — strictly speaking—an undercover man, but his hatless, curly head has been seen at meetings of anti-Semites, anti-Negro or anti-Catholic groups—and in the haunts thereof—in many corners of America. Under his own name of Gordon Hall, he has been a "member" of the Christian Front, the National Patriotic Henry Organization of Columbus, Georgia, and the Ku Klux Klan.

Gordon Hall's creative and timely approach to the problems of group hatred in America is as simple as it is sincere. He introduces himself, in person or by letter, as one who is interested in the views expressed by leading racists. He is interested—profoundly and overwhelmingly so. His earnest blue eyes and engaging smile bespeak his interest. They also win friends and influence people.

Thereafter, he just hangs around with the boys to learn what it's all about, doing routine work. By this effectively genuine and genuinely effective method, he got around for three years among America's key hate-mongers without ever once writing or uttering a line in sympathy with their principles. Gordon Hall's integrity is evident to racists as to the defense groups whom he really represents. He wants, gently, to know America and its people; why the people of a free society should succumb to totalitarian ideas; how the people of a free society may be diverted

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to democratic ideas.

There is no room for hatred and vindictiveness in his forthright efforts to learn the answers by first-hand knowledge of totalitarian propagandists. He sees the whole problem as one of social scientists. He is making a life career of finding facts for social scientists to ponder so as to find the threads of the human net of hatred in which our entire society may be caught and destroyed.

The story of Gordon Hall's searchings and findings through the depths of American racism thus far is so classical as to merit some such title as "The Education of Gordon Hall." The career of Gordon Hall in becoming a constructive worker for better human relations in our society might seem to be a direct steal—or adaptation—from Henry Adams.

As a factual narrative, it is a shining example of how Americans, sprung from an environment of prejudice and social *laissez-faire*, may discover democracy for themselves and make it both the purpose and the means of life.

Gordon Hall sprang from the vast group of Americans who might be called the respectably underprivileged, those who, in the struggle for a decent standard of living, are presumed to nourish prejudices against entire groups as a projection of their own frustrations.

"I grew up among anti-Semites," Gordon says bluntly. "There were strong anti-Semitic feelings in my native, all-white, Christian community on Long Island. There were strong anti-Semitic feelings in my own family. I didn't have a glimmer of social consciousness until I got overseas with the Army."

Continued on page 10

1939 to get his working papers and a job as office boy in Grumman Aircraft Engineering company. When the company expanded into defense work Gordon, already on his way up, became a paymaster in one of the new plants, responsible for the weekly wages of 10,000 employees. That promising start in life was interrupted when he was inducted into the United States Army in November of 1942.

Both Gordon's basic training and overseas training were taken in Atlantic City. But between the two sessions he was sent, under the Army Training Program, to the Air Force Administrative School at Fort Logan, Colorado from which he was graduated with honors. He was sent overseas (via Seattle) to the thick of the Aleutian Campaign in the early spring of 1943.

Once in the Aleutians, his administrative duties in the Air Force

were switched to those of Physical Training Instructor at the Advanced Army Base. He was charged with the operation of the Air Base gymnasium and the organization of basketball tournaments. Gordon himself played on the championship basketball club in the tournaments. Gordon would still rather play basketball than to do almost anything else that could be dreamed up.

He already had noticed, more in bewilderment than in anger or agreement, that the Negro troops in the Aleutians were the last to receive the breaks, if any; the first to be assigned to the dirty work on the island. He had an uneasy feeling that pep talks about the "Four Freedoms" were smoke-screens for some mighty blatant hypocrisy

Then he had to buck, head on, a powerful attempt to enforce a Jim Crow policy at the island gymnasium. The idea seemed to be that colored troops got plenty of exercise while unloading ships and digging gun bases; they didn't need physical training and it was an outrage to think of playing basketball with or against Negroes.

Gordon Hall disagreed, and violently, with Jim Crow. In his suddenly awakened social consciousness he found himself gravitating toward the "liberals" on the Island, sharing bull sessions with a group engaged in newspaper and radio work, and becoming articulate himself through the writing of a number of sports columns for the island newspaper.

But the bull sessions themselves made him uneasy. Too many of the Island's self-styled "liberals" were all steamed up in favor of the Soviet brand of "democracy." Gordon decided to skip the bull sessions in an effort to clarify his own ideas by the first intensive course of reading in his life.

He discovered—and devoured—Richard Wright, William Faulkner, and Thomas Wolfe. The more he read, the more he drifted away from the "liberal" thinking that could embrace totalitarianism in any form. And the more he read, the more firmly he resolved that he would "try to make a decent contribution to society in the post-war world, in spite of the lack of formal education that I knew to be a drawback."

Under the point system, Gordon was returned home and separated from the service in November of 1945. "I still knew nothing about the 'why' of the war—except my strong conviction that it must not happen again."

Behind him, as a part of his 36 months of overseas war record, was a first step toward his work

in life, which he did not recall at the time. While still in the Aleutians, Gordon preferred chafes against a captain on the grounds of anti-Semitism.

Again a civilian, and spurred by his groping sense of social responsibility, Gordon tried to get jobs in orphanages. He thought that, if he could work with children, possibly as an athletic instructor, he might find the means of making his "decent contribution." But the best salary offered in such a job was \$25 a week, and Gordon Hall was a married man by that time.

In January of 1946, he was married to his steady date since 1939—a strikingly pretty girl from his own home town who, incidentally, looks enough like Gordon to be his

GORDON HALL (From Page 1)

Born in 1921, Gordon Hall was the ninth child in his family and, therefore, ninth in line for the privileges of free education. But he was able to attend school only until the age of 16.

Having been graduated from public school in 1936, he was obliged to quit high school early in

sister. He needed a bigger income than \$25 a week as a family man. So he drifted back to Grumman Aircraft with the idea that something might open up at a later date.

Something did open up. It came about when Gordon himself opened up a small newspaper, called THINK, which was handed to him by an aircraft engineer. The newspaper, which bore a Newark post-office address, was full of powerful—and powerfully confused—anti-Semitic propaganda.

The Ku Klux Klan, Gordon learned from THINK, was "a communist straw man designed to divert attention from the real menace to America." Gordon sat right down and wrote his first letter to an editor, stating simply that the newspaper "was interesting." Back came a shower of newspapers and an invitation to visit the editor.

"When I called on Conde McGinley over in New Jersey," Gordon relates, "I expected to find a skilled propagandist more interested in the Nazi point of view than in anything else. Instead, I was startled to meet a trembling, frightened little man, capable of evoking much sympathy as a broken, haunted being. I wanted to reason with McGinley, for his own sake as well as to forestall his doing further damage. But, while he ranted and trembled about 'The Jewish Menace' I saw that the poor little man was beyond conversion to the democratic point of view.

"So, I sat for six hours watching him wrestle with an endless stream of unknown demons, reading letters of appreciation he showed me, and hearing about contributions to his work. When I left I had decided that I'd look more deeply into situations of this kind. I collected material from McGinley and others on my own for awhile.

"Then I heard about Reverend Leon M. Birkhead, national direc-

Continued on Page 11

GORDON HALL From Page 10

tor of the Friends of Democracy. Late in December of 1946 I called to see him at his office in New York and, on the spot, was offered and accepted a modest salary as a full-time investigator for FOD."

Before leaving Grumman Aircraft, Gordon engineered one of the few direct deceptions he ever practiced as an "under-cover man." He induced the personnel manager at Grumman to place a "perfect cover" on his permanent record card: "Discharged because of anti-minority agitation."

"My early feelings of being a cloak-and-dagger man in espionage soon disappeared," Gordon recalls. "I travelled all over America for The Friends of Democracy, joining this group and that on the extreme right. Again and again, I found myself deeply moved by the plight of those engaged in the business of manufacturing hate.

"I couldn't help taking a personal interest in the lives of those whom I was investigating. I became a part of the personal lives of many who received me with surprising cordiality. Over and over again I found support for my inescapable conviction that there are two sets of victims in planned hatred. These people set out to destroy others and succeed, ultimately, in throwing themselves upon the scrap heap.

"It isn't easy to sit by and watch the destruction of individual lives by the boomerang of hatred they're throwing out to destroy others. The shattered lives in the racist anti-democratic right wing are worth a volume in themselves. And I don't say this to whitewash their social crimes which, in human terms, are immeasurable. I just think that nothing is accomplished by fighting fire with fire—except to make the defenders of democracy as guilty of hatred as the offenders. And after three years of espionage, I had had more than enough.

"Espionage is capable of warping the untrained person. Some of the agents I encountered in the field were as bad, and sometimes worse than agitators themselves. After leaving Smith, I was practically unable to continue. I didn't like my double life. I didn't like being separated from my wife and child. I didn't like the cliches and countername-calling that most of us, on the defensive side, were practicing. Nothing is gained by calling people 'fascists' commun-

ists" and talking about "threats" and "menaces." This is alarmist language and it becomes hysterical. Then objectivity flies out of the window. Besides, most of the labels are wrong.

"For instance," Gordon continues, "each racist group and each racist individual has a number of sides. Gerald L. K. Smith is a racist who is spurred by power impulses of his own. He's a ruthless man and an opportunist—a racketeer, in a sense. He wants power as a demagogue wants power, but he is also a shrewd business man, who rakes in the cash and makes his business pay, because he likes to live well.

McGinley, on the other hand, is not ruthless at all. He is a dedicated and genuine in his own cause as the most liberal is. He will sacrifice everything to promote his cause of anti-Semitism—will go without meals and lodgings, without rest, and without the decencies of life. It can't be said of McGinley that he is a racketeer; he's a fanatical enemy of democracy. And his zeal and selflessness are imparted to his followers, who adore and respect him."

It is the great good fortune of The Frances Sweeney Committee that Gordon Hall, back in the New York office of our affiliated group, the Friends of Democracy, was interested in Boston and available when we were scouring the field for a new executive director.

Members of The Frances Sweeney Committee were also asking, "Who is Gordon Hall?" six months ago. Only two of our most active members had met him in the New York office and both, in terms of the utmost enthusiasm, recommended him as the most dynamic, creative, thorough, and constructive executive director we could find.

Bill Foustoukos, who valiantly had been running The Frances Sweeney Committee and his own student career at Boston University at tremendous self-sacrifice, summed up a two-hour recommendation of Gordon Hall by himself and Mary Fitzgerald by flatly asserting that Gordon Hall was THE man for The Frances Sweeney Committee—the one and only.

"How long have you known Gordon Hall?" asked one of the sound business men who keep the more impulsive members of The Frances Sweeney Committee rooted to earth.

"I've only seen him twice," Billy said, "but that's enough for me to have learned more about racism and how to cure it from Gordon, than I'd been able to find out by myself, with Army Intelligence, and in the committee for seven years."

"I'll certainly see him when I go to New York," the business man stated, "But—since you're a single man—I'd like to advise you not to choose a wife as the one and only on the strength of two brief meetings."

Billy grinned. "After you've met Gordon Hall yourself, call me up," he suggested.

...business man did so. "You are absolutely right," he told Billy magnanimously. "I had lunch with Gordon Hall and I'd have spent the entire week listening to him if I could have arranged it. He's certainly THE man for The Frances Sweeney Committee if we can get him."

Gordon Hall is specially appealing to The Frances Sweeney Committee because he combines, in one personality, some of the outstanding qualities which all three of our beloved former executive directors brought to the work for intergroup good will in Boston.

Like the late Frances Sweeney, Gordon Hall has a compelling fire in winning other people to the cause of living democracy, along with the capacity, which distinguished Frances, for forming quick and lasting friendships with both the most noteworthy and the most humble of fellow workers.

Like the late Gus Gazulis, Gordon Hall has a sense of painstaking scholarship in assembling facts, facts, facts, plus the instinctive strategist's knowledge of what to do with his facts once they're assembled. Also like Gus, Gordon does not believe in using hatred to fight hatred; he is full of objective compassion for those who victimize themselves as well as others.

Like Mary Fitzgerald, whom The Frances Sweeney Committee proudly relinquished to her new, important position as field worker for the Massachusetts FEPC commission, Gordon Hall is a tireless organizer; a sound, tactful, discreet, hard working, and cooperative associate with other organizations in the same purposeful field.

Already, Gordon has amplified the program of The Frances Sweeney Committee as fact-finding dynamic group in social re-education. He takes his facts to such men as Professor Gordon W. Allport of the Harvard Psychological Laboratory; to Professor John J. Mahoney of the Civic Education Project; to Dorothy Speare of Boston University; to Max Lerner at Brandeis. And, in turn, these educators find students who, as part of their field work for degrees, help Gordon Hall and The Frances Sweeney Committee in gathering more facts and more studies of hatred and its lesser diseases—prejudice, discrimination, restrictive covenants.

"We're building pipelines into the universities and the colleges," Gordon says, "because the men of science are not only the ones to unravel the threads of this human net of hatred; they're also the ones to re-weave them into a pat-

tern of true democracy. And the students who hear at first hand what anti-democratic propaganda sounds like, are not going to grow into citizens who will fall for it."

"The Education of Gordon Hall," it seems to me, proves that, with or without formal advantages, the most vital and lofty purposes of higher education—to train men and women in living to the utmost of their capacities for the good of society at large—is a goal that may be attained by all who have the inner light to know what education is, to find it for themselves, and to apply it to constructive living.

Boston, Mass.

2/26/51

MEMO FOR SUPERVISOR LAWRENCE

RE: "COUNTER-TIDE"
GORDON HALL
CHARLES RUSSELL ALLEN, JR.

Chief Tonra, Brookline, telephonically advised he received information concerning a new publication entitled "COUNTER-TIDE" which is reportedly handled by two men - GORDON HALL and CHARLES RUSSELL ALLEN, JR.

Chief Tonra stated he would take no action as he did not want to do anything which might interfere in any way and wanted to talk to an Agent who has some background on subversive activities.

It is suggested a telephone call be made to Chief Tonra before you go out there as he is in and out of the office.

J.E. THORNTON, SAC

JET:MP

cc-SA BREED

8-4-2003
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3-7-51
FEB 26
Breed
Handle promptly with
Chief Tonra.

SAC, BOSTON

March 7, 1951

SA PHILIP M. BREED

"COUNTERTIDE"

GORDON DANIEL HALL;
CHARLES RUSSELL ALLEN, JR.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/eam

980261

Reference is made to your memorandum of February 26, 1951, concerning your telephone conversation with Chief of Police TONRA, Brookline, Massachusetts, concerning the above-named individuals.

Agent interviewed Chief TONRA who said he had received a call from Mrs. HERBERT N. DAWES, 415 Washington Street, Brookline, Massachusetts.

Mrs. DAWES gave him some information concerning the captioned publication and individuals. Chief TONRA did not give Agent the substance of the conversation, but suggested that Agent call on Mrs. DAWES and get the whole story from her. He described her as being a reliable and intelligent individual.

Agent interviewed Mrs. HERBERT N. DAWES, 415 Washington Street, Brookline, Massachusetts. She said that in the fall of 1950, shortly after the death of her husband, she received a call from CHARLES R. ALLEN, JR. and GORDON HALL. The purpose of this call was to inspect a room in Mrs. DAWES' home which she was considering renting. On the occasion of the call HALL was introduced by ALLEN as GORDON WALKER. She did not know the reason for his assuming this name. They acted in what Mrs. DAWES considered to be a suspicious manner while in her apartment. The alleged suspicious manner consisted in asking questions about Mrs. DAWES' personal affairs; inspecting the books in her bookcase; looking into her closets, and making comments about the views out of the windows, etc.

Mrs. DAWES said that the reason HALL and ALLEN knew her was that they had been in correspondence with a friend of Mrs. DAWES, LUCILLE CARDIN CRAIN, who is the editor and secretary of the "Educational Reviewer" a publication of the Conference of American Small Business Organizations. They had had some correspondence with Mrs. CRAIN, who is apparently friendly with them in connection with this publication. They took no action towards engaging her room. During the conversation with the two men they antagonized her

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SAC, BOSTON

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March 7, 1951

by their questions and actions so that when they had gone she felt sure they had come there for some ulterior purpose. They had said during the course of their conversation that they were connected with the Frances Sweeney Committee, Boston, Massachusetts, which is affiliated with the Friends of Democracy, Incorporated. The more she thought about them the more she did not like the idea of their call and, accordingly, she called the Committee and asked for information concerning their whereabouts. There was some hesitation on the part of the person answering the telephone. She was informed that they were no longer connected with the Frances Sweeney Committee, but that ALLEN lived at [REDACTED] [REDACTED], Boston, Massachusetts. She then wrote a letter to ALLEN and expressed her resentment towards the allegedly peculiar things that they did and said during their visit, and wanted to know what his "game" was. In the letter she spoke of HALL, who had been introduced to her as GORDON WALKER, and assumed that he was identical with the GORDON WALKER Chinese correspondent for the Christian Science Monitor.

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b7C

ALLEN replied to this letter expressing resentment at her attitude, stating that GORDON HALL was GORDON WALKER and not the individual who was connected with the Christian Science Monitor, and further indicated that he expected an apology from her for her unreasonable attitude.

It should be stated that during the course of the interview Agent received the impression that Mrs. DAWES is somewhat unstable mentally, although she acts and talks as an educated, refined woman.

Mrs. DAWES has recently received a letter from Mrs. LUCILLE CRAIN described above, in which she stated that ALLEN and HALL had started the publication "Countertide" and that in the issue to which she had reference, they had published an article severely criticizing FULTON LEWIS, JR., the commentator for the Mutual Broadcasting System, The Conference of American Small Business Organizations, and particularly the "Educational Reviewer" publication of the latter organization, the editor and secretary of which is Mrs. CRAIN. LEWIS and Mrs. CRAIN were denounced as Anti-Semitic. Mrs. CRAIN desired that Mrs. DAWES obtain a copy of "Countertide" for her and it was in connection with this request that Mrs. DAWES had paid her visit to Chief TONRA.

She requested a copy of "Countertide". It was Mrs. DAWES' idea that subversive influences frequently operated in the guise of organizations opposing anti-semitism and that such organizations have a very strong influence in that they are extremely effective in organizing boycotts among the Jewish people against any persons against whom the charge of anti-semitism is raised, regardless of the truth or falsity of the charge.

March 7, 1951

She believed it possible, although she had no facts other than her own suspicions to offer, that ALLEN and HALL were Communists acting in the guise of opposing anti-semitism.

ALLEN and HALL were formerly connected with the Frances Sweeney Committee, affiliated with the Friends of Democracy. The Frances Sweeney Committee was originally founded by one Miss FRANCES SWEENEY who could be described as an idealist and set up her organization to combat what she considered reactionary tendencies in this country, particularly such things as anti-semitism, denial of rights to negroes, police brutality and racial and religious discrimination of all types. It is believed that the committee never was in any way Communistic, although on occasion it has been active in the support of movements which the Communist Party also supported. As a possible example of their attitude towards Communism, the Boston Herald of the date of April 13, 1950 published a news article stated that Communist front organizations were seeking to discredit the Boston Police Department by accusing it of brutality towards negroes and that the Communists were operating through an organization called "The Coordinating Council to Protest Police Brutality." which organization, according to the Frances Sweeney Committee, was made up of representatives of the Communist Party, the Labor Youth League and the Young Progressives. The Frances Sweeney Committee has on occasion been cooperative with the Boston Office in furnishing material concerning post-war pro-German anti-semitic propaganda. The file on this committee contains a number of references to HALL and ALLEN, but it nowhere appears that they had any connection with the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant T-1 (ND BOS TS 200) stated that on August 8, 1950, CHARLES ALLEN conferred with ED IZZO of Communist Party Headquarters, 2 Park Square Building, Boston, and asked to talk with someone familiar with an article related to Fascism which had appeared in the edition of "The Worker" of July 30, 1950. IZZO asked him to call again about 4:00 P. M. that day. Also on August 31, 1950, according to the same informant, CHARLES ALLEN again conferred with ED IZZO identified himself as a representative of the Frances Sweeney Committee and desired to obtain information concerning the "Friends of Poland" organization. IZZO was unable to give him any information concerning the organization. These are the only known contacts between ALLEN or HALL and the Communist Party.

Serials 67,69,70 of file on the Frances Sweeney Committee, Boston File 100-4006, contained considerable information concerning the background of HALL and ALLEN. The main facts concern the past of HALL and ALLEN together with an article in the Stoughton News-Sentinel, Stoughton, Massachusetts, July 20, 1950, a copy of which has been made a serial in this file.

SAC, BOSTON

- 4 -

March 7, 1951

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b7C

In volume one of "Countertide", which is contained in the exhibit envelope of this file, and in a photostat copy of an article that appeared in the New York Post, November 27, 1950, which was given to Agent by Mrs. DAWES and which is contained in the exhibit envelope in this file.

These serials described ALLEN and HALL as young men with a very idealist nature. HALL served in the United States Army Air Force during World War II and his service included thirty-one months service in the Pacific. Since then he was employed by the Friends of Democracy in New York City and acted in the capacity of under-cover agent of that organization, gathering information concerning various subversive groups operating in this country, particularly the group headed by GERALD L. K. SMITH, The Christian Front, the National Patrick Henry Organization of Columbus, Georgia and the Ku Klux Klan. ALLEN received degrees at [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted], served [redacted]; in 1947 was the author of the U.S. Report of the American Journey to Russian Occupied Korea, and served with the Friends of Democracy before coming to the Frances Sweeney Committee as associate director.

Mrs. DAWES gave some additional information concerning ALLEN that she had received from Mrs. CRAIN. Mrs. CRAIN said that ALLEN [redacted]

[redacted]

Mrs. DAWES described HALL as follows:

Name:	GORDON DANIEL HALL
Height:	6'
Weight:	170 pounds
Build:	Slight
Eyes:	Unknown
Hair:	Brownish
Complexion:	Fair
Eye glasses:	None
Marks and Scars:	None

Mrs. DAWES described ALLEN as follows:

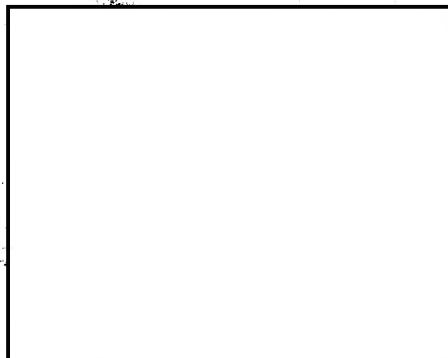
Name:	CHARLES RUSSELL ALLEN JR.
Height:	[redacted]
Weight:	[redacted]

SAC, BOSTON

- 5 -

March 7, 1951

Build:
Eyes:
Hair:
Complexion:
Eye glasses:
Residence:



b6
b7c

Marital status:

It is not recommended that further investigation be conducted of these individuals.

DIRECTOR, FBI

March 28, 1951

SAC, PHILADELPHIA

"COUNTERTIDE" MAGAZINE
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

Mrs. E. WEBSTER WANNER, Kenilworth Apartments, Wissahickon Avenue and School Lane, Philadelphia, Pa., telephoned the Philadelphia Office on March 12, 1951, relative to instant publication.

Mrs. WANNER related she had heard that a friend of hers, Mrs. LUCILLE CARDIN CRAIN, Editor of the Educational Review in New York City, had been smeared in this publication, and she, therefore, had written to the publishers requesting a copy of their January edition, which she indicated was the first edition of this publication.

The January copy was sent to her, and she also had received a letter indicating that her name was being placed on the subscription list for instant magazine.

According to Mrs. WANNER, "COUNTERTIDE" lists on its masthead that it is a "monthly report to the people." She described the magazine as a "subversive red smear sheet." She said articles in this publication smeared FULTON LEWIS, Senator MC CARTHY, and various other prominent individuals.

The editors of this magazine are GORDON D. HALL and CHARLES R. ALLEN, JR. The office is located at 106 Gainesborough Street, Boston, Mass.

She said she is positive that this magazine is "backed" by the "Friends for Democracy" inasmuch as she knows that HALL and ALLEN do not have the funds to publish this periodical. According to Mrs. WANNER, both HALL and ALLEN were exposed as rabble rousers in an article appearing in the New York Post some time last fall.

Mrs. WANNER stated she was acquainted with ALLEN's family and that she telephoned to his mother but could get no information from her concerning ALLEN's activities. His mother did tell Mrs. WANNER that he was going to live at home for a while. Mrs. WANNER did not know where the ALLEN family resided but furnished their telephone number as Flanders 2-1138. It was determined that this phone number is listed to Dr. CHARLES ALLEN, JR., 150 Ashby Road, Upper Darby, Pa.

FWA:JMC
105-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/CMW
980261

cc: Boston - 2
New York - 2

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 29 1951	
FBI - PHILADELPHIA	

CP

94-629-67

100-31522-7

Letter to DIRECTOR, FBI

3/28/51

Mrs. WANNER further advised she intended to take steps to have her name removed from the subscription list of instant magazine inasmuch as she did not desire to be associated in any way with anything of a subversive nature.

W. HENRY MAC FARLAND, JR., Director of the Nationalist Action League, an organization listed by the Attorney General as subversive, advised an informant of this office that GORDON HALL was an active Nationalist from New York City in attendance at both the Republican and Democratic Party Conventions held in Philadelphia during the summer of 1948.

In August 1949 an informant advised that MAC FARLAND and other members of the NAL believed CHARLES ALLEN, JR., was a spy within their organization.

The above is being submitted to the Bureau for information purposes, with copies designated for the New York and Boston offices. ||

SAC, BOSTON

May 8, 1951

SA THOMAS F. McLAUGHLIN, JR.

"COUNTERTIDE" MAGAZINE
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cum

980261

On April 24, 1951, Sergeant [] and Detective [] Cambridge, Massachusetts, Police Department visited the Boston Office in connection with the above-named magazine.

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Sergeant [] stated Chief JOHN R. KING had instructed him to identify the magazine and in particular to provide information relating to GORDON HALL.

Sergeant [] made available an order to him from Chief KING which stated the identification was desired by City Manager JOHN ATKINSON of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in connection with a contemplated appearance by GORDON HALL at the Cambridge, Massachusetts, Public Library.

Sergeant []'s information disclosed that GORDON HALL was associated with the magazine "Countertide," and he desired to have some assistance in connection with his inquiry.

The status of Bureau files in this connection was called to his attention.

The suggestion was presented to Sergeant [] that inasmuch as GORDON HALL was previously associated with the Frances Sweeney Committee, contact with [] of that city might be helpful in providing information. [] is presently employed by [], a State agency.

Sergeant [] telephonically communicated on April 25, 1951, that he had seen [] and the suggestion had been most productive. He stated he would provide this office with a copy of his investigative report with respect to the matter.

TFM:CRG
100-26287

CC: 100-4066

100-26287-4
MAY 8 1951
94-629-68
100-31522-8

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-26287)

DATE: July 25, 1952

FROM : REED W. JENSEN, SA

SUBJECT: "COUNTERTIDE" MAGAZINE
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/bam

980261

On July 11, 1952, a [redacted], a supervisor in the employ of the Spaulding-Moss Company, 42 Franklin Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, telephonically contacted this office stating that on that date, a GORDON HALL of 106 Gainsborough Street, Boston, Massachusetts, had requested his company to photostat certain papers.

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Mr. [redacted] stated that after he and a [redacted] of that Office had reviewed the material to be photostated, it was their opinion that this Bureau might be interested in its contents.

On July 11, 1952, Mr. [redacted] made available to the writer, copies of the photostats he had made of HALL'S material. This material consisted of the following:

1. Article from an unknown publication entitled, "Mrs. MC CULLOUGH Resigns in Minute Women Discord." (believed to be referring to Minute Women of U.S.A.)
2. Article from a publication entitled "Sunday Herald," dated April 29, 1951, entitled, "Minute Womens' Rally Lays an Egg."
3. Article from unknown publication entitled, "Suzanne Rules Alone in Minute Women."
4. Letter to the editor of the publication, "Connecticut Campus," which paper, according to that publication, is published three times weekly by students of the University of Connecticut Storrs. The date of this publication was February 8, 1952, and the signer of this letter to the editor was GORDON HALL, Editor, "Countertide."

~~100-26287-8~~

RWJ:mo

94-62969

100-37522-9

BOSTON 100-26287

5. An article from a publication called the "Sunday Herald," dated December 11, 1949, entitled "Nutmeg Minute Women Band to Save State, Nation."
6. Editorial by GERALD L. K. SMITH contained in the November, 1951, Number 8, Volume 10 issue of the "Cross and the Flag," which editorial was entitled, "VIVIAN KELLENS Never Quits." (according to Mr. [REDACTED], this article was not photostated because of copyright laws.)

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It is not known by the writer nor was it known by Mr. [REDACTED], why HALL wanted the above-mentioned material photostated. The photostatic copies numbering one through five above, as furnished by Mr. [REDACTED], are being placed in the 1-A envelope of Master File 100-26287.

The following description of GORDON D. HALL was obtained from Mr. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Height:	6'
Weight:	190 lbs.
Hair:	wavey, dark brown
Complexion:	Medium
Characteristics:	Dimpled cheeks.

After a review of the Master File which is concerned with the publication, "Countertide," GORDON D. HALL and CHARLES ALLEN, JR., it is the writer's opinion

BOSTON 100-26287

that none of the information in the file regarding the publication "Countertide," can be deemed as following the Communist Party line nor can it be specifically indicated from a review of the file that HALL or ALLEN are sympathizers towards the Communist cause, however, it is the writer's opinion that "Countertide" and the persons associated with it, have made a marked point of attacking certain organizations that do oppose Communist Party Doctrines. The writer does not allege that these organizations under attack by "Countertide" Magazine may or may not be subject to criticism, however, the fact remains that such a stand has been made.

It is believed that in order to better evaluate the actual aims and purposes of the publication "Countertide" and to bring this case to a logical conclusion, that the Boston Office should discreetly subscribe to "Countertide" Magazine for one year.

This Office indices reflect no derogatory information identical with either [redacted] or [redacted].

b6
b7C

SAC, BOSTON (100-22087)

NOV. 19, 1962

SA, PHILIP M. BREED

COMMON SENSE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Security informant [redacted] on October 29, 1962, furnished to SA BREED a circular letter form "Common Sense", Union, New Jersey, which bore the typed signature CONDE MC GINLEY. It was undated.

This letter was received by the informant sometime during the summer of 1962, through the mail. The original of this letter is being retained in the Boston file "Common Sense" (100-22087).

The letter is quoted as follows:

"TO OUR FRIENDS IN THE VICINITY OF BOSTON:

"It is our duty to give you the name, address and description of a deceptive lying creature who is an agent for the enemy. If he should appear at any of your meetings or calls to meet you at any time, you will know that you are in the presence of an agent of the invisible government.

"His name is Gordon D. Hall of 106 Gainsborough Street, Boston. He is tall, slim, goodlooking, well dressed, quiet mannered, and reserved and likes the women.

"He is one of the stooges for the Anti-Defamation League and gathers information on patriotic Pro-American groups to turn over to the Marxist Jews who are trying to abolish this government. He boasts of being a snoop and speaks for the United World Federalists and other one-world groups, -- any thing to make a fast dollar while betraying Pro-Americans. He likes to build himself up by leading people to believe he spied on our work, but the truth is that he was very disappointed when we would not let him help us in our work to satisfy his ulterior motive. We suspected him from the first time he entered our office and as a result was watched very closely.

"This warning is given as a service to Pro-Americans who do not want these snoopers at their meetings.

Sincerely,

Conde McGinley"

PMB:mpd

cc: [redacted]

100-22087-100 GORDON D. HALL

100-16162 United World Federalists

61-189 Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith 100-31522-10

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267NLS/BAW/AMM
980261

SAC, BOSTON ()

April 13, 1963

Re () (LIAISON)

ATTN: SUPERVISOR ()

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b7D

Confidential Informant

On April 2, 1963 () telephonically communicated with this office and reported that she received a letter from a friend of hers in Washington, D.C. requesting her to obtain coverage, if possible, of a conference scheduled to be held at Harvard University April 17, 18, and 19, 1963 to which representatives from colleges and schools throughout this area would attend. The conference was supposed to be for "stimulate thinking of a perishment of men". It concerned the revision of the United Nations Charter in 1953.

The conference is sponsored by the National Students' Association, Students for Democratic Action, United World Federalists, and Friends of Democracy.

Informant stated that one GORDON HALL was scheduled to be a speaker on Saturday before the conference and that he was a "spy" for the Friends of Democracy Organization. Informant stated that another speaker is VERNON RASH who is affiliated with the United World Federalists. Informant stated that she is endeavoring to obtain a young person to pose as a college student to attend the conference. Informant stated that she is quite elderly and in her younger days she covered various meetings and reported to the Daughters of the American Revolution and that the latter organization funded the bill for stenographic services.

Informant also reported that she received another letter from another friend of hers indicating that another group is in existence in this area known as the Liberal Citizens of Massachusetts, and another organization known as "BASSAR". Informant explained the latter abbreviation means "Borteniens Allied for South African Revolution". Informant stated that the latter organization is led by an Episcopal minister named GEORGE H. BORTEN of New York City who is collecting funds secretly in order to get the funds into the right hands in South Africa even though the South African government outlawed such activity.

C. Sign

CC:

National Students' Association (100-18590)
Students for Democratic Action (100-19302)
United World Federalists (100-16162)
Friends of Democracy (100-1834)

GORDON HALL

LIBERAL CITIZENS OF MASS.
"BASSAR"

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267UCS/BAW/cam
980261

cc
J. H. H.

94-629-71
100-31522-11
40754
J. H. H.

16 Clearway St., Boston 15, Mass.
May 26, 1956.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Boston, Mass.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 ALS/BAW/cum

980261

Dear Sirs:

I should like to offer the following information, in case you may have other details that fit into this pattern:--

It concerns Gordon Hall, self-styled free-lance political writer and lecturer. He resides at 102 Gainsboro St., Boston.

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b7c

Now, on May 19, 1956 I reported to your Special Agent Mr. Sullivan some details concerning Post Office employee [redacted] who had violated the Hatch Act in calling at my door, unannounced, and setting up an interrogation concerning Sen. Saltonstall and his identification with the Communist Conspiracy. At that time, Mr. [redacted] used the term "Jew" and "Communist" interchangeably, and stated that my letters in the press had stirred up the Jews and that they might become violent as a consequence. All pertinent information has been furnished your Bureau on this matter.

However, as a follow-up and in an effort to whitewash Mr. [redacted], Gordon Hall, above-mentioned, came to my garden plot in the Fenway on Tuesday afternoon (about 3:00 o'clock). He not only intimidated me but insulted me and slandered some of my friends. This was on May 22, 1956. He stated that I was treading on dangerous ground, politically, and that I had better change my course at once or I would find myself exposed to the same type of punishment that is planned for Mrs. Schofield, of North Abington, also Mrs. Stevenson, of Connecticut. He referred to the latter as "Baroness Stevenson" and slandered her in a most astonishing manner. He also dug into the marital affairs of Mrs. Schofield and stated that his friends were going to "get" Mr. Schofield. (He referred to the latter as "George").

I naturally was very much afraid, because he was quite voluble and seemed very well informed about me (even though he was until that time a perfect stranger). He stated that he had a file on me and intended to do a "study" of my personality.

He stated that he has files on everyone who writes to the press about Communism -- all who disagree with his group. He feels that people should fight Communism only in the way he does, viz., by fighting for One World Government and the United Nations. He feels that the Constitution is inadequate and should be junked.

94-629-72

138-48-43

138-48-43

Ja

In an effort to defend myself I asked if he were trying to brainwash me. He shouted, "There is no such thing as brainwashing!!!!" He stated that the Anti-Communists were altogether too sensitive on the subject and were interfering with something that doesn't concern them. Finally, the strain of this verbal attack being too great for me, I said that I would consider his advice and try to change my course so that it would conform more correctly to his ideas. He then said that I could be saved; that I was too worthwhile; that I was on the wrong side; that I was a true Liberal and should be fighting along with him. And he made an indecent proposal. He suggested illicit relations as a substitute for my interest in civic affairs. For a perfect stranger, and for a man who doesn't look the part, he got into this subject at that point at such a rate of speed that I could only come to the conclusion that he is a common ordinary tramp who was acting upon advice of his superiors within the Communist set-up.

It occurred to me that perhaps the Communists peddle his "literary" stuff for him and that he probably couldn't make the grade otherwise. Inasmuch as they control a good part of the press through advertising it would naturally follow that they could shove a lot of inferior stuff into the newspapers as a reward for the faithful among the gentiles who act as stooges for them.

One more detail: He also slandered Rev. Oswald Blumit; stated that Mr. Blumit was anti-Semitic and that he has a file on him, too. He stated that Mr. Philbrick and he (Gordon Hall) are very close friends and that Mr. Philbrick frowns upon Mr. Blumit's activities and had requested him by letter, which he would show me, to report to him concerning both Mr. Blumit and Mrs. Schofield. I checked this later, on the telephone, and from information in my personal possession, I know this to be a deliberate falsehood.

Now, whatever I do, I am acting only as a simple American, exercise my privileges under our Constitution. I am not dedicated to any cause, and am really not too hopeful that we can win this fight against Communism, but I don't see how the Anti-Defamation League can carry on in this arbitrary manner, without consent of Congress, and have Special Agents going about threatening and willifying decent Americans, and defaming them. From my observation of the illegal gyrations of that League, it should be re-named "Defamation League." This Trojan Horse, this League has greater scope than the F.B.I., and more Special Agents. They not only collect information, but they are privileged to come to our doors and threaten us. They violate every rule.

Respectfully yours,


Lola Ray

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC: attention Supervisor []

DATE: 6/11/56

FROM : [], Night Clerk

8-4-2003 60267 N/S/BAW/com
980261

SUBJECT: []

GORDON HALL;

Internal Security - C

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b7C

Mrs. [] Somerville called this office on this date at 2:30 A.M. to report the activities of the three subjects. Mrs. [] said that an acquaintance of hers, one Lola Ray of 16 Clearway Street, Back Bay, has named these individuals as being Communists.

The individuals listed by Mrs. [] are:

1. [] Occupation - []
Address - []
2. [] Occupation - []
3. GORDON HALL No identifying information

Charles
indicates

Mrs. [] stated that Lola Ray has met the above people at the Community Gardens, Fenway, Medford, where each person has a plot of ground which they cultivate individually. According to Mrs. [] the Community Gardens is a meeting place for these Communists and Lola Ray has been approached and talked to here by [] on more than one occasion.

Mrs. [] said that Lola Ray is known by these people because she was the ~~cause~~ cause of some Communists to lose jobs at a VA Hospital. According to Mrs. [], Lola Ray is afraid of these people and revealed them as Communists to Mrs. [] only with the understanding that Mrs. Ray's identity would be kept secret.

Mrs. [] said that she has called this office previously and furnished information.

Mrs. [] stated that she is a strong enemy of Communism, having picketed Owen Lattimore, and Howard Fast. She said for this reason she is known by local Communists as their enemy. She said that during recent proceedings against Communists at the Federal Building in Boston she appeared wearing a McCarthy button on her dress, just to prove to them that she is not afraid of them.

Mrs. [] said that she would have handled the matter concerning these three subjects herself, only they are not in her territory; she being interested only in matters such as this arising in Somerville.

Concluded
11/11/56
100-31522-13

Mrs. [] emphasized that her friend, Lola Ray is in fear of the Communists, having had experience with them in Europe as well as the U.S. and because she has been hurt by them she wishes to protect her identity.

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Mrs. [] said that the above listed individuals can be found nearly every day at the Community Gardens, Fenway, which leads her to believe the Gardens to be a Communist meeting place.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: June 18, 1956

FROM : SUBJECT: GORDON HALL
IS-C-8-4-2003
980261

60267MS/BAW/cam

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b7C

This correlation consists of a review of all references indicated on the FD-160 in accordance with instructions of Supervisor , Security Desk.

100-0-37161, A, B, _____

Place in file
[Signature]

These references appear to be identical with the above subject, if the Supervisor approves, the above serials should be removed, and placed in Subject's new N.T. file.

100-0-40754 _____

[Signature]

This reference appears to be identical with the above subject, if the Supervisor approves, the above serial should be removed and placed in Subject's new N.T. file.

100-0-41230 _____

This reference is an office memo dated 9/17/53 from SA to SAC, Boston, titled "FEEDHAM COMMITTEE FOR UNITED NATIONS DAY". IS-C-

On August 20, 1953, the writer received through the mail an undated report from in regard to the operations of the Feedham Committee for United Nations Day, in Feedham, Massachusetts.

Extreme caution must be utilized in connection with the use of this material and appropriate paraphrasing given the material in order to protect the identity of the informant.

220
Open up file
Kingman, B. [unclear]
is indicated p 123.
[Signature]

94/629-24
100-31502-14

[Signature]

Page 5 of the undated report states " In the suggestion of sources that could be approached for obtaining a desirable speaker for the U day activities, [redacted] recommended a Mr. [redacted] connected with the World Peace Foundation in Boston and also with the Boston Committee on World Affairs. A Mrs. [redacted] of Wellesley was also suggested as a good contact for help to this end as was a Mr. [redacted] as having an inside track to the UN Secretariat. Also suggested was a GORDON B. HALL who was complemented by [redacted] for working so strenuously along the lines of enlightenment' and for his writing of two books in particular. These were identified as 'The Crusade Against the United Nations' and 'The Crusade Against the Public School System'. I am still attempting to get a copy of one of these books to determine [redacted] idea of 'enlightenment'.

100-737-12

Memo dated 2/4/55 from SAC, NEW ORLEANS, to the DIRECTOR, FBI- titled " SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE; SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. IS-C-

On August 11, 1954 [redacted]

[redacted], whose identity must be protected, furnished to Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] several thousand cards belonging to the subject organization. [redacted] advised that these cards in his opinion constituted a partial mailing list of the SCEF. He was unable to determine the significance of metal tabs on certain of the cards. Neither did he know the significance of letters appearing in the upper right hand corner of the cards. These cards were photographed and returned to [redacted].

Enclosed for those offices receiving copies of this letter, are the photographs of those cards containing the names and addresses of persons residing in their territories.

1B-log.15

This is the exhibit to the above file reference page 15 lists one GORDON HALL, 102 Gainsborough St., Boston 15, Massachusetts.

100-4066-63

Memo dated June 7, 1950, from SA
CLYDE T. A. O'BRIEN, to SAC Boston,
titled "GORDON HALL"- SECURITY MATTER-C-

Confidential Informant [] re-
ported on May 2, 1950 that the National Labor Conference for
Peace was planning to hold a national meeting in Chicago on
May 28, 1950. [] wanted to know if the Informant
could attend that conference in Chicago.

The Informant reported further that on
April 20, 1950 a meeting of the Police Brutality Committee was
held at the Community Church in Boston. The Informant ident-
ified further that on April 20, 1950 a meeting of the Police
Brutality Committee was held at the Community Church in
Boston.

Page 2 states on April 26, 1950 the
Informant received a telephone call from GORDON HALL, who is
a representative of the FRANCIS SWEENEY Committee, and he
stated that his committee was dropping out of the Committee to
end Police Brutality because the Communist Party members were
dominating the committee. GORDON HALL stated that JACK LEE
and OTIS HOOD were two of the Communist Party members that were
dominating the committee. HALL also stated that []'s
motives were in the nature of vengeance rather than to try
and correct the alleged brutality of the police in Boston.

100-26287-1

Memo dated Feb. 2, 1951 from SA C.A.
O'BRIEN, to SAC Boston, titled "
COUNTERTIDE"- 106 Gainsborough Street,
Boston, Massachusetts- IS-C-

*Place in
N.T. file*
There are two copies of the following
serials in file, serial 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8. They are ident
with the above subject. If the Supervisor approves, one
copy of each of the above serials should be removed from the
above file and placed in the Subject's new N.T. file.

100-13848-43

*Place in
N.T. file*
This reference appears to be identical
with the above subject, if the Supervisor
approves, this serial should be removed
and placed in Subject's new N.T. file.

Date _____

Aliases

Birth Date

Birthplace

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only☐ All References☐ Criminal References Only

Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subv. References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Crim. References)Requested by

Squad	Player	Age	Position	Height	Weight	Goals	Assists	Yellow Cards	Red Cards
1	John Smith	28	Striker	185cm	75kg	12	5	3	0
2	David Jones	25	Midfielder	178cm	70kg	8	10	5	0
3	Michael Brown	32	Defender	190cm	85kg	2	3	8	1
4	James Wilson	22	Goalkeeper	195cm	80kg	0	0	0	0
5	Robert Taylor	30	Midfielder	182cm	72kg	5	7	4	0
6	Christopher Lee	27	Defender	188cm	82kg	1	4	6	0
7	Andrew Davis	24	Striker	180cm	73kg	9	6	2	0
8	Matthew White	29	Midfielder	185cm	74kg	6	8	5	0
9	Thomas Black	31	Defender	192cm	88kg	3	2	7	0
10	Richard Green	26	Goalkeeper	198cm	82kg	0	0	0	0
11	Jonathan King	23	Striker	175cm	68kg	7	9	1	0
12	Benjamin Hill	21	Midfielder	170cm	65kg	4	11	2	0
13	Samuel Scott	33	Defender	195cm	90kg	1	1	9	2
14	Christopher Adams	28	Goalkeeper	190cm	78kg	0	0	0	0
15	Matthew Baker	25	Striker	183cm	76kg	10	7	3	0
16	Thomas Evans	27	Midfielder	180cm	71kg	5	6	4	0
17	Richard Foster	30	Defender	188cm	83kg	2	3	6	0
18	Jonathan Gibson	24	Goalkeeper	193cm	81kg	0	0	0	0
19	Benjamin Hall	22	Striker	177cm	69kg	6	8	2	0
20	Samuel King	29	Midfielder	184cm	73kg	4	5	3	0
21	Christopher Lee	31	Defender	191cm	86kg	1	2	7	0
22	Matthew White	26	Goalkeeper	196cm	83kg	0	0	0	0
23	Thomas Black	23	Striker	179cm	70kg	8	9	1	0
24	Richard Green	28	Midfielder	181cm	72kg	3	4	2	0
25	Jonathan King	32	Defender	194cm	89kg	2	1	8	1
26	Benjamin Hill	21	Goalkeeper	197cm	81kg	0	0	0	0
27	Samuel Scott	24	Striker	176cm	67kg	5	7	1	0
28	Christopher Adams	29	Midfielder	186cm	75kg	6	8	4	0
29	Matthew Baker	30	Defender	189cm	84kg	1	2	5	0
30	Thomas Evans	25	Goalkeeper	194cm	80kg	0	0	0	0
31	Richard Foster	22	Striker	174cm	66kg	7	10	2	0
32	Jonathan Gibson	27	Midfielder	182cm	71kg	4	6	3	0
33	Benjamin Hall	31	Defender	193cm	87kg	2	1	7	0
34	Samuel King	23	Goalkeeper	199cm	84kg	0	0	0	0
35	Christopher Lee	26	Striker	180cm	74kg	9	7	2	0
36	Matthew White	28	Midfielder	183cm	73kg	5	5	3	0
37	Thomas Black	32	Defender	190cm	85kg	1	2	6	0
38	Richard Green	21	Goalkeeper	197cm	82kg	0	0	0	0
39	Jonathan King	24	Striker	178cm	69kg	6	9	1	0
40	Benjamin Hill	29	Midfielder	185cm	74kg	3	4	2	0
41	Samuel Scott	33	Defender	196cm	91kg	2	1	9	1
42	Christopher Adams	22	Goalkeeper	191cm	79kg	0	0	0	0
43	Matthew Baker	25	Striker	184cm	77kg	11	8	3	0
44	Thomas Evans	27	Midfielder	181cm	72kg	4	6	4	0
45	Richard Foster	30	Defender	189cm	84kg	2	3	6	0
46	Jonathan Gibson	24	Goalkeeper	193cm	81kg	0	0	0	0
47	Benjamin Hall	22</							

Extension

File No.

Searched by

Consolidated by

Reviewed by

☐ Identical

☐ Not
Identical

☐ Not identifiable

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4/16/59

FELLOWSHIP HOUSE
IS - C

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980261

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- 1 - 100-8557
1 -
1 - 100-8228 (TED BERRY)
1 - 100-8460 (CP-DOM. ADM. ISSUES)
1 - 100-11382 (CIRCUIT RIDERS)
1 - 105-1285 (HATE GROUPS CONTROL FILE)

1 - BOSTON (RM)
100- GORDON D. HALL

TBE:mak
(7)

9-10-76

H. H. H.

New York City

Lynn

CI 100-8557

Informant's report set forth below:

"April 5, 1959.

There was a meeting at the Mt. Carmel Church on Reading road near Rockdale, March 23, this meeting was sponsored by the Fellowship House. The main speaker was Gordon D. Hall, Ted Berry (former councilman) spoke on the need for an F.E.P.C.

Stamped post cards was passed out, and every one was urged to write on them, 'I am in favour of F.E.P.C.'. After Berry spoke, the chairman introduced Hall. The chairman was a Jewish man, this writer do not know him.

Hall spoke on the extreme right wing organizations, Hall said that he was once a member of the Gerald K. Smith organization, the White Citizens Council, and other organizations, and after learning what made them tick, he got out of them, and is now traveling over the country speaking on them.

Hall said: unAmerican activities Comm. has its eyes set on the Communist, and letting these right wing organizations, who are just as dangerous, run loose, the word Communist seem to scare people, I spoke in Phila. Pa. the other night, and after speaking a man asked me, why do our government allow Communist spies to sneak into the country, and get into the supreme court, and pass a law, that negro and white children should go to the same school? I said to him, do you think that our great organization, the F.B.I. would be so stupid as to let Communist spies enter the government? haven't you any faith at all? the F.B.I. is doing a good job, and can put a finger on most of them:

Hall showed new papers and pamphlets published by the right wingers. All of the papers was anti Negro.

After Hall spoke, every one was free to ask questions, most every one wrote the questions in, except Mrs [redacted], she asked if he knew anything

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CI 100-8557

of the Circuit Riders of Cincinnati. Hall said: the Circuit Riders is anti negro, and anti Jewish. they do not publish news papers in their own name, instead they obtain papers from other right wingers from the deep south, and pass them on to their members. the head of the Circuit riders is a man name Logan: some one wrote in the question--Is the Communist party still active in Cincinnati?

Hall said: as far as I know, it is not, there is no open activity here;

Hall said that every one should J. Edgar Hoover's book 'Masters of Deceit'

There was about 90 people at the meeting, most was Jews, there was about 30 Negroes present."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Boston

DATE: November 17, 1959

FROM : SAC, Detroit (100-27793)

SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
SM - C84-2003 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

On September 23, 1959, Mrs. [redacted], Grosse Pointe Park, Michigan, informed SA IRVING R. ANDERSON that Subject appeared at the Grosse Pointe War Memorial on the evenings of September 21 - 22, 1959, and spoke before a group known as the English Speaking Union.

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It was Mrs. [redacted]'s impression that the services of the Subject were obtained through a speaker's bureau in Detroit.

Mrs. [redacted] stated that the Subject very cleverly ridiculed the United States in favor of Russia. He advocated entrance of Red China into the United Nations. According to Mrs. [redacted], the Subject stated that there is no longer a Communist threat in the United States; there are no longer any Communist front organizations in the United States; and the "Daily Worker," a Communist publication, has folded. Mrs. [redacted] stated that by such statements, the Subject attempts to make his audience feel that Communism and Russia are no longer a threat to the United States.

In his speech, the Subject stated that the United Nations, and not the United States, saved South Korea. When a member of the audience told him that 90 per cent of the Armed Forces in South Korea were furnished by the United States, he answered to the effect, "You have your figures and I have mine."

According to Mrs. [redacted], the Subject stated that Russia is contributing most of the money for the support of the United Nations.

Mrs. [redacted], Grosse Pointe War Memorial, [redacted], Grosse Pointe, Michigan, advised SA [redacted] on October 8, 1959, that the English Speaking Union, which is composed of a group of Detroit businessmen, had utilized the facilities of the

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1 - Detroit
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Memorial on September 21 - 22, 1959. She stated that [redacted], Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan, had been in charge of the program of the English Speaking Union for those nights.

Mr. [redacted], The Detroit Bank and Trust Company, Griswold at State, Detroit, advised SA [redacted] on October 30, 1959, that the services of GORDON D. HALL had been obtained through Mrs. [redacted], Detroit.

On November 3, 1959, Mrs. [redacted] was contacted telephonically by SA [redacted] who did not disclose his identity. Mrs. [redacted] advised that GORDON D. HALL is a professional speaker, whose address is 102 Gainsborough Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts.

The current Polk's City Directory for Detroit, Michigan, lists the occupation of [redacted] as electrical contractor. His wife's name is listed as [redacted].

Indices of the Detroit Division reflect that on May 4, 1954, [redacted], a confidential source whose identity must be concealed and who has furnished reliable information in the past ([redacted]), made available a pamphlet which is as follows:

"Contemporary Arts Group proudly presents GORDON D. HALL speaking on 'The Hate Campaign Against the United Nations and our Schools.' There is a mounting campaign of hate, suspicion and fear in the United States directed from minority groups to the churches, to the schools, to the United Nations and even to our constitutions. What are the hate groups? Who are the leaders? Who are their financial backers? What are their aims?

"GORDON D. HALL, author of 'The Hate Campaign Against the United Nations' (Beacon Press, 1953), has for six years probed the activities, the background, the personalities and the purposes of the professional hate-mongers.

"Joining him in the discussion will be representatives of American Association for the United Nations and of the World Federalists.

"Friday, March 19, 1954, at 8:30 p.m., at 1616 W. Boston Boulevard; admission \$1.00, including refreshments."

Former [redacted], who has furnished both reliable and unreliable information in the past and whose identity must be protected, stated on April 25, 1955, that the Contemporary Arts Group was a group of middle class and professional people who were concerned with political events and cultural affairs with emphasis on the social side. This group held political discussions which were always in line with the CP policy and many of the persons attending these Contemporary Arts Group affairs had also attended CP functions over a number of years. Informant stated that based on his knowledge of the CP as a former member, it was his belief that the Contemporary Arts Group was formed by the CP to attract the "liberal element."

The above informant, on January 19, 1956, advised that the Contemporary Arts Group as of that date was no longer active.

[redacted] advised on August 19, 1953 (100-19124-66-11), that as of that date [redacted], Detroit, Michigan, was a current subscriber to the "National Guardian."

The 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities, page 394, cited the "National Guardian" as a publication launched in New York in 1948

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aiming at national circulation, which they found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its staff, writers, management and content.

The above information is furnished to the Boston Office for informational purposes inasmuch as GORDON D. HALL resides within that division. *R. C.*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC: 100 -31522

DATE: 12/1/59

FROM : [REDACTED], SA

SUBJECT: Gordon Hall
SM-C

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Mrs. [REDACTED], Newton Center, Mass personally appeared at this office on 11/25/59 and furnished the zattached re subject, which includes a letter to her from Herbert A. Philbrick mentioning the subject, two autostats re subject and one investigative report re subject. These are all being placed in the 1. exhibit file of this case and Mrs. [REDACTED] does not desire they be returned.

Per Mrs. [REDACTED] the investigative report was prepared by a Mr. [REDACTED] (pf), first name unknown who was until recently connected with a Mr. [REDACTED] of Belmont, Mass, brother of the man who runs the [REDACTED]. She said [REDACTED] is a well known, very anti Communist and does a lot of anti Communist and research work re it. [REDACTED] while with him prepared the above mentioned inv. report on Hall which Mrs. [REDACTED] got from [REDACTED]'s office. All the above documents are self explanatory. She described [REDACTED] as a former coordinator for [REDACTED] and said [REDACTED] has now gone to work in San Francisco.

Mrs. [REDACTED] expressed her dislike for Hall and his ideas and said he is a lecturer. She said he recently talked before the ^{Watt. Fed. Club} Womens Clubs ^{Mass.} convention at Swampscutt, Mass. and she told the Pres. of the Club what [REDACTED] thought of him, as shown in the ~~area~~ [REDACTED] report but he talked there anyway. He also spoke in Oct. 1959 at a Womens ~~club~~ ^{club} in Cambridge, Mass.

[REDACTED] related that Hall is very much apposed to "hate campaigns" and has talked on this as a subject. He is also very anti-semitic. She added that his talks are very confusing and he uses a lot of "double talk" which makes it hard to know what he exactly stands for. However she related that the documents referred to above comment ~~and~~ what he is and is like etc.

The above is being submitted for information.

Just prior to Mrs. [REDACTED]'s appearance at this office a Mrs. [REDACTED] Newton Center, Mass called this office and said she was with the Womens Club of Newton Center. She said that they were having as a speaker, one Gordon Hall and she wanted to check the files of this office re him. She was given no info and appr. advised as to the Conf. Nature of FBI files. When no info was given to her she refused to further identify herself and stated that if the FBI would not give her any info, she would not give her full name and she spoke as if she was somewhat aggered that the FBI did not give her the info she wanted.

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FBI - BOSTON

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Extremist Groups His Specialty Back Bay Man Expert on Hate

"Too often I have seen cases where loyal and patriotic but misguided Americans have thought they were 'fighting Communism' by slapping the label of 'Red' or 'Communist' on anybody who happened to be different from them or to have ideas with which they did not agree." —J. EDGAR HOOVER.

By JAMES TOUMEY

A closet full of history—and old papers—in a Gainsborough street, Back Bay apartment sur-rendered an important clue about the man who two weeks ago was arrested for plotting President-elect Kennedy's assassination.

★ ★ ★
The apartment is occupied by a confident, self-educated man named Gordon D. Hall, his wife, two children and a puppy.

The clue was a quantity of "hate" literature and letters directed against Catholics and Jews. It had been sent to New England clergymen in 1955 by Richard Paul Pavlick, five years before his recent arrest for allegedly planning Kennedy's murder.

3 Categories

Gordon Hall, the keeper of the closet as well as a number of carefully indexed filing cabinets, has devoted himself for the past 15 of his 39 years to learning, lecturing and writing about America's so-called extremist groups. These groups, far right or far left, or simply "crackpot" in Hall's words, can be roughly lumped into political, religious or civil rights categories.

In two areas, religious and civil rights, recent events have kept the presses busy turning out hate literature. The election of the United States' first Catholic president gave birth to many anti-Catholic organizations and the Supreme Court integration decision awoke the slumbering racists.

What specifically is this literature and what does it say?

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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Boston American, Boston, Mass.
Boston Globe, Boston, Mass.
X Boston Herald, Boston, Mass.
Boston Traveler, Boston, Mass.
Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Mass.
Daily Record, Boston, Mass.

Date: 1-2-61
Edition: Morning
Author: James Toumey
Editor: George E. Minot
Title:

Class. or Character:
Page: 47
Bufile No. 94-629-78
Submitting Office: Boston

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FBI BOSTON
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Some of the anti-Jewish material carries the imprint of the Nazi swastika. A recent tabloid printed by an organization purportedly "anti-Communist" carried this page one headline: "Kennedy's Marxist Record."

The tabloid concerned with Kennedy's Marxist ties claims a paid circulation of 84,000 and has been in operation for years.

Generally regarded as the most inflammatory are the so-called civil rights tracts. One front page implores "Vote Right — Vote White" and "Build A White America."

1000 Groups

Hall estimates that there are about 1000 extremist groups currently operating in the country and that their publications and messages reach about 3,500,000 persons. The organizations included in this figure range from the firmly entrenched groups which have been spreading their filth over the land for years to the "fly-by-nights" and the crank "flouridation is rat poison" outfits.

"I hold, unlike most people," Hall comments, "that most of the people involved in these organizations tend to be perfectly sincere, but they are misguided and filled with misinformation."

As Hall explains, he himself came in for a good measure of misinformation during World War II while he was serving with the Air Force in the Aleutian Islands.

In a special services outfit—he played basketball—with plenty of time on his hands, he fell into a disillusioning experience with a group he identifies today as a "Red cell." If it was disillusioning it was also educational, Hall comments today. He promptly pulled out of the group and stuck with rebounding until the war ended. But the

experience stayed with him and by 1945 he had decided there were many people who needed the same education.

Hate Is Business

Up to that time Hall had been entertaining the idea that he might like to play professional basketball, but instead turned to the lonely, little-appreciated work of trying to inform the misinformed and guide the misguided.

"I just don't like hate mongers," Hall, who is a strong Unitarian, told *The Herald* last week. "Hate is still a \$1,000,000 business in the United States, and someone has to do something about it."

Aside from giving about 150 lectures annually all over the country, Hall is consistently consulted by groups, newspapers and various authorities. His correspondence is voluminous—more than 100 letters a week—some asking questions and some replying to his questions as he works to keep up with the hate business.

It has taken dedication and courage—for him and his wife, Dorothy, sons Richard, 14, and David 7—to become what might fairly be described as the country's foremost authority on extremist groups. His windows have been shattered and there have been hundreds of threatening phone calls. "You learn to wrap the phone in a blanket," says Hall unhappily.

On Dec. 5, a bomb threat broke up one of his scheduled lectures at a Methodist Church in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. Hall, who has had his share of "lean" years, recently became co-owner of a pet store but he is afraid to be connected with the store in print because "they would smash my windows."

Many Successor

But for all the difficulties, there have been many successes. Among them an appearance on the Dave Garroway TV show ("I did very poorly because I made the mistake of asking Garroway a question") and recent correspondence with Steve Allen ("very interested in these extremist groups").

Hall, who believes he has the largest collection of "hate" literature in the country, was able to pinpoint the past eccentricities of Richard Paul Pavlick, the ex-Weymouth postal clerk, who is being held for plotting President-elect Kennedy's death.

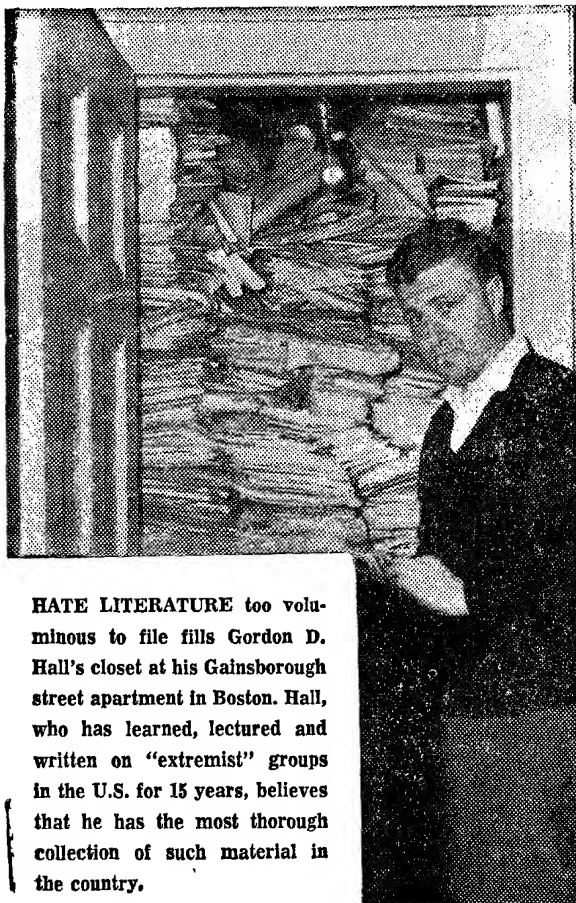
As soon as he heard of Pavlick's arrest in West Palm Beach, Fla., Hall dug five personal letters from his files and a folder which Pavlick had circulated in 1955. They told of a deep current of anti-Catholicism which helped to explain the motives of 73-year-old Pavlick who said he planned to turn himself into a human bomb by strapping the dynamite onto his body and kill both himself and Kennedy.

For a number of hours before Hall's information was released by newspapers, first in Boston, he held the exclusive key to why Pavlick, in his own words — would "have the crazy idea I wanted to stop Kennedy from being president."

Please see that the enclosed sheets are distributed to those interested and secure as many interested persons as possible so that the coming session of Congress will have before it an Amendment to separate the church and State.

Richard P. Pavlick
Richard P. Pavlick
Box 26 Belmont, N.H.

FINAL PARAGRAPH of this letter was written in 1955 by Richard Paul Pavlick five years before his arrest last month on charges of plotting to kill President-elect Kennedy. It went to Iowa friend.



HATE LITERATURE too voluminous to file fills Gordon D. Hall's closet at his Gainsborough street apartment in Boston. Hall, who has learned, lectured and written on "extremist" groups in the U.S. for 15 years, believes that he has the most thorough collection of such material in the country.

Note: Hand print names legibly; handwriting satisfactory for remainder.

Subject's name and aliases <i>Gordon Hall</i>		Address of subject <i>102 Cambridge St Boston Mass</i>		Character of case <i>Info. concerning 62-6</i>		
Complainant <i>Miss</i> 		Complainant's address and telephone number <i>Cambridge Mass</i>		Complaint received <input type="checkbox"/> Personal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephonic Date <i>1/7/61</i> Time <i>9:25 AM</i>		
Subject's Description	Race	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Height <i>not available</i>	Build	Birth date and Birthplace	
	Age		Weight	Eyes		Complexion
	Scars, marks or other data					
Facts of complaint <i>Miss</i> <i>advised that she heard Gordon Hall</i> <i>speak on Jerry Williams radio program, Ltr at</i> <i>Boston Mass on 1/6/61, at which time Hall</i> <i>talked about "Hate Groups" in the U.S. She</i> <i>was unable to furnish any specific information,</i> <i>but feels that Hall should be investigated</i> <i>as she feels that he is dangerous to the</i> <i>U.S.</i>						
<div>94 629-70</div> <div>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam 980261</div> <div>19</div> <div>Handwritten signature</div>						
Action Recommended <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 250px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto;"></div> <div style="text-align: center;">(Agent)</div>						

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980261

Public Opinion Called Answer To Extremism

Speaker Says People Should Be Enlightened On Far Right Groups

Enlightened public opinion, not legislation or angry demonstration, is the only answer to political extremism in this country, an authority on ultra-right-wing movements said last night.

Gordon D. Hall of Boston told an audience at the First Unitarian Church in Providence:

"Unless you are well informed, I don't see how you can cope with this kind of irresponsible anti-communism."

Mr. Hall, who has spent 15 years detailing to U.S. audiences the workings of the far right, underscored the operation of two currently talked-about groups—the John Birch Society and George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party—as he outlined the anatomy of extremism.

He termed the John Birch Society, with headquarters in Belmont, Mass., "the most important" of the self-styled patriotic groups that would "save us from something, in this case communism, socialism and the welfare state."

The group, organized by Robert H. W. Welch Jr., a retired candy manufacturer, who has called former President Eisenhower a dedicated Communist agent, has a paid membership of at least 100,000 and possibly upward of 150,000, according to Mr. Hall.

He called it "an organized, dynamic, cell type movement" with cells in 34 states. (In one of his tracts, Mr. Welch lists Rhode Island as one of 16 states where, as of Jan. 31, no "organizing effort" had begun.)

The society, which boasts the backing of many persons whose names have been attached to national ultra-conservative movements in the past, has, according to Mr. Hall, set up many front organizations to carry out various aims. One is the "Committee Against Summit Entanglements," another a group agitating for the impeachment of President Kennedy.

Continued on Page 13 Col. 4

Boston American, Boston, Mass.
Boston Globe, Boston, Mass.
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL, Providence, R.I.
Boston Herald, Boston, Mass.
3/19/61
Boston Traveler, Boston, Mass.
Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Mass.
SEATTLE CHRONICLE, Seattle, Wash.
GORDON D. HALL, Speaker on American Nazi
Party and John Birch Society

Date:
Edition and 13
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Class. or Character:
Page:
Bufile No. 94-629-80
Submitting Office: Boston

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Public Opinion

Continued From Page One

ment of Chief Justice Earl Warren of the U.S. Supreme Court.

In his writings, Mr. Hall told the audience of about 60 persons, Mr. Welch has branded NATO as "part of the Communist plan to enslave the world."

Referring to Mr. Welch's extensive library on communism and Marxism, Mr. Hall said that if the John Birch leader "was familiar with the Communist line he would know that NATO is the number one target of Communists the world over. It is our number one shield."

Using the now-familiar tactics of extreme agitators, Mr. Hall noted, the Birch Society has begun to make itself felt all over the country with its harassing of school officials, lecturers, textbook writers and the like.

He cited the case of Steve Allen, the television entertainer, who has made bewildered inquiries to Mr. Hall about what the society is since it has been picketing his public appearances, trying to block him from getting into meeting halls where he speaks on efforts for world peace.

Mr. Hall warned that the mob treatment in Boston of Rockwell, whom he puts on the completely fanatical right with the Ku Klux Klan, could boom-erang by playing into the hands of witch-hunting legislators who want to make political capital out of something that can be fought without distorting its relative importance.

Rockwell went to Boston in January to picket the showing of "Exodus," a movie centering on the growth of the state of Israel, and had to be spirited away by police as he was attacked by a mob.

Mr. Hall, who accompanied Rockwell in Boston, said the self-styled Nazi admitted he had not read the book or seen the movie, but he wanted to picket it "because," just like a child who could not explain his actions, as Mr. Hall put it.

But he said that "in the final analysis, the mob was wrong. They would have killed him. I saw people with knives ready to plunge one into him if they had a chance."

He called the action there as bad as the mob spirit at the University of Georgia over the entrance of Negro students. "If you are going to be anti-totalitarian, you have got to be anti-mob too."

Mr. Hall criticized "humanitarian" civil rights - conscious Bostonians who were silent about the rioting, whereas they would have risen indignantly if someone else's rights were endangered.

He said there was "a lot of applause for the spirit of the mob in Boston." He reminded the church gathering that "everybody believes in free speech until someone has a really unpleasant idea."

"This may sound liberal to some of you, but I think it needs to be said. We are not living in a totalitarian system and certain people need to be reminded of this."

"Unless somebody can show me an alternative, extremist groups have the right to picket peacefully and have their say, however distasteful it may be."

Mr. Hall said Rockwell said he was going back to Boston "and picket even if they kill me."

He warned, "We have reached the stage where refugee groups from all over the world ~~play~~ into the hands" of right wingers "and are allowed to get away with it."

People in Boston, Mr. Hall felt, "have to get on with the business" of explaining to victims of Nazi persecution that things like Rockwell's actions go on in the context of a democracy, not in a totalitarian atmosphere.

Citing Cuban street-fighting

New York and demonstrations at the United Nations, Mr. Hall said that unless this is made clear, there will be increasing violence in the streets in the coming months which will lead to harsher immigration laws devised by ultra-conservative legislators.

Another type of extremist is the one intent "not on saving us from something, but saving us for something—Christianity," Mr. Hall noted.

Never underestimate this kind of appeal. Many Americans say that since Soviet slavery is bad, anyone against it is good," he said.

He emphasized that these groups, like Gerald L. K. Smith's Christian Nationalist Crusade and the American Council of Christian Churches, operate completely outside of the main stream of the American church movement, under a hard-core fundamentalist banner.

Smith, who has called Mr. Eisenhower a "Swedish Jew— if he weren't Jewish, why do they call him Ike?"—and said President Kennedy is propelled by the "Zionist Communist" conspiracy, still is quite active, Mr. Hall said.

The Bostonian decried the lack of explanation in the press of the anti-Catholic motivation of these groups in hurling "wild charges about evangelists being stoned and hounded in the streets abroad."

He said these very charges "often are accepted by people who assail their stand on Catholicism in this country."

The third major grouping on

light, as Mr. Hall said, is the so-called "states rights" movement, which he said obviously is more concerned with the relations of Negroes and whites than the broader spectrum of state vs. federal control.

He cited the case of a man from Chattanooga who waxed ecstatic on a national television program about the rebuilding of the city accomplished largely through U.S. aid, but said the federal government "should mind its own business" when the question of school desegregation was raised.

Every plank in the National States Rights Party's platform dealt with Negro-white relations in the same way, he noted.

The compelling force for all extremist groups, he is convinced, is patriotism. "They really believe they are serving the best interests of the country."

Although it is obvious that extremists are goaded into such movements by individual hatreds, he held that "no one seriously sets out to be an extremist group, to deliberately thwart the ambition of a minority group."

"Even poor George Lincoln Rockwell really thinks he has a mission to perform."

DIRECTOR, FBI

April 4, 1961

SAC, ATLANTA (100-6121)

GORDON D. HALL, aka
Gordon Walker,
G. D. Hall,
G. D. Hill
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

OO: BOSTON

The following is set out for information of the Bureau and the Boston Division. No further action to be taken by Atlanta.

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Mrs. [redacted], Atlanta, Ga., advised on February 15, 1961, she attended two meetings of the Buckhead Business and Professional Women's Club. One of these meetings was held on February 8, 1961, at the YWCA and the other was held on February 13, 1961, at the Dixie House Restaurant. Mrs. [redacted] said that Mrs. [redacted], wife of [redacted], Atlanta, Georgia, was responsible for bringing the subject to Atlanta to speak before different civic groups. Mrs. [redacted] said that subject spoke at the above two meetings and she understood he also spoke recently at the Rotary Club near Brookwood Station in Atlanta.

Mrs. [redacted] stated she thought the FBI should be informed that the subject was denouncing patriotic men who are informing the public about Communist front organizations. She said the subject criticized the House Committee on Un-American Activities as withholding the truth and for not being factual. Mrs. [redacted] also advised the subject was using the Director's book, "Masters of Deceit" for reference material in putting across some of his points, i.e., the public should not become involved in trying to investigate Communism, but should leave it up to the experts.

Mrs. [redacted] said that her main objection to the subject was that he denounced groups and persons of a conservative nature.

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Mrs. [] stated that subject resides at 102 Gainsboro Street, Boston or Beaconton, Massachusetts. She stated according to the subject he was one of nine children and his deceased father was a movie director. He claimed that he quit school at the age of 14 and yet allowed himself to be introduced as Doctor GORDON D. HALL. Mrs. [] stated subject claimed to represent himself only as a free-lance lecturer, but NINA HALE, Secretary of the Foreign Policy Association, stated that she had booked him to speak in Atlanta.

There is enclosed for the Boston Division one copy of a transcript, prepared by Mrs. [], Atlanta, furnished on February 16, 1961. Mrs. [] stated that she typed this transcript from notes she had made in shorthand at a meeting of the Buckhead Business and Professional Women's Club, held on February 13, 1961, at the Dixie House Restaurant. This transcript is in detail the speech given by subject, as well as questions and answers at the end of the speech. 143

Also, enclosed is a copy of the first page of a letter written to Mr. [], Atlanta, Georgia, dated 2/13/61, from Mr. [], Americanism Committee, Waldo Slaton Post, American Legion, Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. [] furnished this to the Atlanta Office on February 15, 1961. It sets forth reasons why the Grand Jury should question the subject. 144

Subject has not been questioned by the Fulton County Grand Jury, and he has reportedly left Atlanta and returned to his home in Boston.

Enclosed for Boston is a Photostat of a two-page article entitled, "An Evening With An Anti-Right Wing Rabble-Rouser" by THOMAS BURKE CARSON. It criticizes subject for a speech in which he denounces all right-wing conservative organizations. 145

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AT MACON, GEORGIA

The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agent JAMES A. MILLS:

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Mrs. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Atlanta, Georgia, appeared at the Macon Resident Agency on February 10, 1961, and advised that GORDON D. HALL from Boston, Massachusetts, about 31 years of age, was to address the Civitan Club, Macon, in the Dempsey Hotel at 1:15 p.m., February 10, 1961. She stated that she desired that an Agent hear this address by HALL, but was advised this was impossible.

Mrs. [REDACTED] stated that HALL lectures before groups throughout the U. S. speaking against anti-Communist organizations such as "The Church League of America," headed by EDGAR BUNDY, and the John Birch Society, founded by ROBERT WELCH of Belmont, Massachusetts.

She stated that HALL refers to these and other groups as Hate Groups, and by general statements, innuendo and by the use of psychology alarms his listeners and causes them to avoid joining or associating in any way with the groups he names. She stated that he states the FBI is checking and investigating these groups and will take the necessary action against the leaders and members of these groups when the time comes.

Mrs. [REDACTED] stated that HALL states that ROBERT (BOB) WELCH, founder of the John Birch Society, has declared former President EISENHOWER is a Communist and that WELCH has also declared NATO is a Communist-inspired organization and should be done away with. She stated that she has studied WELCH's writings and knows for a fact that he has never made any such statements in his John Birch Society literature. Mrs. [REDACTED] stated that she belongs to the John Birch Society, promotes this society, and believes in this society.

She advised that HALL smears most patriotic men in the United States with his general statements and innuendo,

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and when questioned by listeners that disagree with him actually or indirectly calls the questioner a liar.

She stated that she wanted the FBI to be aware of the fact HALL was in Georgia, and in Macon and that he had other speeches scheduled in Georgia. She stated she had heard HALL in Atlanta on the night of February 9, 1961.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted]:

On February 13, 1961, GEORGE SNIDER BIRCH, Route One, Macon, Georgia, came to the Macon Resident Agency, and advised he was the father of JOHN BIRCH, for whom the John Birch Society was named. Mr. BIRCH brought to the Macon Resident Agency a news clipping from the "Macon News," dated February 10, 1961, Page One, entitled "Extremist Groups Hit in Talk Here." Mr. BIRCH requested the FBI to conduct investigation concerning GORDON D. HALL, as it was his opinion that HALL was a Communist or a subversive. In addition, Mr. BIRCH presented a piece of paper containing typewritten excerpts from the "National Review," November 8, 1958, which contained further information on HALL. Mr. BIRCH said that Mr. [redacted] of [redacted], Macon, Georgia, has some information on HALL.

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Mr. BIRCH stated he feels certain that HALL is a Communist because of HALL's attack on the American Legion, Daughters of the American Revolution, and such persons as ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR., Cambridge, Mass., Founder of the John Birch Society, and EDGAR C. BUNDY, Church League of America, and other dedicated Americans fighting Communism.

Mr. BIRCH said he had written to J. EDGAR HOOVER recently concerning HALL and had come directly to the Macon Resident Agency to furnish the clipping and typewritten excerpts.

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On February 13, 1961, [redacted]

[redacted], Atlanta, Georgia, advised that he attended a meeting of the Brookwood Rotary Club on February 7, 1961, and a meeting of the Wesley Foundation House on Georgia Tech Campus on February 10, 1961. [redacted] stated that subject was the main speaker at both of these meetings and he believes he should be called to the attention of any agencies responsible for investigating of Communism. [redacted] stated the reason he believed this was because the subject castigated many right-wing groups such as the John Birch Society, American Council of Churches, and Colonel BUNDY. [redacted] stated the subject also recommended that the House Committee on Un-American Activities be abolished as it is a "witch hunting" and "hatemongering" investigative body.

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[redacted] stated the subject said his purpose in speaking was to try to raise a level of public opinion to the point where they would ignore such groups and individuals as the John Birch Society, DAN SMOOT, ROBERT WELCH and Colonel BUNDY. HALL also attempted to lump the John Birch Society and ROBERT WELCH with such actual hate groups as States Rights Party and "Common Sense" newspaper.

[redacted] stated that the subject was introduced at the February 10, 1961 meeting as representing the Foreign Policy Association, but when he got up to speak, he denied being a member of FPA, although admitted he did represent it in a way. He claimed he was mainly a free-lance writer and lecturer.

Mrs. [redacted], Atlanta, advised on February 15, 1961, that she attended a meeting of the Business and Professional Women's Club at the YWCA, Atlanta, on February 8, 1961. Mrs. [redacted] stated the subject was the main speaker and was introduced by Mrs. [redacted]. Mrs. [redacted] stated that she believes the subject to have some ideas which

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may be Communistic. She stated her reason for this belief is that he criticized persons such as BUNDY, who are known to be patriotic Americans. She stated the subject attributed statements to BUNDY, which actually came from Racists and hate groups, such as the National States Rights Party. Mrs. [] stated also the subject would after making complimentary remarks about "Masters of Deceit" use it out of context to criticize BUNDY.

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Mrs. [] stated the subject said the John Birch Society called former President EISENHOWER and President KENNEDY Communists when she knew as a fact that the John Birch Society had never done this. Mrs. [] pointed out the subject also told the amateurs who are interested in Communism to forget about it while she knows that "Masters of Deceit" recommends all citizens be alert to Communism.

Mrs. [] said that she understood the subject to be an author from Boston, Mass., who was on a lecture tour.

All of the above information was volunteered to the Atlanta Office and no investigation was conducted.

Says Nation Has 1,000 'Hate Groups'

More than 1,000 different organizations are preaching doctrines of hatred in the United States today, Gordon Hall of Boston, a student of hate groups, said in Newport last night.

Mr. Hall addressed the 23rd annual meeting of the New England regional conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

He defined hate groups as organizations which make unsubstantiated charges against political, religious, economic and ethnic groups.

While the charges are irrational and fantastic, the members of the organizations think they are acting from the highest motives, Mr. Hall said.

He urged his audience to develop the critical ability to identify extremist organizations.

Sen. Claiborne Pell said in an address to the conference:

"I have seen improvement in racial relations, but it has not been fast enough for a world moving at jet speed. The constitution must be made equally applicable to all."

Master of ceremonies was Edward Jackson, chairman of the conference. Invocation was by the Rev. Daniel Q. Williams, rector of the Emmanuel Church.

Among the speakers were Ed Lisbon, president of the Newport branch of the NAACP, and Jeannetta Clark, regional conference president. The Rev. John Agnew of Channing Memorial Church gave the benediction.

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Boston American, Boston, Mass.
Boston Globe, Boston, Mass.
Boston Herald, Boston, Mass.
Boston Traveler, Boston, Mass.
Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Mass.
Daily Record, Boston, Mass.

PROVIDENCE EVENING BULLETIN, Prov.R.I.

Date: 4/22/61

Edition: PM

Author:

Editor: SEVELLON BROWN, III

Title:

GORDON HALL

Class. or Character:

Page: 18

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Submitting Office: Boston

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URGENT 5-3-61 12-05 PM AMG

TO SAC, BOSTON

FROM SAC, CINCINNATI 100-0

GORDON HALL, SM-C. GORDON HALL, ONE ZERO TWO GAINESBOROUGH STREET,
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, REPORTEDLY FREE LANCE WRITER AND LECTURER
WITH UNITARIAN PRESS, BEING PROPOSED AS LECTURER ON CIVIL RIGHTS
AND JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, CINCINNATI, OHIO, MAY TWENTYONE, NEXT.
BOSTON SUTEL THREE P. M., TODAY, THUMBNAIL SKETCH OF HALL, REFLECTING
ANY SUEVERSIVE BACKGROUND DATA.

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FBI - BOSTON	

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Date: 5/3/61

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-0)
FROM: SAC, BOSTON (100-31522)
GORDON HALL, SM DASH C. HALL NEVER SUBJECT OF INVESTIGATION
BY BOSTON DIV. HOWEVER, INFO BOSTON FILES DISCLOSES HALL
SELF-STYLED FREE LANCE POLITICAL WRITER AND LECTURER. BOSTON
PRESS REFLECTS HALL'S RECENT TALKS CONCERNED ALLEGED EXPOSE
OF THE JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY AND AMERICAN NAZI PARTY HEADED BY
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL. PRESS STATES HALL ESTIMATES THERE
ARE ABOUT ONE THOUSAND EXTREMIST GROUPS CURRENTLY OPERATING
IN U.S. AND CLAIMS TO HAVE THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF QUOTE
HATE UNQUOTE LITERATURE IN THE COUNTRY. ALL FOREGOING FROM
PUBLIC SOURCE REFERENCES. NO SUBVERSIVE REFERENCES BOSTON
FILES.

END

FMC:maj
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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

98026

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in ChargeSent _____ M Per AL94-629-84
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Probes Rightists

Gordon Hall Keeps Eye On Super-Patriotism

By LEWIS W. WOLFSON

Gordon D. Hall of Boston has spent the last 16 years as self-appointed renovator for the damage he feels is done by self-styled patriots to the fragile ideals of our democracy.

He probably is the one man in the country who knows more about the extreme right wing—its ultra-conservatives, its religious zealots, its out-right fascists—than any other.

Because he finds democracy a subtle wine to be savored slowly in quiet lest its heady brew fill a man too full of proclaimed truth, he undoubtedly would be voted one of the men the high priests of the extreme right would least like to see succeed.

Yet, there is such an aura of unemotional reasonableness about him, such a willingness to lend his ear to anyone's story—flavored with a disarming boyish charm that belies his 39 years—that he has access to and even, in many cases, the confidence of the very men whose personal dogmas he would expose.

—Robert H. W. Welch, founder of the John Birch Society, devotes five pages of his "Blue Book" to a treatise on "stopping the damage done by speakers like Gordon Hall." Mr. Welch cites Mr. Hall as typical of "dozens of slimy characters loose in our midst," and details a blueprint for sabotaging his lectures.

Yet, his nemesis has been



Gordon D. Hall

on the phone a good deal talking to Mr. Welch and, at Mr. Hall's request, the Birch leader tentatively agreed to meet with him.

(But lunch was out. Mr. Hall said Mr. Welch was much too "smart" to break bread with him since the Communists always are trying to get him.)

—Last month George Lincoln Rockwell, the leader of the American Nazi Party, was arrested on a pretext in Massachusetts on his way to

Continued on Page 16, Col. 1

Hall

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— Boston American, Boston, Mass.
— Boston Globe, Boston, Mass.
— Boston Herald, Boston, Mass.
— Boston Traveler, Boston, Mass.
— Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Mass.
— Daily Record, Boston, Mass.

PROVIDENCE EVENING BULLETIN, Prov. R.I.

Date: 5/12/61

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Editor: SEVELLON BROWN, III

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GORDON D. HALL

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Page:

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Gordon Hall, Nemesis Of the Extreme Right

Continued from Page One
picket at a meeting at which Mr. Hall was speaking.

A few days later, "Smelly"—Rockwell's semi-affectionate name for Mr. Hall—received a call from the self-styled Nazi (called "Big mouth" in return) who tried to needle him about not defending Rockwell's right to demonstrate.

In fact, a letter from Mr. Hall on that very point had appeared in a Boston paper that day. (Mr. Hall calls Rockwell "ruthless, misguided, vicious. . . . Yet, when I tell him he has the right of freedom of speech he is puzzled.")

—In 1947, by listening and playing dumb, Mr. Hall spent the better part of six months in Gerald L. K. Smith's hate organization. He lived in Smith's home with the "Christian Crusaders," but did little work, claiming he was too stupid or too nervous to speak or collect signatures.

Smith frequently confided in him. When he finally left the group, he wrote Smith a long letter denouncing his fanatical Christian Nationalist Party. Smith was oblivious to its sting.

Each of these groups represents a different facet of the far right:

The groups that want to save you from something, namely communism (Birch Society); to save you for something, namely Christianity (Christian Nationalists); or the unclassifiable fringe (Rockwell's Nazis, the Ku Klux Klan).

Another type of right wing group is the states righters, many of whom actually are concerned, not with the broad spectrum of state's rights, but with race relations.

This, in a capsule, is what Gordon Hall has told hundreds of audiences for more than a decade about the anatomy of the extreme right wing.

He does not offer certitudes; he simplifies explanations but does not make solution simple; he is neither the irate scolder nor the venom-filled haranguer; rather, he sees himself as the patient teacher.

And, often, when he is finished, his audience—if open-minded—is confused to realize suddenly the complexity of the problems for which these groups offer easy answers, and, on top of it, it is bewildered by the speaker's insistence that if no law is broken, the hate-mongers, the

fanatically militant anti-Communists, the sowers of mistrust have their right to speak.

"Ambiguity is a part of all our lives and we must learn to live with it. You've got to learn that to have freedom, you have to allow Rockwell to have freedom, too. There are no easy answers," says Mr. Hall.

"People," he finds, "want to be told what to do. They join movements that offer the truth in easy packages."

"The Birch Society (when it meets) has an agenda. I don't. People go out of my lectures feeling nothing has been resolved. I don't pretend to resolve these things."

A frequent question—several persons put it to him after his talk in Providence recently—goes, "What can I do as an individual?"

"In some respects," he says, "there is very little you can do except try to educate yourself, make sure you are informed, bring your children up to understand, defend the values of a free society."

His fight is a lonely one in the sense that he has no ties; he represents no special interest — like the NAACP, church groups, the B'nai B'rith; he eschews the militant approach.

The John Birch Society "is going to be with us for a long time" though its current public exposure will hurt what probably is the "best organized extremist group" to emerge on the national scene in many years.

This is Mr. Hall's view.

A year ago Gordon Hall recognized the unusual strength that Robert H. W. Welch of Belmont, Mass., had gathered for his militant organization but was unsuccessful in getting exposure.

Now, he is fountainhead of information on the Birch Society for many U.S. newspapers, national magazines and the radio and television networks.

Is the John Birch Society something new? Why is it apparently so strong? Why, in little more than two years of existence, has it gained upwards of 100,000 members, with Mr. Welch shooting for a million. How do you fight communism and other social evils and still keep extremism in check?

Robert Welch is a well-educated man with a long experience in business.

"Other movements," says Mr. Hall, "have been led by men who lacked Welch's long years as a top-level business executive. lacked his financial resources and his positions in his town and throughout the country."

More interesting, says Mr. Hall, is the fact that he has been Johnny-come-lately to far right activity.

So little was known of Mr. Welch's past record, Mr. Hall feels, that even after the day in December, 1958, when he laid out his plans (later to become the Blue Book), "he was able to organize in semi-secret fashion a formidable movement that was well under way and tightly organized when the first press exposure struck."

It is, says Mr. Hall, a "respectable cause—fighting communism, seeking less governmental control. Mr. Welch's basic premises are pretty much in the mainstream of the American way of life."

But just how has he secured such strong active support?

Mr. Hall lays this to Mr. Welch's mobilization of:

1) The remaining isolationist sentiment in this country—"the Fortress America idea—we can go it alone and don't need NATO or other mutual security arrangements."

2) The element in the business community "which never has felt at home in a mixed economy since the post-depression period of the 30s." From the emergence of big government, big labor, big business, "all sorts of uneasiness" resulted.

3) A great many people who never felt at home with our changing social patterns—"the idea of an integrated community, for example."

4) People "who feel that since we deal with a ruthless enemy, any kind of ruthless measure is all right."

5) People "fursing a grudge" against the intellectual and the egghead.

Mr. Hall, who has talked to Mr. Welch himself (though he

is branded as "slimy" by the Birch leader) and to many other Birchers, finds they have one thing in common:

"They have an incredible fear of communism and a near-total loss of faith in our security arrangements to deal with this problem."

"To accept the notion that Communists virtually control the United States is to say that the FBI and other security agencies have been very inadequate in protecting us."

He agrees with Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy's view that this sort of anti-communism is "ridiculous."

"I really don't think it's the Communist menace that is bothering so many of the individuals attracted to these movements as it is a lack of understanding of themselves," Mr. Hall said.

"We are all inadequate in many ways—as parents, as citizens, as job-holders; in short, as human beings. But rather than coming to grips with themselves, they find scapegoats."

"Rather than facing up to complexities and learning to live with ambiguities in daily life, they develop a conspiratorial view of history which provides easy answers for what are often near-insoluble dilemmas."

The youthful investigator, who has educated himself by devouring hundreds of books, challenges the respectability attached to the Birch Society because prominent, financially-successful persons have joined it.

"The fact that they have joined a semi-secret movement, accepted the methods it advocates and have accepted (or overlooked) the charges leveled by Welch indiscriminately, opens to serious question how educated they really are."

When, says Mr. Hall, the individual "accepts the view that the end justifies the means, he makes a mockery of being a supposedly civilized, educated person."

How do you fight extremism and still fight communism?

It is, Mr. Hall, feels, by becoming informed, educating yourself and, in turn, educating your children.

"We have all the means to bring about an informed citizenry and we remain politically unsophisticated electorate

—there is apathy, lack of curiosity, lack of taking politics as seriously as we should."

He suggests that to fight extremism, people should:

1) Be made aware of such a group "and not run away from it when it crosses your path;"

2) "Raise the level of public opinion so high that everyone will snicker, as when Robert Welch calls former President Eisenhower a Communist."

3) Support groups that try to fight injustice.

"Accentuate the positive," he concludes. "Make the ideas of democracy and freedom much bigger and better than these types of ideas."

Gordon and Dorothy Hall and their sons, Richard, 14, and David, 7, occupy whatever space in their four-room Back Bay apartment is not filled with hate literature. ("I collect as much as I can get my hands on. It keeps it out of circulation," he tells his audiences).

They have followed a life tailored to the demands Mr. Hall put upon them since that day 16 years ago when a friend handed him a newspaper on which were printed words that he thought had been buried in the debris of five years of world war.

He was brought up on Long Island, and left school at the age of 15. Working at odd jobs to support his mother and sister, he eventually caught on with a small aircraft manufacturer just as the Nazis began marching across Europe.

Early in World War II, assigned to the Aleutians by the Air Corps, Mr. Hall fell in with an incohesive group of writers and musicians who awed him with their heady political and intellectual ideas. He began to read avidly. Then, he began to question.

It suddenly dawned on him that their idea of freedom was different from his:

"I knew instinctively that they were talking about a kind of freedom and a kind of war I was not." They spoke glowingly of the Russian war effort, belittling our own.

"I realized," he says, "they wanted to make the country over in the Soviet image."

They were, he recognized later, "essentially pro-Communist, and theirs was a kind of Birch mentality: If you're not for me, you're against me. There is no middle ground.

"In their eyes something could not be just good or bad per se but had to be part of a conspiracy."

Gordon Hall came out of World War II a "very strong anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist" but, above all, he was anti-totalitarianism of any kind.

Shortly after his return, an executive of the aircraft firm which he had rejoined dropped a newspaper on his desk with the words, "This will give you the lowdown on the Communists in America."

Mr. Hall couldn't believe his

eyes. He was livid at the venom against Jews and Negroes spread out on the pages of "Think," the forerunner of Conde McGinley's widely-distributed "Common Sense."

He went to McGinley as "a young veteran interested in his work," and for four hours McGinley spilled out how "all we need is clean cut Christians to fight the Jews."

From there the die was cast. He felt like "ringing doorbells to tell people what was happening," what the purveyors of hate were spreading.

Figuratively, Mr. Hall has been ringing doorbells since.

From 1946 he moved around the United States, drifting from one movement to another — the Constitutional Educational League, the Columbians, the Christian Nationalist Party — collecting information on "the whole network of extreme right wing organizations that are loosely affiliated."

By 1950 his savings had run out, his wife's job was not enough to sustain them and he began the lecturing and writing that have been his bread and butter since. He has lectured in 35 states to audiences ranging from small church groups to as many as a thousand persons. Last year he gave more than 125 lectures.

He also has made many radio and television appearances.

Early in his work he was supported for about a year by the Friends of Democracy, a privately-subsidized civil liberties group. He has had no other ties, finding them too restricted.

Hundreds of pieces of mail flood weekly into the Halls' small apartment. He painstakingly scans and indexes them and dashes off requests for data about new groups.

He also sends out about 2,000 bundles of hate materials a year on request, screening to whom it goes to avoid propagation.

A crack basketball player, Mr. Hall is a walking catalogue of information on all sports. But his great recreation is reading and his greatest inspiration is Thomas Wolfe, whose life he has researched.

From Wolfe he learned that "the essence of all belief is doubt."

Mr. Hall chose to probe the

extreme right rather than the extreme left for two reasons:

He felt that there are many watchdog groups eyeing the left, "but nobody is consistently watching the right" in similar fashion; and the characteristic far right assaults on minority groups were abhorrent to him after he had seen a war that essentially was racist, engendered by the Nazi idea of Aryan supremacy.

He is threatened often—poisoned phone calls in the dead of night are not uncommon in the Hall home—but save for some occasional pushing around on the platform, he never has been assaulted.

He fights the doctrine of the extreme right like the mountain climber "because it is there."

Indeed, he is fond of quoting Sen. Clifford Case's stand on McCarthyism: "To allow such expressions to go unchallenged, ultimately brutalizes all of us."

Extremist Groups Studied

Full-Time Job

By Robert P. Hey

Staff Writer of
The Christian Science Monitor

"I just had to move," Gordon Hall explained rather plaintively the other day. "The file cabinets have taken over the house."

Anyone who has ever been to his apartment in Boston's Back Bay knows what he means. Files with carefully mounted background material on extremist groups are everywhere.

In his 15 years as a full-time researcher-writer-lecturer on extremist organizations in the United States, Mr. Hall has carried on a "voluminous correspondence" with extremists. He finds it a "major task" just indexing and filing the information gleaned from these letters, the six newspapers he clips daily, and relevant material others send him.

He deals both with groups on the "hard left"—such as the United States Communist Party—and the "extreme right," of which he considers the John Birch Society an "excellent contemporary example."

Rightists Emphasized

Emphasis is on groups of the "hard right," which he defines as "that general area beyond responsible conservative circles."

Mr. Hall tries to put the claims of extremist movements in proper perspective, showing fallacies in their reasoning and providing as many facts about each group's operations and beliefs as he can lay his hands on. And he has an amazing mass of facts, especially when you realize that he also does his own legwork. His is strictly a one-man operation.

Except for the ever-present desk work, speaking engagements in all parts of the country probably keep him busier than any single other facet of his unusual livelihood—which is not, he says, especially remunerative. While on speaking trips he contacts local extremists,

in order to keep his information up-to-date.

He also appears on radio and television broadcasts frequently, and has written numerous articles for nationwide magazines and several newspapers.

Queries Pour In

During the recent commotion over the John Birch Society, for several days the telephone in his apartment at 102 Gainsboro Street rang almost constantly. Reporters and broadcasters found his background information invaluable.

Though old extremists die out and new ones arise, the principles and appeal of extremists remain constant, Mr. Hall says.

He puts 1,000 or so radical organizations with which he concerns himself into four basic categories.

Largest single group today are those "saving us from something," he says, "namely from communism, socialism, and the welfare state." A prime example is the Belmont-based Birch Society.

Many groups are "saving us for something," usually Christianity," Mr. Hall adds, such as the Christian Nationalist Crusade of Gerald L. K. Smith. Lest anyone think extremists raise little interest and less money, he says the Smith-run movement took in more than \$200,000 in donations during 1960.

Regional Impact Cited

Third category of extremists, according to Mr. Hall, are the regional organizations, "which, while claiming to defend the rights of one state against an ever-expanding federal government, devote most of their time to stirring up trouble in the direction of the Negro quarter." As an example, he cites the White Citizens Council, active in several southern states.

"Finally," he says, "there are groups making the bold and frank bid for political power—such as the Communist Party and the American Nazi Party."

George Lincoln Rockwell."

To those who question why a man would devote his full efforts to combating extremist movements, Mr. Hall replies that although these organizations often seem a "minor irritant" on the national scale, in local areas they can stir up "very serious trouble."

"In some instances extremists have been able to capture a majority in local PTA's or school committees," he says. "Then only the most rigid kind of curriculum is adhered to. Often there is neither a realistic examination of East-West problems nor any information about the kind of troubled world in which we live."

Censorship Exercised

"And extremists will only allow books acceptable to them to remain in school libraries."

Communities, he says, which, due to the local power of extremists have become battlegrounds over school textbooks during the past decade include:

Boston American, Boston, Mass.

Boston Globe, Boston, Mass.

Boston Herald, Boston, Mass.

Boston Traveler, Boston, Mass.

☒ Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

Daily Record, Boston, Mass.

Date: 5-15-61

Edition: New England Edition

Author: Robert P. Hey

Editor: Edwin D. Canham

Title

Class. or Character:

Page: 2

Bufile No.

Submitting Office: Boston

8-4-2003

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94-624-86

Houston, Texas; Los Angeles and Pasadena, Calif.; and Scarsdale, New York.

"But even if extremist groups did nothing more than just badly confuse the electorate on issues," Mr. Hall emphasizes, "that alone should make people decide to take steps to correct these abuses."

He hastens to add that he is "not out to silence anybody." Rather he wants to "raise the level of public opinion" about issues. Quietly but earnestly, he says, this is "the only answer" to combating extremist groups within the framework of a democratic system.

It is also imperative that someone provide the facts about radical groups, he believes, because:

- Their "indiscriminate name-calling" has cost individuals loss of livelihood;

- "Citizens inflamed by some groups have caused physical injury to individuals;

- By their constant pressure some extremist organizations have "hampered our conduct of a more realistic foreign policy";

- Despite the historical traditions of the United States, the "raw material for totalitarianism is everpresent in our society, since its people can be mobilized." Such militant organizations as the Black Muslims of Elijah Muhammad, the Ku Klux Klan and the John Birch Society are examples of highly mobilized groups, he says.

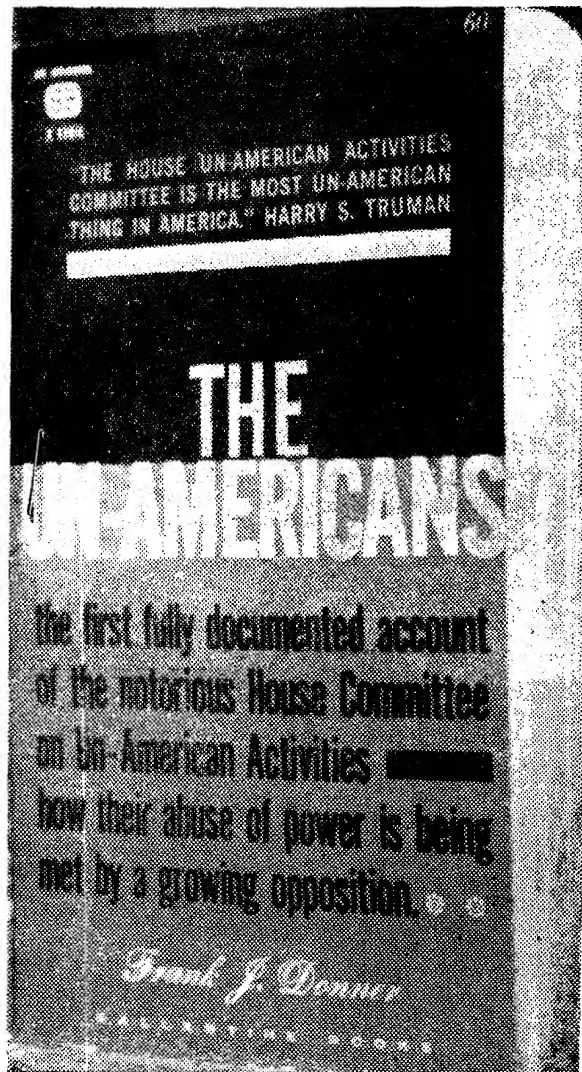


Lyman W. Fisher, Staff Photographer

Gordon D. Hall

Expert on extremist groups

CITES 'UN-AMERICANS' A DEEPER CLEAVAGE



"It has become desperately important for us to see ourselves clearly."

To the Editor of The Herald:

I was privileged to receive in mid-June an advance copy of THE UN-AMERICANS, a book purporting to be "the first fully documented account of the notorious House Committee on Un-American Activities." Being a long time critic of HUAC, I confess to difficulty in maintaining an open mind concerning many of its investigations, but because of the controversy that is certain to develop relative to the merit of this new book I wish to comment on it at this time.

*new
file &
Donner's book*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2008 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

Boston American, Boston, Mass.
Boston Globe, Boston, Mass.
XXXX Boston Herald, Boston, Mass.
Boston Traveler, Boston, Mass.
Christian Science Monitor,
Boston, Mass.
Daily Record, Boston, Mass.

Date: 7/30/61
Edition: Late City Edition
Author:
Editor: George E. Minot
Title: HUAC

Class. or Character: Security Matter - 1
Page: Section 4 page 4
Bufile:
Submitting Office: Boston-629-87

100-31522-27

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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b7C

tory. No mention is made of this in THE UN-AMERICANS.

Mr. Donner is especially harsh on a number of ex-Communists, FBI agents, and other friendly witnesses at HUAC hearings. Recalling the bizarre and shameful episodes involving Harvey Matusow one is tempted to believe the worst about some of these people but undocumented charges about a "sordid private life," "a long history of mental disturbance and alcoholism" and a past "criminal record" is reminiscent of the character assassination the author is deploring.

To begin with THE UN-AMERICANS abounds with the same guilty-by-association technique frequently employed by HUAC itself. Pages 25 through 31 are studded with pro-HUAC quotations from a number of discredited hate publications. The author carelessly links the noted anti-Semite Gerald L. K. Smith to HUAC's 1947 investigation of alleged Communism in Hollywood, offering this quote from Mr. Smith's magazine THE CROSS AND THE FLAG to prove his point: "We do take credit, we Christian Nationalists, for the recent investigation into Hollywood." Smith is forever writing in this vein but such claims are made for his deluded followers and this should not escape a trained lawyer such as author Frank Donner.

The late Fritz Kuhn, pre-World War II leader of the German-American Bund is also quoted as having praised HUAC. Mr. Donner may be correct here although he fails to provide the source of the quotation but why does he overlook Kuhn's testimony before HUAC? In August and again in October, 1939, Bundesfuhrer Kuhn proved an unfriendly witness who engaged Committee members in sharp and hostile exchanges.

Mr. Donner asserts but does not prove that HUAC's investigations in the field of education were inspired by the professional anti-Semite Allen A. Zoll, neatly placing former HUAC member Karl Mundt on the Board of Governors of Zoll's defunct National Council For American Education. Mundt did serve on this Board for a brief period withdrawing immediately after press disclosures in New York detailed Zoll's past his-

Mississippi's John Rankin, a one time HUAC member is properly scored for once remarking that publisher I. F. Stone's real name is Isidore Feinstein, but in light of criticism of this type why did Mr. Donner see fit to remind his readers on page 32 that former HUAC Chairman J. Parnell Thomas is really named John Parnell Feehey?

THE UN-AMERICANS is hitting the book stores right on the heels of the bitter nationwide controversy over the showing of the HUAC endorsed film "Operation Abolition." Neither the Committee's critics nor its partisans will gain any substantial ground but the net result will be a deepening of the cleavage on both sides. HUAC's critics will undoubtedly respond emotionally rather than critically and its partisans will quickly seize upon the book's many errors, omissions, distortions and unsubstantiated charges.

Boston GORDON HALL

Unity, Prayer, Peace

To the Editor of The Herald:

It seems incredible that the University of Michigan economist you quoted in the July 15 editorial could be unaware of the answers to his dozen queries on how to bring about world peace and concord among men.

The principles upon which to base the solution to all human problems can be found in the New Testament. There will be world peace when enough men pray for it.

JOSEPH P. HIGGINBOTHAM
Winthrop

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-31522*)

DATE: 10-4 3-61

FROM : (LIAISON)b6
b7cSUBJECT: GORDON HALL
SM-CRe: Name check request, from OSI, telephonically,
10-3-61.

OSI Agent , Bedford, Mass., telephone CR 4 6100, Ext. 3469 requested a name check on captioned individual whom he described as a traveling lecturer and author on anti-hate groups. He said he understands HALL is now in the Boston area. He said one of their people, a government employee, name not given, is tied in with GORDON HALL and if there is anything unfavorable re HALL he would like such information and the matter might be referred to the FBI.

List of file numbers attached. 100-31522 is noted as a main file.

LHM

100-31522

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

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since name to be
checked
(all records of
Jas)*

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100-31522-28
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U - Unavailable reference

Mr. Hall Answers Mr. Dresser

There is always a calculated risk involved in responding to questions raised by Robert B. Dresser. Being in a distant city and away on frequent lecture tours, I sometimes do not get to read Mr. Dresser's paid advertisements until weeks after their appearance. Then too I am without funds (and the inclination) to purchase equal newspaper space. At the same time, however, I do have an obligation to my many friends in Providence; thus I do want to answer the questions raised in Mr. Dresser's advertisement dated October 31.

Mr. Dresser asked if I have ever attacked the Communist Party or any Communist-front organizations. Permit me to draw Mr. Dresser's attention to a release prepared by Hollis M. Mosher of Milton, Mass., a former undercover agent for the F.B.I. The release dated January 12, 1957 draws attention to my public exposure of the now defunct Communist - front known as the "Greater Boston Committee To End Police Brutality Towards Minority Groups." I quote Mr. Mosher: "In my five and one-half years as an undercover agent for the F.B.I., this was the only time that a private citizen had successfully exposed and destroyed a Communist-front organization."

Mr. Dresser also inquires if I consider Communists and Communist groups as "ex-

tremists." My attitudes on this were made crystal clear in Lewis Wolfson's May 12 article which began on page one of the Evening Bulletin. It is difficult for me to imagine Mr. Dresser not reading this feature story. Mr. Wolfson told of my World War II debates with some of my fellow GIs enamored of the Soviet system, and in the same piece mention was made of my brief research for the anti-totalitarian Friends of Democracy back in the late 1940s. A part of this research was published in Look Magazine dated March 4, 1947 (years ago) under the heading "How To Identify An American Communist."

Mr. Dresser wonders about my employers. For the record, let me state that I have none, being a free-lance lecturer and writer. My speaking engagements are handled by Lordly & Dame, Inc., a prominent and respected bureau housed in Boston's Little Building on Boylston Street. Endorsements of my work cut across the mainstream of conservative-liberal life in the U.S., and I appear regularly before the most responsible organizations on the American scene. I submit that this is in sharp contrast to Mr. Dresser's identification with groups like the John Birch Society and the U.N.-hating U.S. Day Committee, Inc.

While I have no desire to

prolong this matter, I do want to close with two questions aimed at Robert Dresser. Now that the highest law enforcement official in the U.S. has described the John Birch Society as both a "peril" and a "menace," will Mr. Dresser withdraw from the society's Rhode Island committee of endorsers? Or will he continue further down the path of irresponsibility by declaring that Attorney-General Kennedy is being advised by pro-Communists in the Justice Department?

Gordon D. Hall

Boston, Mass.

Gordon D. Hall
searched

Boston American, Boston, Mass.
Boston Globe, Boston, Mass.
Boston Herald, Boston, Mass.
Boston Traveler, Boston, Mass.
Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.
Daily Record, Boston, Mass.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL, Prov.R.I.

Date: 11/29/61

Edition: AM

Author: GORDON D. HALL

Editor: SEVELLON BROWN, III

Title:

ROBERT B. DRESSER

Class. or Character:

Page: 19 Let. to Editor

Bufile:

Submitting Office: Boston

100-315-29

NOV 30 1961

Index *Lin*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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Date 12/1/61

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Address _____ Birth Date _____ Birthplace _____ Race _____ Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female

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☐ All References ☐ Criminal References Only _____
☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only ☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)
☐ Subversive References Only ☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks
157-7623			
100-0-44323			
100-32888-106			
62-3492-70			
100-0-34074			

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Searched by _____ (date) _____
Consolidated by _____ (date) _____
Reviewed by _____ (date) _____

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Subject

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Birth Date

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☐ Male☐ Female☐ Exact Spelling

☐ All References

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100-310520*

John D Hall

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NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

Defends Hall's Intentions

To the Editor of The Herald:

David Farrell's column of Nov. 22, "Molesworth in New Hassle About Young GOP Speaker," has me confused. It seems to me, a lifelong staunch Republican, that Molesworth did the party a real disservice by precipitating this argument. . . . Furthermore he implies a softness toward Communism on the part of Gordon Hall. His accusation that Hall "refused" when asked to discuss only the leftist organizations is misleading. The facts, as stated in the article, indicate that Hall had long since been asked to discuss the rightist organizations, among which are the belligerent Birchers. He had both accepted and prepared this assignment. No ethical speaker would change his subject when placed under pressure to do so.

My purpose in this letter is to dispel the thought that Hall has ever been or is a soft mark for the Communists.

In the years following World War II, he devoted his life to studying, then attacking Communists and communist-front organizations. More recently, now that America is awake to the threat of Communism, he has concentrated on the rightists. It is this group or organization that Hall had been invited by the Greater Boston Young Republican Club to discuss. His

members should be insulted by Molesworth's statement that they are "young, impressionable people and . . . can be seduced."

Gordon Hall once saved me considerable personal and professional embarrassment. At the end of the war I was the Military Government Medical Doctor in Nagasaki directly after the devastation of the bomb. I was invited in the early 50's to lecture about my experiences before a group which called itself the "Minute Women for Peace." At that time I was Chairman of the Framingham Chapter of the United World Federalists.

Being an ardent anti-Communist, I called Hall to ask if he had any derogatory information about the "Minute Women for Peace." To my deep concern, he gave me a frightening run-down of this group and of many of its members. He advised me to call the FBI, who confirmed his information. At their suggestion, I delivered my talk and was fully prepared for the loaded questions which were directed at me.

Only a few days later, the "Minute Women for Peace" appeared on the U.S. Attorney General's list of Communist-front organizations.

HERBERT W. HORNE, JR., M.D.

BOSTON GLOBE, Boston, Mass.
BOSTON HERALD, Boston, Mass.
~~XXX~~ BOSTON TRAVELER, Boston, Mass.
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston, Mass.
RECORD-AMERICAN, Boston, Mass.

Date: 12-1-61
Edition: Late City
Author: Herbert W. Horne, Jr., M.D.
Editor: George E. Minot
Title: Gordon Hall - see att

Class. or Character
Page:
Bufile: 30
Submitting Office: Boston

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
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CC: Bureau

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FBI - BOSTON	

Date

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace

Race

Sex

☐ Male

☐ Female

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Exact Spelling

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Main Criminal Case Files Only

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All References

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Criminal References Only

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Subversive References Only

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Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

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Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

100-31522-26

100-1424-883

157-32-120

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*Spedon
Hall*

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File Review Symbols

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U - Unavailable reference

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (

DATE: 12-1-61

FROM : (LIAISON)

b6
b7c

SUBJECT: Re MINUTE WOMEN FOR PEACE;
GORDON HALL

By telephone 12-1-61 Mrs. , Needham, Mass., made reference to a letter which appeared in the 12-1-61 issue of the Boston Herald, on Page 30, in which one of HALL'S followers claims he called the FBI re the Minute Women for Peace" and the writer of the letter claims this group is subversive and that he had called the FBI which confirmed this.

Mrs. said she did not believe the FBI ever commented on any organization or gave information concerning either organizations or individuals, to individuals making such inquiries.

LHM

ADDENDUM: It is noted the letter to which she refers, appears with a caption: "DEFENDS HALL'S INTENTIONS" and is a letter "To The Editor of the Herald and bears the name HERBERT W. HORNE, JR., M.D., as the author of the letter.

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100-31522-31

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FBI - BOSTON	

Date

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Subject

Minute Woman For Peace

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace

Race

Sex

☐ Male

☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling

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☐ All References

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks
<i>100-23817-616</i>			
<i>100-26143-2</i>			
<i>100-24952*</i>			
<i>-25969-1</i>			
<i>66-50*</i>			
<i>66-3085-2</i>			
<i>Minute Women for Peace Cambridge, Mass</i>			
<i>100-24114-23</i>			

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Searched by

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File Review Symbols

I - Identical
NI - Not identical

? - Not identifiable
U - Unavailable reference

Scene and Heard at the State House

Molesworth in New Hassle About Young GOP Speaker

By DAVID PARKELL

Boston Herald 23 Nov 61

Jack E. Molesworth of Boston, a controversial figure in Massachusetts GOP circles, has touched off another hassle—this one involving the Greater Boston Young Republican Club.

Molesworth, executive committee member of the club and a member of the GOP State Committee, was one of the signers of a recent letter sent Republican voters in Boston urging them to support a slate of five Democrats for the city council.

Chase Ignored

This action which deliberately ignored the candidacy of Pernie Eyer Chase, only GOP candidate in the council fight, brought a charge from Chase that "there was an unwholesome alliance between Mayor Collins and the Republican State Committee to defeat me."

Chase had attacked the mayor during his unsuccessful campaign for one of the nine council seats.

Although Chase's charges were denied by State Committee Chairman Philip E. Allen, they served to point up the bitterness of the feud between rival factions within the GOP in Boston.

Molesworth's latest row centers around choice of a speaker for a recent meeting of the Greater Boston Young Republican Club.

The Young Republicans, through Frank Parrish, apparently were in the process of engaging Gordon D. Hall, researcher and lecturer on extremist groups in the United States, to address them last week when Molesworth entered the picture.

Molesworth protested the selection of Hall saying he "wouldn't have a man like Hall come and talk to the Young Republicans without someone to present the other side."

Molesworth said he proposed that Hall be allowed to address the group "if he would confine himself to exposes of leftist organizations."

Suggests Debate

"These are young, impressionable people and they can be seduced," Molesworth said. "Our job is to impregnate our members with the Republican philosophy."

Molesworth said he proposed that Hall be allowed to address the group "if he would confine himself to exposes of leftist organizations."

"But he refused. Then I suggested we get someone in the Birch organization to address him but Welch (Robert Welch, president and founder of the controversial movement) said he would not dignify Hall by allowing anyone of the Birch Society on the platform with him."

According to Hall's version of the incident, he received a call from Parrish a few weeks ago asking him to address the Young Republicans on the subject of extremists on the far political right.

He said he told Parrish to contact the agency which books his appearances and manages his lectures. Later that day he was advised by his agents to leave Nov. 13 open for the talk to the GOP organization.

Agreed to Debate

"While the exact dates are now hazy in my mind, I believe I heard from Parrish again a few days later," Hall said.

"He had announced my coming to a group of the executive committee of the GOP Club and Jack Molesworth immediately protested, largely on the grounds that young GOP minds are impressionable and subject to a kind of easy influence."

"Molesworth demanded that the John Birch Society be represented on the same night and thus Parrish called to switch the program from a straight talk to a debate."

Hall said he agreed to debate Welch, Colonel Bunker or even a man named Callahan, also was a member of the Birch Society.

"Attempts were made to get Welch, Bunker and Callahan but none of them wanted any part of the debate," Hall said.

"Finally I was asked to take on Oswald Blumit of the American Institute. I felt that I had been more open minded and decided that Molesworth was simply trying to get anyone on the platform opposite me now that the Birch Society refused to debate."

"I said that Blumit was not an appropriate substitute because of his extremist tactics. His refusal to debate me ended matters. I am sure that the fee I was asking was too steep anyway."

"This was the first I heard about the fee being too high and since it was now the Thursday before the Monday morning, I felt I was being played very good."

Hall said he advised Parrish he felt his right to speak was being severely tampered with when the GOP group went ahead and scheduled Blumit for an appearance in his stead.

Hall concluded his discussion of the controversy with the prediction that Molesworth "will eventually bring great discredit to the Young Republicans."

"Extremists forever hang themselves when given enough rope."

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10/24/58

SAC, WFO (100-33226)

WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS
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On 10/18/58, Miss [redacted] telephonically contacted WFO and stated that about a month ago she and GORDON HALL of Boston, Massachusetts, visited the Seaboard White Citizens Council's office, 1047 31st Street, N.W., WDC, and talked to a FLOYD FLEMING.

Miss [redacted], an employee of the American Veteran's Committee, 1830 Jefferson Place, N.W., WDC, stated that she would gladly furnish the results of the conversation to the FBI.

On 10/21/58, SA ELMER LEE TODD interviewed Miss [redacted] who advised that she and Mr. HALL were at the Seaboard office about the 24th of September, 1958. She stated that HALL is State Chairman of the American Veteran's Committee in Massachusetts, and that he makes a living by lecturing on "hate" group throughout the country.

She stated that HALL had seen literature in Boston, Massachusetts, emanating from Seaboard office, and that HALL had written to FLEMING asking to talk to FLEMING about the objectives of the Seaboard Council. Miss [redacted] stated that she asked HALL if she could accompany him during the interview. He agreed to this; however, she stated that she used a fictitious name.

Miss [redacted] stated that FLEMING at times appeared to be very violent and continually used the words "kikes" and "niggers." FLEMING stated that his brother-in-law is [redacted] in Massachusetts, area, and that he forwards material to his brother-in-law who circulates it in the Boston, Massachusetts, area. Miss [redacted] stated that she does not recall the name of the brother-in-law, but she is certain that Mr. HALL would remember the name.

- ② Boston (RM)
1- Richmond (Info)(RM)
1- WFO

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file on 2-9-62

100-33226-4

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OCT 29 1958	
FBI - BOSTON	

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100-33226-33
105-3287-11

Miss [] stated that FLEMING stated an [] of NBC, Washington, D.C., had given \$18,000 to Seaboard, and that FLEMING himself had donated \$3,800 to the Seaboard cause.

FLEMING was described by Miss [] as a convincing talker who continually stressed that money and the circulation of literature was where the biggest problems confronting the Seaboard lie today. FLEMING also mentioned a man in Arlington, Virginia, who worked with Seaboard, and Miss [] stated that HALL mentioned later that this individual was a long-time fascist. Miss [] could only recall that this individual was in the lumber business in Arlington County, Virginia. FLEMING talked quite a bit on the picketing on the White House by the Seaboard in the Fall of 1957, and he even showed Miss [] and Mr. HALL some of the placards which they used at that time. FLEMING said that if Seaboard could only let the people know the truth about "kikes" and "niggers," the people would then understand the grave situation facing the country in the South.

Miss [] stated that Mr. HALL at one time worked for GERALD L. K. SMITH, and that he has written books on "hate" organizations which have been printed by Beacon Press. She stated that Mr. HALL took quite a few notes during the conversation, and that he could furnish the FBI complete details of the conversation.

Boston is referred to the memo of SA ELMER LEE TODD to the SAC, WFO, dated 9/26/58, captioned "White Citizens Councils, IS - X," a copy of which was forwarded to the Boston Office, in which [] furnished information concerning a man named HALL and a woman named [] who visited the Seaboard office on 9/17/58.

Boston is also referred to the memo of SA TODD to the SAC, WFO dated 10/3/58, in the same caption, a copy of which was forwarded to the Boston Office, in which [] furnished the name and address of G. D. HALL, 102 Gainsborough, Boston 15, Massachusetts, as the HALL who had visited the Seaboard office.

WFO 100-33226

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b7c

Boston is also referred to Bureau airtel to all offices dated 10/16/58, captioned "Bombings and Attempted Bombings in Southern Communities, Racial Matters." This airtel instructed that an intensive investigation be launched of "hate" groups, including the White Citizens Council of the District of Columbia.

Boston is requested to search its indices for any information which would preclude the interviewing of Mr. HALL. In the absence of such information, Boston is requested to interview Mr. HALL to obtain his comments and observations concerning the interview he and Miss [redacted] had at the Seaboard office. Boston should specifically attempt to ascertain the name of the individual in Arlington, Va., who is in the lumber business as well as the name of the [redacted] who is circulating Seaboard literature in the Boston area.

*Re: At 10:00 AM, 12/1/58, (100-33226-11) stated
it was not deemed advisable to
interview HALL.*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-31522*)

DATE: 4/3/61

b6
b7c

FROM : [REDACTED], Liaison

SUBJECT: GORDON HALL
Information Concerning

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW
980261

On 3/31/61, Mrs. [REDACTED], Boston, Mass., telephonically contacted this office to advise that a Mr. GORDON HALL, who claimed to be a member of the Arlington St., Unitarian Church, Boston, (which is the church she belongs to), came to her house about a week ago at about 9:30 p.m. to warn her about her oldest son's membership in the AMERICAN NAZI PARTY. She identified this son as [REDACTED], Boston.

She stated that HALL claimed that four letters between her son and ROCKWELL had been intercepted by the FBI and the State Police and that the FBI and the State Police were watching [REDACTED] because of his ROCKWELL connection. She stated that he claimed to be working along with the FBI and the State Police in this matter. He also made this statement in the presence of her son [REDACTED].

HALL prevailed upon Mrs. [REDACTED] to accompany him to her son's apartment on [REDACTED], while he interviewed the son. They arrived at her son's apartment around midnight and her son, although he spoke to them, he refused to admit them to his apartment or to talk to Mr. HALL in HALL's car. When confronted about the intercepted letters the son denied having sent them, saying he had only sent one as a joke.

HALL has since then questioned both Mrs. [REDACTED] and her son re their knowledge of the AMERICAN NAZI PARTY. Her son, whom she evidently is not very close to, has called her and has referred to HALL in very obscene terms in addition to classifying him as a "jerk writer". Mrs. [REDACTED] advised that HALL resides at 102 Gainsboro St., Boston, with his wife and family.

Boston Indices reflect 100-31522* re GORDON HALL;
Boston Indices negative re [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].

FDC
(2)

*Gordon Hall, gone
a. Boston at
Newburyport, Mass
Church re this
exhibit & going till
end 4/2/61*

94-629-94
100-31522-34
157-32-120

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 3 1961	
FBI - BOSTON	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-31522) ATT: SA [redacted]

DATE: February 9, 1962

FROM : [redacted], Correlator

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: GORDON DANIEL HALL, aka G. D. Hall,
G. D. Hill, Gordon Walker

Born: 1921

Res: 102 Gainsboro Street
Boston, Massachusetts

*222 Marlboro St
Boston, Mass*

This correlation memo consists of a review of all the references indicated on the attached FD-160, in accordance with instructions of Relief Supv. [redacted] Security Squad.

The following references were reviewed and determined to be IDENTICAL with the captioned individual:

94-629*

This is a 14-serial file entitled GORDON D. HALL, 102 Gainsborough Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts; RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS), opened June 1961.

This file points out several instances wherein HALL in speeches and newspaper articles has intimated he has been endorsed by the Director and/or the FBI. Bureau instructed that HALL be severely admonished and told to cease and desist from continually conveying the impression in his appearances that he has the endorsement of the FBI.

100-1424-882

Newspaper clipping from the PROVIDENCE EVENING BULLETIN, Providence, R.I., 4/21/61 captioned NAACP Sessions Planned in Newport

Gordon Hall, expert on extreme right wing groups, will be guest speaker tonight at the opening of the 23rd annual New England Regional Conference of the NAACP at the Hotel Viking in Newport. The conference will continue through Sunday .

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

980261

MIW
(1)

94-629-95
100-31522-35

SEARCHED	INDEXED <i>MIW</i>
SERIALIZED <i>MIW</i>	FILED <i>NLS</i>
FEB 9 1962	
FBI - BOSTON	

[redacted]

Indices Consolidated 2-9-62
MIW

BS 100-31522*

100-32646-2 WFO memo of SA ELMER LEE TODD, 9/26/48, re
(Now 105-3287-9) WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS; IS - X

Inf. [] furnished a written report to SA ELMER LEE TODD on 9/19/58 (located in WFO []).

This report, dated Sept. 18, 1958, began as follows: "Floyd Fleming asked the []'s yesterday to come to the Seaboard offices and meet a man named Hall from Boston, who was staying at the Hamilton Hotel.

With Hall was a woman named [], who said that she lived in []. She said that she was from Oregon, and had been living in the District for two years, and that she knew nothing much about the situation. These two people appeared to be extremely naive about the race situation. Hall is supposed to have been writing Fleming for the last year and a half. The pair let Fleming do most of the talking, and talked to the []'s quite a bit . . ."

(Note: FLOYD FLEMING is identified on serial 8 as the executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils.)

100-32646-3 WFO memo of SA ELMER LEE TODD, 10/3/58, re
(Now 105-3287-10) WHITE CITIZENS COUNCILS; IS - X

On 9/26/58 SA HARMON J. OGREN received a written report from [], which report was dated Sept. 22, 1958. In the report the informant noted that FLOYD FLEMING (executive secretary of the Seaboard White Citizens Councils) had also received a letter from G. D. HALL, 102 Gainsborough, Boston 15, Mass. This is the man that was here last week. HALL asked about a Mrs. [] that FLEMING had told him to contact, and said that she acted cold to him. He wants to know if the woman really knows KASPER and the group. The letter appeared to be pretty nosey.

100-32646-4 WFO letter to Boston, 10/24/58, re WHITE
(Now 105-3287-11) CITIZENS COUNCILS; IS - X

Since HALL's name is mentioned on all three pages of this WFO letter and there are two copies of this in file, one copy has been removed and placed in instant file as 100-31522-33.

WFO in its letter of 10/24/58 requested Boston to search its indices for any information which would preclude the interviewing of GORDON HALL.

Boston's letter to WFO, 12/17/58 (105-3287-24) set out in part certain information contained in Boston's file on HALL and concluded by stating Boston did not deem it advisable to interview HALL.

157-32-96

Memo of [redacted] (Liaison), 3/21/61, re
AMERICAN NAZI PARTY; Movie "OPERATION ABOLITION"

Mr. [redacted], Newburyport, Mass., said telephonically 3/21/61 . . . that the Unitarian Church on 3/27/61 was also putting on a talk by GORDON HALL, a free-lance journalist, and the local paper had just received a telegram from LINCOLN ROCKWELL stating he was going to be there.

[redacted] further said GORDON HALL was scheduled to appear the evening of April 3 (1961) at the high school to talk to a class of high school seniors on contemporary problems . . .

157-32-108

Newspaper clipping from the NEWBURYPORT DAILY TIMES, 3/22/61, captioned "Gordon Hall, Hate Detective, Fashions Unique Career"

This article began: Gordon Hall, noted authority on "hate" groups, is no stranger to controversy and has had a full share of threatening phone calls and shattered windows during a 15 year career of investigation and lectures.

Hall, scheduled to speak at the Unitarian Parish hall the evening of March 27, and before the high school public affairs course April 3, is reported to have the largest collection in the country of "hate" literature from both the extremes right and left.

A closet in a Gainsborough street apartment in Boston's Back Bay contains the voluminous material collected by the man who has made a career of lecturing, learning and writing about America's so-called extremist groups.

With the announcement that Nazi Party leader George Lincoln Rockwell intends to attend his Unitarian lecture here, Hall accepted the news philosophically and called it "very interesting."

According to Hall, the extremist groups can be lumped into political, religious or civil rights categories. In the latter two categories the recent election of Roman Catholic John F. Kennedy and the Supreme Court integration decision have given birth to many new extremist groups and spurred production of more literature.

Hall estimates that there are about 1,000 extremist groups currently operating in the country and their publications and literature reach about 3,500,000 persons. The lecturer stated that like most people, he believes that most persons involved in these types of groups are sincere, but misguided, and filled with misinformation.

(Continued)

BS 100-31522*

157-32-108 (Continued)

The 39-year-old Hall gives about 150 lectures annually and is consistently consulted by groups, newspapers and various authorities in his attempts to inform the misinformed. Keeping up with the hate business is a full time job and Hall receives about 100 letters per week -- some asking questions, and some giving replies to queries from Hall.

Becoming the country's foremost authority on extremist groups has not been easy. His windows have been shattered and he has received hundreds of threatening phone calls. Once a bomb threat broke up a scheduled talk at a Methodist church in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Among his successes is an appearance on the Dave Garroway TV show.

157-32-120

Memo of , Liaison, 4/3/61, re GORDON HALL, Information Concerning

Since there are two copies of this memo in file, one has been removed and placed in instant file as 100-31522-34.

1-4-62
(8)

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date

b6
b7C

Subject

Gordon D. Hall

*per
imm*

Gordon Daniel Hall

Aliases

Gordon Walker, H. D. Hall, G. D. Hill

Address

102 Winthrop St., Boston

Birth Date

1921

Birthplace

Race

Sex

☐ Male
☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

☐ Restrict to Locality of

☐ All References

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

File & Serial Number	Remarks	File & Serial Number	Remarks
(NI) 26-17615	(12-61) <i>Gordon William Hall</i>	DOB: 1/19/44	<i>white-male</i>
100-31522-26		<i>No. Adams Mass.</i>	<i>5'4" 130 lbs.</i>
(I) 100-1424-882		<i>Rec: Pinnacle Mobile Park</i>	<i>Brown hair and eyes</i>
(I) 157-32-94		<i>Adams, Mass (12-61)</i>	
(I) -108			
(I) -120			
(I) 100-32646-4	(G.D.) <i>Now 105-3287 *</i>		
(I) 100-31522 *			
(I) -14	<i>Cons. Items</i>		
<i>Gordon D. Hall</i>			
(I) 100-31522-14			
-329			
(I) 94-629 *			
100-31522-21			
-32			

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/lam

980261

Requested by

Squad

Extension

File No.

*100-31522 **

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

MIW

2/9/62

(date)

Reviewed by

MIW

2/8-9/62

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

Correl. Memo Prepared 2-9-62

Place in File

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-31522*)

DATE: 2-5-62

b6
b7c

FROM : [REDACTED] (LIAISON)

SUBJECT: GORDON HALL.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980281

By telephone 2-5-62, [REDACTED], Newburyport High School, Newburyport, Mass., stated he received this morning a telegram which was signed GORDON HALL, and which was sent from Cambridge, Mass. [REDACTED] said the school has a course for senior students, in which the school invites lecturers to talk to the students in the evening and have had congressmen etc., and had also had GORDON HALL, "apparently a journalist or lecturer who is interested in the 'hate movements' in the country." After HALL had spoken they received a couple of telegrams stating they were inviting communists.

[REDACTED] said the telegram signed by GORDON HALL which had been received this morning read as follows:

"HAVE SOME OPEN DATES IN LATE FEBRUARY AND EARLY MARCH. CAN YOU FILL ME IN AT THE HIGH SCHOOL. NOBODY WILL KNOW UNTIL ITS TOO LATE. [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] WILL TAKE CARE OF ADVANCE PUBLICITY AFTER ENGAGEMENT IS CONFIRMED. MR. [REDACTED] WILL ARRANGE FAVORABLE COVERAGE WITH DAILY NEWS. LOCAL B/NAI BIRTH WILL PROMOTE TICKET SALES. HOPE FOR A FAVORABLE ANSWER. THE ADL CAN TAKE CARE OF ANY OPPOSITION WHICH MIGHT ARRISE. DONT WORRY ABOUT SCHOOL COMMITTEE. YOUR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION IN THIS MATTER WILL ASSURE NOMINATION FOR THE ANNUAL BROTHERHOOD AWARD OF THE JWV. REGARDS FROM ALL THE BOYS AND THE WORKERS. GORDON M HALL"

In addition to the above [REDACTED] said he had received a printed flier advertising GORDON HALL. He said this flier bore the name Lordley & Dame, Inc., 80 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass., but was not received from them. He said he did not have the envelope in which it was sent but thought it may have come from Unitarian Friendship.

[REDACTED] said he was calling particular attention to the flier mentioned above because, although it was printed, there had been typed on it the following:

"In addition Mr. HALL is an accredited spokesman of the FBI and exposes both the lunatic right and the traitorous left. Progressive school principals will appreciate his reduced fee of \$25.00 which was done as a sacrifice in

" the interest of public service to our youth. Promote sensible patriotism by confirming at once an engagement of this democratic speaker."

Mr. [] said he would mail to this office,
a photostat of the telegram and the flier referred to herein.

b6
b7c

LHM

- "Patriotism On the Extreme Right"
- "The Hate-Your-Neighbor Campaign In the U. S."

• "Beware the Loaded Appeal" In addition, an "ACCREDITED SPOKESMAN" of the FBI and both the "LUNATIC RIGHT" and "LUNATIC LEFT" PROGRESSIVE school principals will receive a reduced fee of \$25.00 which is a contribution in the interests of public education. Promote "SENSIBLE PATRIOTISM" and an engagement of this DEMOCRATIC

The continuing campaigns of organized extremist movements

is one of the calculated risks and burdens of a free society.

How to lessen this burden and risk within a framework of a

free society is at the core of GORDON HALL'S lecture and exhibits.

Well financed, and often boasting distinguished sponsors and impressive titles, these organized movements carry on programs of racial and religious hatred, confusion, and discord. Like the Communists whom they claim to be fighting, their real purposes are often hidden behind a smokescreen of noble words.

8-4-2003

60267 NLS/RAW/Cam

Veteran of thirty-one months in the Pacific Theatre and the Aleutian Islands campaign, Mr. Hall has been engaged in full time writing and research since the end of 1946. A speaker of national reputation, his audiences have included Rotary and Kiwanis, lodges, men's and women's clubs, high school, college and university assemblies, church and temple groups, and he has made frequent appearances on national radio and television.



94-629-97
~~100-31522-3~~

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 9 1962	
FBI - BOSTON	

MEMORANDUM

DATE February 6, 1962

Mr. Hall is an "ACCREDITED SPOKESMAN" of the FBI and exposes

both the "LUNATIC RIGHT" and the "TRAITOROUS LEFT."

PROGRESSIVE school principals will appreciate his reduced fee

of \$25.00 which was done as a sacrifice in the interests of

public service to our youth. Promote "SENSIBLE PATRIOTISM"

by confirming at once an engagement of this DEMOCRATIC

speaker.

SIGNED _____

 FORM 2750

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 980261

60267 NLS/BAW/cam

b6
b7c

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. B. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-00)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

BA003 SSQ257

CAA116 NL PD=CAMBRIDGE MASS 4=

HIGH SCHOOL NEWBURYPORT MASS=

HAVE SOME OPEN DATES IN LATE FEBRUARY AND EARLY MARCH.
CAN YOU FILL ME IN AT HIGH SCHOOL? NOBODY WILL KNOW UNTIL
IT IS TOO LATE [] AND [] WILL TAKE CARE
OF ADVANCE PUBLICITY AFTER ENGAGEMENT IS CONFIRMED MR
[] WILL ARRANGE FAVORABLE COVERAGE WITH DAILY
NEWS, LOCAL BNAI BIRTH WILL PROMOTE TICKET SALES, HOPE
FOR A FAVORABLE ANSWER THE ADL CAN TAKE CARE OF ANY
OPPOSITION WHICH MIGHT ARISE DONT WORRY ABOUT SCHOOL

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAU/Kam

980261

94-629-98
100-31572-38

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 9 1962	
FBI - BOSTON	

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201 (4-00)

SYMBOLS
DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LT = International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

COMMITTEE YOUR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION IN THIS MATTER
WILL ASSURE NOMINATION FOR THE ANNUAL BROTHERHOOD
AWARD OF THE JWV REGARDS FROM ALL THE BOYS AND THE WORKERS.
: GORDON HALL=.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 9 1962	
FBI BOSTON	

Newburyport High School


Newburyport, Mass.



February 6, 1962.

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation
470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

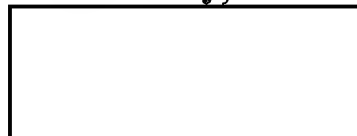
Attention: Mr. 

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are photocopies of the telegram I received yesterday morning. I am also enclosing a photocopy of an advertising flyer I received sometime ago. I discarded the envelope which was marked "Unitarian Friendship League!"

Since there have been other similar occurrences here, I am naturally concerned about this matter and I hope you will be able to do something about it.

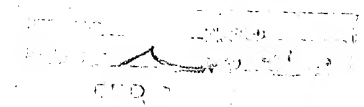
Yours truly,



FTB:McG
Encs.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

94-629-99
100-31522-39



470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston 10, Massachusetts

b6
b7c

February 8, 1962

Mr. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Newburyport High School
Newburyport, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]:

Your communication of February 6, 1962, with enclosures, has been received. Your interest in forwarding this material is indeed appreciated.

Yours truly,

L. L. Laughlin
Special Agent in Charge

SEARCHED _____

SERIALIZED _____

INDEXED _____

FILED _____

LHM/
100-31522

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60262 NLS/BAW/cam

980261

94-629-100

100-31522-40

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC

DATE: 11-29-62

FROM : [REDACTED] (LIAISON)

SUBJECT: GORDON HALL

b6
b7c

On 11-28-62, [REDACTED], employed with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Boston, Mass., (LI 2 3720) said
he is [REDACTED] for the Publicity Club of Boston,
meeting that day at Nick's Restaurant, 100 Warrenton St.,
Boston, Mass., and the speaker, GORDON HALL, had been
"foisted on him" by [REDACTED] of the club.

[REDACTED] said he had received some news clippings
through the mail, which indicated HALL was not all he was
cracked up to be, and he therefore desired information con-
cerning GORDON HALL.

[REDACTED] was informed the FBI is strictly an
investigative agency and information in FBI files is
confidential and available for official use only; that
the FBI makes no evaluations or recommendations regarding
the character, integrity of any organization, individual or
publication and that inability to further comment is not
to be interpreted as implying the FBI does, or does not
have information in file concerning his inquiry.

LHM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY

60267 NLS/BAW/cum

980261

94-129-10
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
JAN 1 1963
FBI - NEW YORK

TO: CHIEF CLERK

Date

12-3-62

Subject

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace

Race

Sex

☐ Male

☐ Female

☐ Exact Spelling

☐ All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

☐ Restrict to Locality of _____

File & Serial Number

Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

62-83-3

12/53

123-3250

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2008 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/camm

980261

Requested by

Squad

Extension

File No.

Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

Warning Patriots

The Wanderer

A NATIONAL CATHOLIC WEEKLY

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE
WANDERER PRINTING COMPANY

(Established 1867)

128 EAST TENTH STREET

CAPITAL 4-2445

ST. PAUL 1, MINN.

JOSEPH MATT, EDITOR

VOL. 33

NO. 1

Subscription Price: \$5.00 per year; Foreign \$5.50;
single copies, 10 cents.

Entered as second-class matter January 8th, 1931,
at the post office at St. Paul, Minnesota,
under the Act of March 3rd, 1879.

St. Paul, Minn., January 3rd, 1963.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam
980261

In a documented statement issued last week by Frank A. Capell, editor of the New York bi-weekly, *Herald Of Freedom*, American patriots are warned not to give credence to a newly-formed organization calling itself "National Committee To Clear The Name Of Senator Joseph McCarthy."

The text of Mr. Capell's warning follows:

A new organization calling itself "National Committee To Clear The Name Of Senator Joseph McCarthy," 175 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N.Y., Room 1101, has been formed and is seeking sponsors.

An undercover man infiltrated into the American Nazi Party of George Lincoln Rockwell has advised the details of this plot which has been set up at the direction of Rockwell and is a "front."

They are using a mail and telephone service operated by the AAA Telephone and Mail Service, Inc., Telephone: ORegon 7-2200. Letters have been sent to prominent people asking them to be sponsors. The letters are signed by Dr. A. S. Larson.

Dr. Alan S. Larson of 1845 West Tenth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Telephone: MI. 9-4438, was a member of an anti-Communist group in Brooklyn earlier this year until they dropped him. He admitted having attended meetings of the American Nazi Party. He also stated he had lectured at the Overseas Press Club. The head of this club is James Humphrey Sheldon.

On April 21st, 1948, Congressman Ralph Church on the floor of Congress called James Sheldon an agent of the legal arm of the Communist Party. Sheldon was in Poland on August 25th, 1948, with the World Congress of Intellectuals, a cited front, and was active in the American League Against War and Fascism.

Rockwell is unable to come to New York, as there is a warrant out for his arrest. His aide, Seth David Ryan, was observed meeting with Gordon Hall at the Hotel Lexington, New York City, this Spring.

Seth David Ryan is treasurer of the American Nazi Party, is an atheist, and has a police record. He was in New York on Sunday, December 15th, 1962, and while here visited the offices of the Anti-Christ Freethinkers of America. This group protested to Postmaster General Day against the use of a religious stamp for the Christmas season and were assured it would not be used.

Gordon Hall of 222 Marlboro Street, Boston, Mass., who met with Nazi Ryan, is well known as an anti-anti-Communist, who was active in the Anti-Nazi League although he is reported as having

distributed anti-Semitic literature personally.

Gordon Hall and Charles R. Allen Jr. plotted to use the Anamist Party (later to be called the National Renaissance Party) to smear Senator Joseph McCarthy and other anti-Communists. Co-conspirator in this and one of its financial backers was Vladimir Stepankowsky who has been identified as a Soviet agent.

The National Renaissance Party which worked so hard to smear Senator McCarthy is headed by James Madole. It was aided financially by James Sheldon. One of their agents was Mana Truhill who used many aliases. He had studied at the Communist Jefferson School of Social Science. Sheldon while head of the Anti-Nazi League actually helped finance Nazi activities. Truhill outfitted young men with brown shirts, Nazi armbands, daggers and swastika pins. They gave out anti-Semitic literature and held a series of meetings billed as "Patriots for McCarthy."

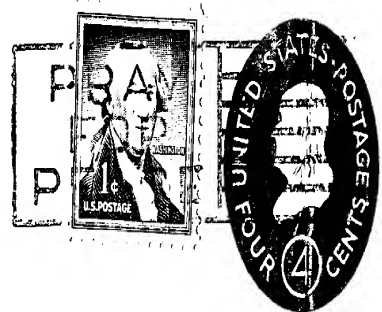
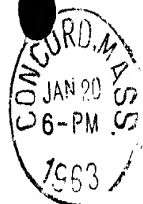
The *Herald Of Freedom* exposed this conspiracy in its December 7th, 1962, issue before the letters were sent out. George Lincoln Rockwell lives at 928 North Randolph Street, Arlington, Va., with about a dozen of his followers. He poses as an ardent Nazi, Jew and Negro hater, but actually is specializing in trying to discredit anti-Communist organizations and individuals.

John Patsolos, alias Patter, is head of a small hate group called the American National Party. He puts out a publication called *Kill* in which he advocates murdering Negroes. He used to be the editor of Rockwell's American Nazi Party bulletin. This hate merchant also claims to be an anti-Communist attempting to discredit dedicated Americans who are fighting Communism.

The pro-Communist magazine, *The Nation*, called Senator McCarthy anti-Semitic. Its editor had been Charles Allen Jr., who used to work with Gordon Hall. He had previously been a chauffeur for James Madole, head of the National Renaissance Party.

Rockwell, an atheist, specializes in smearing anti-Communists and getting them called anti-Semitic, Nazi, racist, etc., to make them ineffective.

For years and years there has been a continuous campaign, sponsored by the Communist conspiracy, to discredit all anti-Communist groups. Aiding in this campaign have been the agents-provocateur, posing as anti-Communists and stirring up hatreds but trying to destroy the genuine anti-Communists. Patriots should remember all the names listed in this article. — (FRANK A. CAPELL, Editor, *Herald Of Freedom*, Box 333, St. George, Staten Island 1, N. Y.)



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
470 ATLANTIC AVE.
BOSTON, MASS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/COM

980261

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC ,

DATE: 11-23-62

FROM : [REDACTED] (LIAISON)

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: GORDON HALL

By telephone Mrs. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Mass., (VI 3 3341) said her husband is a good friend of GORDON HALL and that HALL had requested her husband to send out letters of inquiry for him, to various groups one being the JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, requesting information concerning such groups, using Mr. [REDACTED]'S residence as a mailing address, and any information received as result of such inquiries would be furnished to HALL.

Mrs. [REDACTED] said she desired this information to be on record, that any inquiries which might be made, were for GORDON HALL.

LHM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Cam

980261

94-629-103

62-10-74157

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 27 1962	
FBI - BOSTON	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Hall, Critics Heckle It Out

By CHRISTOPHER LYDON

Gordon Hall, longtime student and public scourge of political extremist groups, had his evening in court before the Greater Boston Young Republican Club Monday night.

Striking hard at the conservative Young Americans for Freedom in the club, who had led the move to withdraw his invitation to speak, Hall reiterated his charge that they work in collaboration with the John Birch Society and are an "extremist group."

Laughter and applause from the standing-room-only crowd at the club's 3 Joy st. headquarters cheered Hall on, but the Y.A.F. members fought back to the end and finally left the meeting threatening to sue Hall for slander against their organization.

Hall had been asked last month to address the club after a 10-to-4 majority of the club's executive committee supported the invitation.

The minority in that vote, all members of Y.A.F., had protested to Republican State Committee Chairman Frederick C. Dumaine that Hall was an inappropriate speaker because he is a registered Democrat.

But even after Dumaine threatened to withdraw the club's charter if it did not rescind the invitation, the executive committee upheld the invitation.

Hall last night gave his answer to the club squabble.

"If you want to find the real reason for the furor over my speaking here, look into the open, working relationship between the John Birch Society and the Young Americans for Freedom," he said. "All the rest of the objection is a smokescreen."

Hall has continually denounced the Birch Society. He claimed last night that at least 15 members of Y.A.F.'s national advisory committee are Birch Society members and that the two organizations have cooperated in organizing rallies and meetings in Boston.

When Hall was challenged to name these members of both the Birch Society and Y.A.F.'s advisory group, he produced a list.

Another questioner asked how he could label all of these persons as extremists, when several of them were politicians within the Republican Party.

Hall replied with a smile that this should indeed be a matter for the party's concern. "But oddly enough," he added, "the Y.A.F. members who opposed my speaking here because I am a registered Democrat have never opposed the John Birch Society, which has called former President Eisenhower a Communist and have sworn to impeach our Republican Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Earl Warren."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

19

BOSTON GLOBE
Boston, Mass.BOSTON HERALD
Boston, Mass.BOSTON TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
MONITOR,

Boston, Mass.

RECORD AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

Date: 12/10/63
Edition: Morning
Author: Christopher Lydon
Editor: Victor O. Jones
Title: Gordon Hall

Character:

or

Classification: 100-37522

Submitting Office: BOSTON

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 10 1963	
FBI - BOSTON	

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b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/am
980261

Place in main
file Gordon Hall

CC: Bureau

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Cuba Isn't BU's Isle of Yule Joy

(By WARREN WALWORTH)—Boston University students were given a stern official warning last night that their Christmas vacation activities better not include a trip to Cuba. In a special statement prepared for publication in the BU News, undergraduate weekly newspaper, Dean of Students Staton R. Curtis

cautioned that "severe criminal penalties" could befall anyone violating a U. S. State Dept. ban on travel to Castro's island.

Dean Curtis said he was acting in the wake of reports reaching university officials that students on several campuses in the Greater Boston area were being approached to make a Cuban junket during the year-end holidays.

RECRUITING DRIVE

Only last week it was reported that an all-out secret recruiting drive was underway throughout New England to enlist college students in a free excursion to Cuba sometime next year as guests of Castro's Communist regime.

Dean Curtis' specific admonition against a Christmas trip indicates fomenters of the Cuban travel campaign may have decided to advance their schedule rather than wait until 1964 when it was hoped some 500 persons would participate.

The dean said he had checked with the State Dept.'s Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs and found that travel to Cuba is unlawful without a special passport. His statement added:

"I have been told that, 'Anyone traveling to Cuba in violation of this restriction may be subject to severe criminal penalties.'"

ASKED BY STATE DEPT.

Dean Curtis declared the State Dept. had asked him to make sure the message got through in no uncertain terms to members of the student body, faculty and staff.

Existence of an intensive drive to "bury the (travel) ban" was first disclosed by Gordon Hall of Boston, a freelance foe of bigotry and subversion. Hall said his agents had found the movement "in a real state of ferment around Harvard, Brandeis, BU and Northeastern."

The excursion apparently is designed as a followup to a defiant journey to Cuba last summer by 59 American students.

BOSTON GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

BOSTON HERALD
Boston, Mass.

BOSTON TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

CHRISTIAN
SCIENCE MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

RECORD AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

Date: 12/19/63
Edition: COMPLETE
Author: WARREN WALWORTH
Editor: C. EDWARD HOLLAND
Title: GORDON HALL

Character: SM - C

or

Classification: 100-31522
Submitting Office: BOSTON

☐ Being Investigated

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/AMW
980261

CC: Bureau

b6
b7C

[redacted]
Nantucket, Mass.

Feb. 18, 1964

Federal Bureau of Investigation

470 Atlantic Ave.

Boston, Mass.

b6
b7C

Dear Sir:

As a citizen interested in preserving our country and government, and, as a member of [redacted] [redacted] concerned with the brain-washing our children are and might be exposed to, I am writing you for any assistance you might give me.

One Gordon Hall is scheduled to lecture here on February 28. It is my understanding that he attacks just about any organization which represents true Americanism - such as the American Legion and the F. B. I. Do you have any records to show this to be true? If so, do you have any material which you might send me or a statement relative to this man and what he represents?

Very truly yours
[redacted]

62-107-101
100-30421-46
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
FEB 19 1964
FBI - BOSTON

8-4-2003
980261

(0267)MS/RAW/Con

470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston 10, Massachusetts
February 24, 1964

[Redacted]
Nantucket, Massachusetts

b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]:

Your letter dated February 18, 1964 has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the function of the FBI as a fact-gathering agency does not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication.

I hope that you will understand the reasons for the above and will not infer from my inability to be of assistance either that we do or that we do not have the information you desire.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
JAMES L. HANDLEY
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267

980261

LMM:maj
(2)

200
under ty main
file on Gordon Hall
[Signature]

94-6296-107
Compul
note 94-6296-47
[Signature]

TO : SAC (100-5990)
FROM : SA [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: BOSTON JEWISH PEOPLE'S FORUM
IS - C

DATE: 12/31/64

b6
b7C
b7D

Date received 12/3/64	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED]	Received by SA [REDACTED]
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☐ orally ☐ recording device ☒ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated
by Informant _____

Date of Report

11/27/64

Date(s) of activity

11/22/64

Brief description of activity or material

Boston Jewish People's Forum,

Dorchester, Massachusetts

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

Remarks:

In view of the sensitivity of the informant the utmost care must be utilized to carefully paraphrase this information prior to dissemination in order to protect the identity of the informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Informant's report follows:

INDEXED TO [REDACTED]

2-New York (RM)

1- 100-
1- 100-

(GUS HALL)

53-Boston (100-5990)

100-17930
100-15952
100-775
100-18589
100-10230
100-
100-33497
100-16336
100-20314
100-

(Boston copies cont. 1A)

LMM:cm
(55)

8-4-2003
980261

60267 US/RM/cam

Block Stamp

44-38861-103

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FBI - BOSTON	

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BS 100-5990

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b7c

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100-9507
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100-33541
100-33496
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100-28032
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100-16191
100-20787
100-20785
100-16410
100-23165
100-26893
100-35427
100-20781
100-22468
100-34330

GORDON HALL

US v. CPUSA
CP - FUNDS
CP - FACTIONALISM
CP - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CP - POLITICAL ACTIVITIES
CP - DOMESTIC ADM. ISSUES
CP - STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
CP - NEGRO QUESTION
CP - YOUTH MATTERS
CP - CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
CP - PUBLIC APPEARANCES OF PARTY LEADERS

"Sunday, Nov. 22, 1964 - A meeting of the Jewish People's Forum was held at the Town and Country Club, Morton and Wellington Hill streets in Dorchester at which Gus Hall was the speaker.

	, Gordon Hall,	
--	----------------	--

"Gus Hall said he had recently returned from Hawaii and while there had spoken to a large group of students at the University of Hawaii.

"Hall said that the election showed a difference in the grass roots of the American voters. He said that there was independent action by the people at the polls and this took all forms of issues.

"He said that we still have a danger in Vietnam - that there is a danger to world peace.

- 2 -

"[] took the floor and spoke. She said that on Dec. 7 at 10 AM at the Federal Building in Boston four people would have to appear at a hearing because of failure to register as communists under the McCarran Act.

"[] said that as many people as possible should attend this hearing and also money would be needed for defense

"[] asked a question as to whether the position on elections of the Communist Party had not been wrong because they did not call for a boycott of the elections.

"Gus Hall said that he is frequently asked questions by ignorant reporters and they always ask questions like []'s.

"Hall said that the Communist Party three years ago signalled the growth of Fascism in the United States and then at the Republican Party convention at the cow palace the ultra-right took over.

"He said the Communist Party called for a repudiation of the ultra-right and the broadest coalition against the ultra-right.

"Hall said that those calling for a boycott of elections were playing into the hands of the ultra-right and this was no time for a boycott.

"A person asked if they were building capitalism in the Soviet Union and Hall said that they had nothing but Socialism in the Soviet Union."

All necessary action has been taken with respect to information furnished above.

F B I

Date: 3/15/65

b6
b7C
b7DTransmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330971)

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-35635)

SUBJ: NATION OF ISLAM
IS - NOI

(OO: CHICAGO)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 us/RAU/cam
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On 2/28/65, JOHN ALI, National Secretary of the Nation of Islam (NOI) and AUBREY BARNETTE, former NOI member from Boston, Massachusetts, were among the guests appearing on "Kup's Show", a TV panel type discussion televised on tape from Chicago over WBKB-TV from approximately 12:15 AM to 3:00 AM. IRVING KUPCINET, Chicago newspaper columnist and TV moderator conducts the show.

This show was taped by SE [redacted] and SA [redacted].
[redacted] the tapes were transcribed by Stenographer [redacted].

The following is a transcript of the program insofar as the NOI, JOHN ALI and AUBREY BARNETTE are concerned.

4 - Bureau (RM)
(1 - 100-399321) (MALCOLM LITTLE)

4 - Boston (RM)
(1 - [redacted]) [redacted]
(1 - 62- [redacted]) (GORDON HALL)
(1 - 62- [redacted]) [redacted]

1 - Louisville (RM)
(1 - 100- [redacted]) [redacted]

2 - New York (RM)
(1 - 105-8999) (MALCOLM LITTLE)

5 - Chicago
(1 - 100-37866) [redacted]
(1 - 100-6989) (ELIJAH MUHAMMAD)
(1 - 100-35638) (AMC)
(1 - 100-40911) [redacted]

CES:bls

(16)

94-629-109

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 15 1965	
FBI - BOSTON	

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

CG 100-35635

These persons and remarks regarding the NOI were on the first part of the show only. The information adds nothing more to what has already been reported regarding the NOI and pertinent parts can be readily utilized in annual or semi-annual reports. It is therefore not being put in letterhead memorandum form and is being furnished for the Bureau and interested offices:

The following is the transcript:

KUP'S SHOW - FEBRUARY 27, 1965

KUP:

Good evening, ladies and gentlemen and welcome to another session of conversations unlimited on Kup's Show. Tonight, because the Black Muslims are holding their National Convention in Chicago, we thought in keeping with our efforts to be on top of the news and to present all sides of the question that we would have various representatives for the Black Muslims, against the Black Muslims, and perhaps one or two who are neutral. Let's meet our guests now. First, this is AUBREY BARNETTE of Boston, former member of the Muslims, whose article, "The Black Muslims Are A Fraud" appears in the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post. Mr. BARNETTE flew here from Boston and appears in the studio today under police protection. Next is GORDON HALL, one of America's leading authorities on the extremists of both the left and the right. He's a one-man organization. From the great State of Missouri, this is Congressman RICHARD BOLLING, Democrat, who suggests methods for speeding up the legislative process in our Congress in his new book, "House Out of Order". Next is

CG 100-35635

Dr. C. ERIC LINCOLN, Social Philosopher, currently at Brown University. He is the author of the definitive study called The Black Muslims in America. His newest book is "My Face is Black". And this is JOHN ALI, National Secretary of the Black Muslims and head of their school here. I'm IRV KUPCINET of the "Chicago Sun-Times", your moderator, and we'll join our lively group right after this message.

COMMERCIAL

KUP:

Gentlemen, I'd like to get right to the point. AUBREY here, whom we have introduced already as a young man from Boston, has written an article in the Saturday Evening Post in which he says the Black Muslims are a fraud. He appears here, as we have announced, under police protection. He suffered a terrible beating in Boston and won a court case as a result of the beating. A number of bones were fractured and other injuries, right, AUBREY?

AUBREY:

Yes.

KUP:

Why do you think the Black Muslims are a fraud?

AUBREY:

I'd say the Black Muslims are a fraud because they have deceived the public. They have tricked their members and they are not carrying out any of the programs that they have projected.

CG 100-35635

KUP:

Can you tell us what, more specifically, the programs they have claimed to --

AUBREY:

Yes. Well, one of the reasons why I joined the Black Muslim movement was because I thought it was an organization that stood for a lot of ideals that I could uphold. And this was the idea of moral uplifting. I thought they had a program for improving the moral climate in the Negro community, a program for reforming juvenile delinquents and for preventing dope addiction and so forth. I thought that they had a program of economic upliftment. I thought they had an educational program and after being in the movement for some time, I finally left the movement in disgust because the Muslims, while they publicly pronounced they had these programs, they had never put them into practice and it is my conclusion now that they don't intend to put them into practice.

KUP:

Now, after you announced that you were leaving the Black Muslims or the Mosque in Boston, Mosque Number 11, this is when you suffered that beating which you attributed to your defection?

AUBREY:

No. I had left the Mosque in 1963, in November of 1963, and I didn't suffer this beating until about a year later. I thought that I could forget about the Muslims, the Black Muslim Movement

and I had put them aside and had returned to the outside world of reality, had gone to work in a bank as an auditor. I finally decided I would take advantage of my college training. I went back, I left the organization and went to work in the outside world. And I thought I could forget about the Black Muslims but I soon found in August of 1964 that I couldn't forget them because they didn't forget me.

KUP:

JOHN, this is a sort of a direct attack, a frontal attack I might say on the organization you represent as National Secretary.

JOHN:

Well, one of the first things that I'd like to say. Well, we've been well acquainted for 34 years with different people in America making attacks on Mr. MUHAMMAD and the original Islam. First, I'd like to bring this clear to you and which I'm quite sure you are aware of - the principle of religion which is allowed or protected by the Constitution. And a person has a right to practice any religion they wish. And so it is with us. I mean this is, you might say, a sort of a hypocrisy of this subject occurring on your show because you don't find this type of discussion concerning religious activity anywhere in America except for relation to the Muslims who follow the Honorable

ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. A person has the prerogative to worship anything as their religion. If they want to say that this cup is their religion (picks up cup), that is between them and the person who will go along with it. And it is no one's prerogative to say it is or is not a religion. This is guaranteed by the Constitution. And in this case we had the original Islam which has been taught by the Honorable ELIJAH MUHAMMAD in this country for the past 34 years. And he is the man of God and if we're wrong then it's between us and our Maker. It is no one's prerogative to classify us or to say we are approved of by any society or by any other group of people.

And we're not seeking it and we don't ask for it.

KUP:

That wasn't AUBREY's point.

JOHN:

Well, I'm saying that BARNETTE here who alleged to have been with us. I mean, we can understand the article in the Saturday Evening Post. We know the reputation of the Saturday Evening Post as a very reckless magazine because they have several suits against them now for libel and slander. In fact, even the subjects that he says on your show are subjects to inspection by attorney because we have an attorney here who is in for this purpose. And the Saturday Evening Post has a reputation for slander. In fact, -

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KUP: I gather you put your threat in there very slyly, right?

JOHN: One of the biggest awards ever made against a publication has been against the Saturday Evening Post, which is also a magazine which is beset with mismanagement and loss of advertising review and -

KUP: I am not going to defend or knock down the Saturday Evening Post -

JOHN: All this is in connection with understanding the source that is behind this man doing this, because he is a paid man. He was paid for this article in collaboration with someone else and we are very much acquainted with Quislings and how they get their due and so naturally the history of this must be taken into account, too, when you discuss this article on your show because you mentioned the Saturday Evening Post, which right now, this magazine is suffering the loss of advertising revenue and also circulation and a shakeup on their board of management and stockholders fight and everything else. And they are doing everything they can to create attention towards the magazine in gaining circulation. And they are notorious for even printing untruths in order to gain circulation.

KUP: But the man who wrote the article is right here. Let me repeat, the Saturday Evening Post is not on trial here. He wrote the article. He lived through this experience. You should answer his questions. -

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JOHN:

The article states that he wrote the article in collaboration with someone else. I mean this is - the Saturday Evening Post is not a magazine of fact but is a magazine of fiction. This is the reputation of the magazine. They have had more serial, more document, more theater and plays written from their stories of fiction, like this, than any other publication in the country. And Mr. BARNETTE, we might say, suffers from a figment of imagination.

AUBREY:

Well I certainly have everything, every bit of evidence to document everything I've said in this -

JOHN:

Well, if you have any evidence of anything or fraud of anything, then you present it to the court.

AUBREY:

I have documents to back up every statement that I have made.

JOHN:

Any evidence that you have. - And when you call somebody a fraud, I mean, first you are a college student, and you cite your reputation for -

AUBREY:

The public -

KUP:

Please, one at a time. Let JOHN finish.

JOHN:

And you cite your reputation for being an educated man and you have evidence, evidence which should be presented in courts. If you have evidence of anything of being a fraud, you should present this thing in a court and not going around by making reckless accusations as you have done and are still doing.

CG 100-35635

AUBREY:

I am submitting my claims to a court of public opinion.

JOHN:

Because you have none. What do you call is a fraud? What do you say is a fraud? Name one thing.

AUBREY:

Each program that has been projected is a fraud.

JOHN:

Name one program. Name one!

AUBREY:

The economic program.

JOHN:

Name one. What economic program?

AUBREY:

The economic program. The \$3,000,000 Islamic Center.

JOHN:

What about it?

AUBREY:

It hasn't been built.

JOHN:

All right. Then what about it? What is a fraud about it?

AUBREY:

It is a fraud because the money was collected for one purpose, and the purpose the money was collected for, the money was never used for that purpose.

JOHN:

Now that is where I won't say that you are a liar because I'll ruin this show, and I'm much too intelligent for that but I'll say as LINCOLN told one of his generals that you be reckless with the truth. But I'll say this, the economic - The three programs that was announced by Mr. MUHAMMAD. Do you know what some of the money was raised for and as I wrote in the paper about this program, this program -

CG 100-35635

AUBREY: Wait a minute. Please, please.
Now -

JOHN: You said \$3,000,000.

AUBREY: The \$3,000,000 program.

JOHN: There was never no \$3,000,000
program. First you have your
facts mixed. There was a
\$20,000,000 program which
we announced.

AUBREY: The Islamic Center program.

JOHN: Is a \$20,000,000 program.
And your reputation for keeping
up to date on things was never
very accurate anyway but when
you mention about a \$3,000,000
program first you mention something
which does not exist. There never
was a \$3,000,000 program.

AUBREY: I completely agree with that -

JOHN: There was a \$20,000,000 program
which was announced by Mr. MUHAMMAD
and funds -

KUP: Let me clear up one point, JOHN,
on the program. In your article
you say that this was a \$20,000,000
educational program. \$3,000,000
was raised and never spent.

AUBREY: Right.

KUP: That is what the problem was -

CG 100-35635

JOHN: He doesn't know anything about this. This is a lie. I say he doesn't have any facts for this and the fact, Mr. BARNETTE. We have a warrant out for him now in Boston for misappropriation of funds.

KUP: Were you familiar with that, AUBREY?

AUBREY: No, sir. This is a quite new and reckless charge -

JOHN: It is not reckless.

AUBREY: - didn't even swear a warrant out.

JOHN: Listen, he was in the organization and this is one of the reasons why he defected from the group because misusing funds and things.

AUBREY: I left the organization sometime -

JOHN: This is one thing he had never stated. I mean, when you write your article why you left, you should -

AUBREY: It took them some time to figure I had misappropriated some funds, when I left the organization in 1963. This is 1965. And you just getting your warrant out? Sounds like a trumped-up charge to me.

JOHN: Another trumped-up article, I mean, are you just writing this article now? You haven't listed one thing as a fraud. What is a fraud?

CG 100-35635

AUBREY: The entire program is a fraud.

JOHN: Now what is a fraud? What program?

AUBREY: Well, take the program step by step.

JOHN: I'll take it step by step.

AUBREY: Well, take a look -

JOHN: It's on the back page of "Muhammad Speaks" newspaper.

AUBREY: Right. We're for the war of freedoms.

JOHN: Right.

KUP: I'd like to recite once again that I wish one at a time would speak. GORDON, you wanted to get a word in edgewise.

GORDON: I want to make the point that since this gentleman makes a big issue of the courts and your attorney being here, which is an old gambit I might add, talking business of getting into a squabble like this and they want you to know somebody's listening and therefore you're not supposed to say anything. You know if the courts and the attorneys and all the rest are involved, why don't you take this gentleman to court since the Saturday Evening Post -

JOHN: I mean, one -

CG 100-35635

GORDON:

Let me finish. If he is allegedly so reckless, take him to court and prove that his charge that you people are a fraud, which I would completely endorse having studied the Muslims myself. Why don't you take him to court and have the courts decide in the United States whether what he said is true or false. You make a big issue of all this business of attorneys and all of that -

JOHN:

Well, like I said again, one -

GORDON:

And when this warrant, by the way -

JOHN:

One thing not concerning you at all is our religion and you have no right to tell me how I should act in my religion. I mean, whatever your religion, that is your business. I mean this is the thing that is going on where the religion of black people has been decided by white people and they tell them how they should conduct their affairs. This is what we have, what Mr. MUHAMMAD protests. And how we practice our religion is of no concern to you. You practice yours whatever way you wish. The fact that Islam is in this country is something which is widely known. They have it in the Masonic Society. They practice it. And for you to say that our religion is a fraud. We can expect this from you because Mr. MUHAMMAD teaches the history of the white people

in this country and they are opposed to the religion of Islam and the only success that Islam has been in the last 34 years since the time he has been preaching this religion. I mean, ten years ago, you couldn't find the mention of Islam in even in the printing. His parent corporation, the field magazine, which publishes the Encyclopedia Britannica, or one of the reference books -

KUP:

The World Book.

JOHN:

They call it Mohammedism. Only since Mr. MUHAMMAD has been teaching has there been any respectability given to this religion and much of it. And concerning your trying. There are in fact. You don't even believe in your own Constitution when you tell me how to practice my religion. I mean this is not your prerogative.

GORDON:

This man has so many charges. We'll be all day catching up with him. Let's go back to the beginning premise. I thought -

JOHN:

Let's go back to the principle of religion.

KUP:

Let AUBREY get the floor, please.

AUBREY:

Beginning with the fraud. The religious, the religion of Islam as practiced by the Nation, the so-called Nation of Islam, is no similarity between orthodox Islam and what the Nation of Islam practices.

JOHN:

Well, if you must understand

AUBREY:

If you must talk religion in here, one of the principles of Islam is that you pray five times a day and there are certain steps and procedures that you must go through in order to pray. Now, in all the years that I have been in that temple, members have been trying to get the minister to teach them how to go through these "rakas" or how to perform the prayers. They have not been taught yet.

JOHN:

Well, that is something that I say is a lie. I mean, how we - again you must understand. I can understand your being so innocent not knowing because you are being used like so many of our people, being used by the white man to fight one of their causes. Because one, how I practice religion. If I want to worship this cup and worship it on that table or on top of the table, that is up to me. There is no such thing as orthodox -

AUBREY:

Well, if that is what you want to do, that is what you should tell, that is what you tell the public. That is what you want to do -

JOHN:

You don't have to tell the public. You tell the public -

AUBREY:

You shouldn't tell the -

JOHN:

You don't have to tell the public.

AUBREY:

public one thing and do another thing.

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KUP:

One at a time, please.

JOHN:

It is surprising how you allow yourself to be used like this.

AUBREY:

Now, the farthest concern -.
Let's go to the University of Islam.

JOHN:

It is one -

KUP:

JOHN, let him finish.

AUBREY:

Now, a university by all accepted practices, and Dr. LINCOLN, you straighten me out, you straighten us out on this -

JOHN:

Speak for yourself. I asked for no flat reason like that for your magazine article.

AUBREY:

Now a university, in order to be classified as a university in this country, you have to have a certain number of undergraduate and graduate schools. Now the Nation of Islam has been advertising for years in their brochures the University of Islam.

JOHN:

All right, bring it out.

AUBREY:

This is only a grammar school.

JOHN:

Bring it out.

AUBREY:

It is only a grammar school.
It's not a university. It doesn't have any colleges. It doesn't have any college students. But yet it's advertised as the University of Islam. This is a fraud.

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JOHN:

All right, let's go to that now.
You say that is a fraud.

AUBREY:

That is a fraud.

JOHN:

Well, this will show you how little - I mean, to be a college student, this is really surprising. This will show that you are still on the indoctrination of the whites. In fact, under Mr. MUHAMMAD we are the only people who rightly have the title to use the word University because ALLAH is the God of the universe and Islam is universal. And using names, any person may use any name they wish to go by as long as they are not using for, is not an illegal name. And Islam is universal -

AUBREY:

It is a fraud.

JOHN:

And so when we say university, the University of Islam has never been represented as a school, as a school of graduate studies. It has been always been told -

AUBREY:

Just a minute, by all accepted standards a university has to have -

JOHN:

That is by your, by white man's standards. By your standards. By the things that you go by.

AUBREY:

When we live in a -

JOHN:

We who

AUBREY:

country we usually use the English language.

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JOHN: We who have knowledge, we have, we know, that when we say the University of Islam it is referring to the school and -

KUP: Let me get this straight now, JOHN -

JOHN: Yes?

KUP: You say the University of Islam is a grade school?

JOHN: It goes from the kindergarten to the 12th grade. Right. And it has never been represented as -

KUP: It has nothing to do with -

JOHN: It is not a graduate school.

KUP: Or a university.

JOHN: The name of the school is the University of Islam.

KUP: Well, the -

JOHN: Because Islam is universal. It assuages (?) even more than this world.

KUP: Well, you explain that by saying this is your decision to qualify that name.

JOHN: No. Mr. MUHAMMAD's decision.

KUP: Yes.

JOHN:

To qualify this, which is his prerogative because university involves more than just locale of some buildings or 20 things. These are things of the white man's -

AUBREY:

It has to have a couple of undergraduate schools present there.

JOHN:

standards where they have the American Association of Colleges where they say in order for a university to exist and they have proof of it, say all right it must have 20 buildings, one library with 500 books and such and such like that. We're not seeking accreditation from that group and we're not representing ourselves as belonging to that group. And the right of this name to be on this school which goes from kindergarten to the 12th grade which anyone knows and if you've been there and if you ever was around, your eyes really are closed much more than what we thought.

AUBREY:

I've been in quite a few towns.

JOHN:

The school has never been represented as anything more than that. And if Mr. MUHAMMAD desires

AUBREY:

It has been represented as the University of Islam.

JOHN:

This is one of the reasons why he has this \$20,000,000 program is to build, is to build schools of our own among our people. And to have, and he's been stating this that he wants to build. It is in his program. He wants to build; he wants to build houses.

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AUBREY:

That is part of a program. That is a program.

JOHN:

And we have children, we have over 600 children. We have children now who are going to school and we don't have delinquency existing among our children and if we had the facilities we would have -

AUBREY:

This is another fraud.

JOHN:

more than Muslims going there.

AUBREY:

This is another fraud. That you don't have delinquency existing among Muslim children.

JOHN:

Right. The only delinquent we have is you and we're -

AUBREY:

I'm not -

JOHN:

glad that you're not with us.

AUBREY:

I'm not going to belittle,
I'm not going to belittle anything
that you -

JOHN:

You belittle yourself by being in public.

KUP:

Let him finish, now. One at a time.

AUBREY:

If you do something --, I give you credit for it. But when you say you don't have any juvenile delinquency among Muslim children, you're deceiving the people or you're deceiving yourself. Because juvenile delinquency definitely does exist among the Muslim children.

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JOHN: Name one. Name one.

AUBREY: Several cases.

JOHN: Name one!

AUBREY: In Boston.

JOHN: Name one!

AUBREY: In Boston -

JOHN: Name one!

KUP: Well, let him name it, JOHN.

AUBREY: In Boston, there is a case -

JOHN: Name one!

AUBREY: where a child was taken away from -

JOHN: Name one!

AUBREY: his Muslim parents and taken to
his Christian parents in order
to stay out of reform school.

JOHN: Name one!

AUBREY: In Boston, Massachusetts, that is
the case.

JOHN: Name the people. I mean you are
citing something that it is a hypo -

AUBREY: That is the case.

JOHN: Hypo, hypothetical proposition.

AUBREY: It is not a hypothetical case. I
know the case.

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JOHN:

Name and names.

AUBREY:

I know the case very well. And in fact -

JOHN:

Name the names. You say something which is irrelevant, immature and not pertaining to the issue. You are a man which does not deal with facts.

KUP:

Let's pause here a moment for a message and we'll be right back.

COMMERCIAL

KUP:

GORDON, you want to get a word in edgewise between these two combatants.

GORDON:

I'll try to. If we accept the basic premise from this side of the table that a group establishes itself as a religion in this country and once having established itself, that no criticism should come, therefore, because the person has his own religion and that is his business and not yours or mine. This would mean then that let us say, then that we can have a Christian group anywhere in the United States set itself up with the word "Christian", which is done all the time, the country is loaded with hate groups with the word "Christian" in the title, -

JOHN:

(Starts to speak)

GORDON:

Let me finish. And then they began to assault Roman Catholics and Jews and anybody that they happen to dislike, but because they are a Christian religion, so-called, and incorporated under that title, no one is allowed to say anything

about the viciousness of the attack on other groups because they are a religion. This is a totally false premise and the Muslims, like everybody else in the United States, are subjected to press criticisms, television criticisms, analysis and all the rest. There is nothing sacred about ELIJAH MUHAMMAD although apparently you think so.

JOHN:

Well, I'd like to answer you on that. I mean, I can appreciate and understand your type on this because this is written what would be done. Because Mr. MUHAMMAD is a man of God, and we don't object to criticism. In fact, we expect it because it is written that the last day, the last day would have attacks from unbelievers and hypocrites and devils. And so, we can expect this. We understand this coming from you. Because you are opposed to Islam from the very beginning. It is not your nature to accept it. And we can understand your criticizing it and going against it and also opposing it and getting others to do this because it is written, that you'll be doing this.

GORDON:

You weren't listening to what I was saying before.

JOHN:

Because, and from your attack on Mr. MUHAMMAD's position. From your attack on Mr. MUHAMMAD, this shows the, this shows the shallowness of your mentality. I mean, you attack the man because you are on this program.

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GORDON:

I simply said there is nothing sacred about him. Has that become an attack?

JOHN:

I mean he is sacred. I mean, we say that he is a man from God. And not something incorporated or going into the laws of the state on the religion laws. I mean something that he has a message directly from God. And if you object to his methods -

GORDON:

A final point, -

JOHN:

You have the -

GORDON:

A final point -

JOHN:

opportunity tomorrow because he will be at the Coliseum speaking there tomorrow at 2:00 PM and never yet has any white person come up and denounced the teaching that he's teaching for the past 34 years as being something false or fraud as they have paid people among us to do. This has never, there has never been one white man to denounce him. I mean, the man is teaching a religion. He is teaching our people to clean themselves off; he is teaching them not to be addicts. He is teaching them to be self-sufficient and to do things for themselves. Why should you object to this? Why should you denounce this man as not being sacred? What has he done to you? How does this interfere with you? Teaching our people the principles of Islam -

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GORDON: Can we go back to what I said?

JOHN: No. Wait a minute, -

GORDON: You're making a long-winded, -
Can we go back to what I said.

JOHN: No. You're trying to disguise
yourself and cover up your
hatred for this man which we
all know about.

GORDON: I mean -

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JOHN: Because you have

GORDON: You said a few minutes ago that you never heard about me.

JOHN: Why are you concerned about him?

GORDON: You said a few minutes ago you never heard about me. So how do you know about all the things I've said?

JOHN: Why are you concerned about him? Why do you come on this program? To discuss MUHAMMAD? I told you -

KUP: Wait one second. This is getting no place, JOHN. Let me turn to Dr. LINCOLN. Let me turn to Dr. LINCOLN, on one side. Dr. LINCOLN, you've made a definitive study of this group. I'd like to get your opinion of the Black Muslim movement. There is no doubt there is some good points to the organization.

LINCOLN: Well, as you know, I made the study as a social philosopher not as a partisan, not as an opponent of Islam and not as a salesman for Islam. What I did, beginning in 1956, was to try to study the movement with all of the tools that a sociologist

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LINCOLN:

normally uses and to get as much insight into the movement as I could get. I feel that I know a little bit about Islam as it is taught by Mr. ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. I do not claim to know all. After all, I was a person outside the movement and not inside and there were certainly some things that perhaps I possibly do not know. But nevertheless I feel that I know something about it and certainly I know something about it from the point of view of a sociologist.

KUP:

Now, you made a statement that there is about 100 thousand members which AUBREY has differed with you on. He claims the membership is much much smaller. About 7,000 I think, according to your article. Is that right, AUBREY?

AUBREY:

Yes. The present membership is at around 7,000, at the peak.

JOHN:

Well, I'd like to comment on that because, one -

KUP:

One second.

LINCOLN:

I'd like to speak to the question. At the time I began research on the movement in 1956, this was several years ago and my estimate of 100,000 members was made around 1960 when the movement seemed to have gained membership and seemed

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LINCOLN:

to have been at a pinnacle.
I have never offered this number
as a hard and fast number for
the membership.

KUP:

Would you make a guess about
its membership today?

LINCOLN:

This was the number at which
I arrived at through my, through
my own calculations, my visits
to many, many temples, to
questionnaires that I sent out,
to talking with other people
and so on. And this also was
not limited to what you might call
card-carrying Muslims. One thing
about the Muslim movement is that
there are many people who apparently
follow the teachings of ELIJAH
MUHAMMAD who are not formally assoc-
iated with the movement. Now whether
the membership of the movement is
down to 7,000 now as Mr. BARNETTE
claims, or whether it is up to
200,000 now as Mr. MUHAMMAD claims,
I frankly don't know.

JOHN:

Well, I'd like to make one point.
Mr. MUHAMMAD is not claiming any
membership of any figure. I mean,
well, first of all you must under-
stand the nature of Mr. MUHAMMAD's
mission. I mean, his job is
delivery of a message to the
so-called American Negro and the
principle of Islam is based on
principles of practice or beliefs,
five principles. One is belief

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JOHN:

in the law of the apostles and the books they wrote, prayer, charity, fasting, and pilgrimages when they are financially and physically able. And anyone, if they are practicing no principles, can be a Muslim or may not be a Muslim. It is up to the individual and if a person is practicing a principle that is what makes them a Muslim. And they can be practicing a principle and not necessary for a person to attend our mosque, too, in order to be a member. They can read Mr. MUHAMMAD's life in the paper. Anywhere they get it. They can get it from another person. And that is up to the individual, because we are not claiming membership of any nature.

KUP:

(Starting to speak)

JOHN:

I was going to say this, Mr. KUP. Mr. MUHAMMAD is teaching on nationwide radio across the country every Sunday. We have our paper which is one of the, is the widest circulated news medium among the so-called American Negro that is getting his message out. And any one of the people all across the country hearing may at one time or may at another time be practicing the religion of Islam. And this is what makes a person a Muslim and not cards. We don't carry any cards around or anything of that nature.

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AUBREY: What is the purpose of the letter that is sent out, JOHN?

LINCOLN: May I speak?

AUBREY: Each prospective person who attends a temple meeting, he receives a letter. And he fills it out and either says he has attended two or three meetings and he believes in the teaching and then he signs his name and he gets an answer back.

JOHN: Well, that explains itself.

AUBREY: That is the same as his enrollment. What is the purpose of it?

JOHN: It explains one who has attended the meeting. But we have people who read the "Muhammad Speaks" newspaper, which is out every Friday. With the newspaper we have people listening to Mr. MUHAMMAD's broadcasts which are, which we have on one of the most powerful transmitters in the country, on XERF which broadcasts not only in the United States but all the way up -

AUBREY: But certainly you don't have -

JOHN: to the Dominion of Canada, South America and other places.

AUBREY: But certainly you wouldn't have a letter to, certainly you wouldn't have a letter to claim a person who has been to a -

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JOHN:

This letter -

KUP:

One minute.

AUBREY:

teaching or not. I mean, it is obvious if you see him there at the teaching, he's been there at the meeting. Why give him a letter?

JOHN:

Mr. MUHAMMAD, I mean, Mr. MUHAMMAD and his ministers. They study. After a person hears, they don't have the--. Like you, you're not responsible for yourself anymore. All his job is the clear deliverance of his message to our people and not necessary for them to attend our meetings or attend in mosques or attend meetings of that nature in order to follow. They're told to either accept it or reject.

LINCOLN:

I want to return, if I may, to the question of membership. Because I think that it is important insofar as Mr. BARNETTE has found one figure and I have suggested another. I interviewed Mr. MUHAMMAD less than three hours ago and he said to me at that time that his membership was certainly in excess of 200,000. He did not nail down the figure.

KUP:

What did he base that on, Dr. LINCOLN?

LINCOLN:

Officially, I did not ask him his basis for it but he said that. He also said as far as people who were following him who

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LINCOLN:

were not, I hope you don't find the word offensive, by card-carrying Muslims -

JOHN:

I was going -

LINCOLN:

I don't intend to take offense.

JOHN:

I'm not understanding you, Doctor.

LINCOLN:

All right then. Well, he said that insofar as followers were concerned he perhaps had well over a million. He said perhaps and he didn't know. He did not attempt to be definite at that point.

KUP:

Did he explain why the attendance at the Coliseum is so small then, if he has such a large membership?

GORDON:

--and much less attendance today.

JOHN:

Well, I'll say this -

LINCOLN:

May I continue my statement, please? He also said further that in the last year, this is a statement since the defection of MALCOLM X, it is his claim that the membership has doubled. There is one other point I would like to make for clarification about attempting to take sides here.

KUP:

Well, let me ask you before you leave that field, do you,

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KUP:

as a sociologist, do you accept this as face value or do you have some system of checking this figure?

LINCOLN:

I have no way, no accurate way of course of checking the membership of Islam. I don't believe anybody has. For an organization of this type, it is impossible, so far as I know even for anyone who is a member of the organization to say with accuracy what the membership is.

KUP:

And you're saying his figure may be as wrong as the 2 million or the 1 million or the 100 thousand. Anyone may be wrong.

LINCOLN:

I figure, I would say this. That Mr. BARNETTE arrives at his figure and certainly through a method that he believes to be accurate and true. And I try to do the same thing. But of all the people who have been studying the Muslims and there have been many, I do not know any 2 people who agree on number. I don't think that they can.

KUP:

Un huh.

LINCOLN:

Let's take ALEX HALEY (ph.), LOUIE LOMAX, and since I have been studying the Muslims I have received hundreds of letters from graduate students all over the country and from police officials who have been studying officials who have been

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LINCOLN:

studying the movement and I have never seen two figures that were identical. Also, I will be frank with you. I simply don't know.

KUP:

Yes, that's understandable.

JOHN:

Mr. -

LINCOLN:

One, one other thing. Just as a matter of academics. The question of the word, the use of the word university. I may be able to clear up something along this line. Back in the 1860's and 70's, when most Negro colleges were established in this country, they almost invariably called themselves universities. I think that this was probably to show their aspiration to become universities and probably to elevate at least within their own minds what they themselves were doing. To give you a concrete example. I teach at Clark College in Atlanta, which was established in 1869 as Clark University, when it was really just a normal school at that time. They didn't drop the name university until 1940. I can give you another example. Claflin College in South Carolina, which is a school much smaller than mine, calls itself Claflin University. So, I think, this is perhaps, I don't know Mr. BARNETTE, but

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LINCOLN:

this is perhaps how the use of the name came to be.

KUP:

While we're talking about membership, let me get to another point which I think is very serious. JOHN, I'd like to get your opinion. Because I think AUBREY touched on a very important thing here. He says in the Saturday Evening Post article that he came to realize that the one thing the Muslims cannot live with is success. The Muslims want no part of successful people. For this reason Muslims do not court prominent Negroes. CASSIUS CLAY is one exception, of course. But one thing that has amazed many people is the lack of any Negro intellectual, any Negro of any prominence to support this movement.

JOHN:

By explaining intellectual -

KUP:

Can you explain that?

JOHN:

I mean, intellectual means dealing with a person who has knowledge. It can mean someone who is, when you say intellectual what do you mean, intellectual? Do you mean someone having degrees, going to college and who have a string of degrees?

KUP:

Let's not get into a battle of semantics.

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JOHN:

I want to know what you mean when you say university.

KUP:

I didn't say that. I said intellectual.

JOHN:

Because we have, because we already had difference of words here on university.

KUP:

There are many Negro intellectuals. Dr. LINCOLN is recognized as one. RALPH BUNCHE, -

JOHN:

Well, I'll tell you.

KUP:

There are thousands of Negro -

JOHN:

Well, I'll tell you. All the Muslims who follow Mr. MUHAMMAD we call them intellectuals.

KUP:

Well, you know they're not, though. To classify the American Negro, -

JOHN:

I mean, according to whose standards are you going by? By your standards? The white man's standards? Or are you going by -

KUP:

No. I'm going by the accepted standards.

JOHN:

Are you going by the standards of the world? Or what people have -

KUP:

I'm going by accepted standards, JOHN. Apparently -

JOHN:

Are you going by the accepted standards where people are concerned

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JOHN: about the knowledge of themselves?
I'd say that we're all intellectuals.
Because it takes a very intelligent
man to recognize when he has been
lost and cut off from his own
people and realize he must now do
something for himself. And Mr.
MUHAMMAD -

KUP: Name one intellectual, the status
of Dr. LINCOLN -

JOHN: I'll name one -

KUP: Mr. RALPH BUNCHE, or anybody else.

JOHN: I'll name one greater, Mr. MUHAMMAD,
because he himself, the very fact
that he had this discussion on your
show shows he was intellectual.
If he wasn't, you would not be
discussing him. Here's a man who -

KUP: No, we discuss people of all walks -

JOHN: I mean if he were -

KUP: of life. That's no category.

JOHN: I mean, by the very fact that he is
intellectual is the fact of your
conversation here. Because why
would you be concerned about a man
who went less than a normal grade
school education and you have
doctors here, you have doctors here,
you have Congressmen here and
you have college graduates. Why
are you college graduates concerned
about this little man who is an
uneducated man, according to your
standards?

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KUP: Well, do you mean that if we're discussing the Klu Klux Klan, -

JOHN: Wait a minute -

KUP: on the same level that you would say these were intellectuals, because we're discussing them?

JOHN: No, -

KUP: Is that your argument?

JOHN: No, I'm saying this. It is even more to his credit that he can take people who were formerly dropouts out of school - inspire them to do things for themselves.

KUP: Well, let me go back to the original question, JOHN.

JOHN: If we felt like going to school, we have, we don't make claims. We're not braggarts or going around bragging and saying who we have in our midst. Because in Islam we accept everyone; whether they be uneducated or educated, whether they be professional or unprofessional. I mean, we have many in our group. I don't mean we don't go around telling you that this man does good. Like they do in the American society where they have these status symbols and things and we, who belong to a certain category that you had \$10,000 and you have a ranch home and all these different things. Because we're not concerned with those status symbols. Or you go to Brown University, -

KUP: Well, you made your point; will you hold it?

JOHN: Because I've gone to school myself. We have a -

KUP: Let me turn to a sociologist. Let me turn to a sociologist. One second, JOHN. This will be an interesting point for a sociologist. Can you explain, Dr. LINCOLN, why on my terms, no Negro intellectual or no Negro of any stature has accepted or supported ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, the Honorable ELIJAH MUHAMMAD?

LINCOLN: Well, essentially this is a mass movement. And as a mass movement, it will have an appeal to a certain class of people which will not normally -

KUP: What kind of people would you say are included in this class?

LINCOLN: I would say that it would appeal primarily to the people who are the most disprivileged, the people who are the farthest down and the people who have not been, for reasons of various kinds of profession, to make their way successfully in today's world in which they live. And these are likely, though not exclusively, they are likely to be the people that include fewer of what we would call intellectuals and other groups. However, there are some people in the Black Muslim movement

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LINCOLN:

who are well-educated and I can think of at least one who might be called an intellectual. This is LONNIE CROSS, who has a doctorate in mathematics from the University of Michigan, I believe, and who was chairman of the department of mathematics or at least taught mathematics at Atlanta University. I believe he is at your Washington Center.

JOHN:

In fact, we have many intellectuals. Dr. CROSS is one of your associates. But we have many more who go to college and schools -

LINCOLN:

This I don't doubt but I just want to point -

JOHN:

We graduate them ourselves. We have some going to Harvard. We have some going to Brown. We have some going to Loyola, right here, the University of Chicago. We have some going to, going all over to schools.

AUBREY:

(starting to speak) - In the whole time I was in your organization, -

JOHN:

Let me finish -

KUP:

Go ahead, JOHN.

JOHN:

I want to talk. Let me finish. One more thing you understand, too, is what you might call the intellectual classes going on. Anyone who made a study of revolution or change always

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JOHN:

finds that the intellectual class are generally the privileged class going with the present society. And Mr. MUHAMMAD is teaching a religious movement which is dedicated to change in the last day. Where a divine God with the, or the God will be behind them. And you have a similar parallel, a precedent in the history of Moses. Because Moses too, history is compared to Mr. MUHAMMAD. They were both uneducated people and they had what you call the uneducated with them. I mean the people that were following Moses were uneducated and the intellectuals opposed him like they oppose Mr. MUHAMMAD. And they objected to him because they went along with the Pharoah. Because the benefits and the stature they received were granted by the Pharoah. And this is the only way they could maintain these things by continuing to go along with Pharoah.

KUP:

Your history is a little bit wrong, JOHN, but we have to, pardon me, JOHN, we have to interrupt for a message. We'll be right back.

COMMERCIAL

KUP:

A short time ago, gentlemen and audience, we had the late MALCOLM X on the show and we'd like to show you a clip from our previous broadcast of January 30th, a few weeks before he was assassinated; to show you what he said on this show, after which we'll come back to hear from CASSIUS CLAY.

VOICE:

MUHAMMAD is a faker and -

MALCOLM:

If ELIJAH MUHAMMAD really believed in the same god that I believed in; I believed in ELIJAH MUHAMMAD stronger than he believed in himself. I believed in his God more than he did and I was not aware of this until I found that he was confronted with a crisis in his own personal moral life and he did not stand up as a man. Anybody can make a moral mistake but when they have to lie about it and will be willing to see that murder is committed to cover up their mistake, not only are they not divine, they're not even a man. If a man sits as a judge and a woman is brought in front of him and charged with adultery and the judge himself is the one with whom she committed adultery but the judge stands up and berates the woman, letting no, in order to make no one even suspect that he is the real criminal who was involved with the woman and humiliates her and then sends her into isolation, completely destroys her reputation, with no kind of protection for her, of her whatsoever. And she takes it, she loves him so much and believes so strongly in his sense of justice so much she allows herself to be projected almost as a prostitute and that man permits this, then that is not a man. To have gotten weak for a woman is one thing. It is human, and it is natural. But after getting weak and completely destroying her reputation, to do nothing whatsoever to protect her as a woman, then he is not a man. And to commit murder and to see followers line up to kill each other and to mutilate each other, then this is not a man.

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VOICE:

Doesn't ELIJAH MUHAMMAD preach non-violence and the non-use of guns and weapons and so forth?

MALCOLM:

When I was in the Black Muslim movement we never carried weapons. We were taught against that. And we were never taught that. We never actually fought at any time. We were told that God was going to come, you know, and do all these things. When the Muslim brothers were beaten in Louisiana, we weren't allowed to fight back. Nothing was done to equalize the situation. ELIJAH told us that God would come and do it. But to show you that there is lack of consistency. Now he orders his followers to go out and attack each other, to mutilate each other. If the ability, the talent, the skill, the know-how, the Black Muslim brothers have been trained into were used against organizations like the Klu Klux Klan or the White Citizens Council or the racist elements in this country, then I could somewhat go along with the present trend of their fighting each other, too. But when all of their physical energy is expended fighting only, fighting each other then I say something is wrong.

KUP:

Are you trying to tell us that there's been an attack on your life because of your withdrawal or dismissal from the Muslim organization?

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MALCOLM:

I've had, I've had several.

KUP:

You have?

MALCOLM:

And just thanks, thanks to Allah, I, so far, I've been successful. But I'm like this. I believe that when you are born, a black man born in this particular society, you are faced with certain dangers already. You get used to it and plus the stand I took when I was in the Black Muslim movement was uncompromising. I defended an indefensible position, I think, and I was that indefensible position. Anybody who defends an indefensible position as well as I did must have believed in it.

KUP:

You want to apologize to me for our first argument many years ago -

MALCOLM:

No. No. No. I won't apologize, KUP. For this reason. You see, I don't think that the burden is upon any black man in this society to apologize for any stand he takes for this reason. Most of us are attracted to things extreme primarily because of the extreme negative condition that we live in and that has been permitted to exist already far too long.

KUP:

Yeah, but our first argument, Brother MALCOLM, was not over that condition which I readily admitted. Mine was over the position of the Black Muslims, the very thing that you are now denouncing and let me say this -

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MALCOLM: Mind you, when I denounced it I said this; that I'm not denouncing it because society wants me to or some agency wants me to. And I'm not denouncing, I can explain its existence and defend its existence.

KUP: That is because you're very glib and very able with words.

MALCOLM: No. No. The Black Muslim movement is the result of the failure of a society. The hate that exists in the American society is what has produced the frustration that exists in black.

KUP: The same thing is true of the Klu Klux Klan.

MALCOLM: No. No. No. It is a different thing altogether.

KUP: But the same thing is the root of racial hatred, is it not?

MALCOLM: No. No. No.

KUP: Sure it is.

MALCOLM: The Klu Klux Klan is a part of this society.

KUP: It is the result of racial hatred.

MALCOLM: No. The Klu Klux Klan -

KUP: and your Black Muslims is the result of the racial hatred at the other end.

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MALCOLM:

Sir, the Klu Klux Klan is, is a part of the society which has absolutely not fulfilled itself, fulfilled its promise for 22 million black Americans. And it is the part of that society that has been used to frighten the black Americans into taking positive action to eliminate the negative conditions. Now, the Black Muslim movement is the result of frustration that exists among black people and who see no hope of the society itself creating a real door so they take the door that is placed in front of it. Now, I myself as I said, I am a Muslim who believes in brotherhood and who believes in not judging a man by the color of his skin. But on the other hand, I have to face the reality of the fact that I live in a society in which brotherhood has not become a reality and because of that, then I have to take a stand that is uncompromising on the side of my people against anything or any person that stands in the way of our being recognized and accepted as human beings in the same context with all of humanity.

KUP:

We have to pause here for a message but before we do, I'd like to make a point that we knew that MALCOLM probably would say some derogatory things about ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and we asked the Black Muslims or the Muslims as they prefer to be called, to have a representative here, either in person or on the hot line. They declined but they said they may have an answer here next week.

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END OF FILM CLIP

KUP: And now we can switch to that next week and representing the Muslim organization is the heavyweight champion of the world, CASSIUS CLAY, who prefers to be known by his Islam name, MUHAMMAD ALI. JOHN, I think that's the right facts, are they not, that you promised to have the champ here the following week?

JOHN: I did.

KUP: All right, we'd like to have you see now what the champ answered in his appearance the following week.

FILM CLIP

KUP: Champ, last week a friend of yours, MALCOLM X, said on this show here and he denounced the so-called Muslims of which you are a member and he denounced the man you call the Honorable ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, the leader of your group. Perhaps you had a report on this and I wonder if you would like to retaliate because at that time the Muslims told me they'd like to have you come on and answer MALCOLM X.

CLAY: I have one thing to say. First of all, I am the heavyweight boxing champion and by accepting the Islamic religion here, it has seemed to cause a disturbance and hundreds of people are joining and are sympathizing

with it daily but they're just not recognized because they're not famous but they've made a big case out of me and they're putting me in the position of being an authority or a minister which I am not. The knowledge that I have is a grain of sand in a desert compared to the knowledge of the Honorable ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. So what, as far as MALCOLM X is concerned. I mean I don't even think about him. We don't think about him and I'm not retaliating. I don't want to say anything about him. I'd rather not talk about him. He's nothing but a fellow who was an ex-dope addict, a prisoner, a jailbird who had no education, couldn't read or write, who heard about the Honorable ELIJAH MUHAMMAD, who took him off the streets, cleaned him up and educated him enough to go out and debate and you might say defeat any opponent that he met in interviews and -

KUP:

Debates?

CLAY:

Yeah. So now that he has, you know he made a statement about an airplane blowing up, 130 whites from Atlanta, and he wasn't representing the Honorable ELIJAH MUHAMMAD when he said that. And naturally he had to let the world know that he's not that kind of man to make mark of things like that and also the death of the President, the great President KENNEDY, one of the best presidents we ever had in America. He also rejoiced over that. So naturally

CLAY:

the leader is a wise man. He had to set him down and tell him that we don't do things like this. The press kept building him up and making MALCOLM X think that he was the number 2 man. MALCOLM X the number 2 man. MALCOLM X this. Well, if you don't know much about this you would think MALCOLM was the leader. And he got the big hand. The press got it and now he was. He couldn't take the spanking. He disobeyed our leader. He came down to Miami, Florida. I was nice enough to pay his way and his family's to Miami, Florida. And I took him his dinner every day. Because he couldn't eat in the motel that he was staying in because they served--. And I have heard him say many a time that we are not Black Muslims. That is the name the press gave it. I understand that he was on television saying that we are Black Muslims. I understand that he also said that he didn't, that he had heard that Islam in the East is taught different from it is in the West. And he believes in the Holy Koran and the teachings of its people. Well if that is true, those people in the East believe in the Holy Koran. They have the Holy Koran. And in the Holy Koran it says that Muslims don't take Jews and Gentiles for friends. Or use a Christian for friends. So how can he go back and say that everybody's the same according to Islam when the main book that they read in the East says this.

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KUP: Well, I'm glad for one thing -
that you don't want to attack MALCOLM
X as you said in your preface (laughs).

CLAY: Oh, no. We don't even -. Oh, I
forgot, another thing I want to
say, too. He is no longer MALCOLM
X as he has denounced. This -,
why go around calling himself MALCOLM
X?

KUP: He says Brother X, I think, or Brother
MALCOLM, rather.

CLAY: He is none. He is just MALCOLM LITTLE.
L I T T L E. Little, nothing. Just
like he was before he heard this.
He's MALCOLM LITTLE. He's no more X.
X is a badge of honor that you receive
once you become a follower of Honorable
ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. So now that he has
denounced it, understand that we should
break up this calling his MALCOLM X
because he's no longer X..

KUP: Well, I'm glad we should, I'm glad we
can resolve this whole problem with
one little statement by you and
forget about the religion.

CLAY: That is all. I'm, I'm -

KUP: I think it is very commendable of
you to say you're the heavyweight
champion and you speak only as a
heavyweight champion and not as a -

CLAY: and don't talk -

KUP: and not as an authority on -

END OF FILM CLIP

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KUP: Did you, did anybody have any comment on -

JOHN: Yes, I'd like to say something on that -

KUP: - get some contradictory viewpoints expressed here?

JOHN: One, as a result of MALCOLM's death. The press has used his death in order to create and generate more opposition to Mr. MUHAMMAD. You know, it is really surprising to see the extent that white people will go to, in order to gain opposition to MUHAMMAD. They will even take someone who denounced a president or who make a mockery of some of their own people who died in order to build up opposition to MUHAMMAD.

KUP: Why do you say the press does that? The New York -

JOHN: and the authorities -

KUP: police are the ones that say the man they have arrested was a member of your organization. It wasn't the press.

JOHN: No. I beg your pardon. They have not. The press, too, they have used this. They put statements out that someone is coming after Mr. MUHAMMAD.

KUP: The press hasn't made up these statements. These were all made by people who -

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JOHN:

The press has done this. They have done this. They say they have names of it. If they have someone making a threat against them, the only proper thing to do is to arrest that person. But they have permitted this thing to go on because they hope to promote some type of conspiracy in an effort to see that Mr. MUHAMMAD is killed.

KUP:

Who wants to?

JOHN:

Well, like I say anyone doing this is meeting their own certain doom.

KUP:

Who wants to?

JOHN:

Anyone. I say white America is doing this because they have never yet permitted anyone to go on TV or radio and make threats and against a man's life. I mean, like here this is a legal matter. But they have permitted this thing to go on in the case of Mr. MUHAMMAD. And he is not afraid and neither are his followers afraid. And he stated yesterday at the Coliseum that anyone that is going against him, I mean, they is playing with their, I mean, their own doom. And they're using this incident of MALCOLM's death in an effort to generate opposition -

KUP:

I don't know who you mean by that.
The New York Police are the ones who

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KUP:

cited the man they arrested as
a member of the Black Muslims.

JOHN:

They are citing this. This is a
matter for the court. I mean
they say, even then, a man is
innocent until proven guilty, until
proven guilty.

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CES:cmb

KUP: Nobody said he is guilty. They just arrested him on charges.

JOHN: I'd say this is so. Which I don't know -

KUP: GORDON, -

JOHN: I'm saying that they have never yet permitted anyone to go on TV and give a man nationwide cover, week after - day after day, and let the world know that he is coming after Mr. MUHAMMAD. This is unprecedented. And this shows the hypocrisy of the authorities themselves -

KUP: Why do you think the authorities are surrounding the Coliseum, if not to protect ELIJAH MUHAMMAD?

JOHN: Why are they - . They're not trying to protect Mr. MUHAMMAD. Yesterday they offered their protection to him. But they won't even get their police guard in front of his car going to the Coliseum. They put the car, the police guard, in back of his convoy and stopped at every red light and so in case someone is after him they can get him and say they hope they got him.

KUP: Now, JOHN, you know that's ridiculous charges. The police -

JOHN: The police -

KUP: are out there 100 strong to protect ELIJAH MUHAMMAD from any possible injury.

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CES:cmb

JOHN: They're not doing their job the right way.

KUP: You know that they've taken every precaution possible.

JOHN: They're not doing their job the right way. If they were doing it the right way, they would do it the right way. I mean, we know something true about how to protect a man and Mr. MUHAMMAD is well protected. And we're not asking for police protection. They're doing this on their own. But they're doing a job which -

KUP: Now you're making a contradiction.

JOHN: They're only making a show of it.

KUP: First of all you say the police are doing it on their own. Why are they expending over 100 men or more to protect -

JOHN: This is their duty.

KUP: If they're doing it on their own -

JOHN: We're citizens, too. Like the man says, we pay taxes like anyone else. We're a member of society. We're entitled to -

KUP: You certainly are. That's what the police are doing.

JOHN: And Mr. MUHAMMAD says if the police couldn't stop it, we'll stop it.

KUP: But the police are doing everything they can.

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CES:cmb

JOHN: But, if they permit people to go around and make threats at us, which they are doing -

KUP: Well, you can't stop a person from making a threat. You can arrest him if you can find him.

JOHN: Oh yes, you can. You don't give them publicity. You don't put them on your TV show and make threats. You don't -

KUP: They'd like to find them. Why do you think they're searching the highways for -

JOHN: You let a person come on your show and make a threat?

KUP: No.

JOHN: Mr. KUP, I mean, no, let's not be naive now.

KUP: Who made the threat?

JOHN: I mean, they had people making threats. LEON AMERCE (phonetic) and other people saying they are going to threaten Mr. MUHAMMAD's life. I mean, this is something they want to promote in this country. We know this.

KUP: GORDON, you wanted to get a word in edgewise.

GORDON: We hear a lot of words but very little real hard information. To begin with, the courts have already convicted in Massachusetts, KUP, a number of Muslims, actual active members of the

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GORDON: (Continued)

Muslim Mosque in Boston who were beating up ex-Muslims who have simply left not to tell their stories. AUBREY BARNETTE wasn't able to tell a story to the Saturday Evening Post until after he was beaten viciously. There are hospital records and there are court records and there are hard convictions. Now these are facts. These are actual members of the Muslim temple in Boston and elsewhere who have been convicted in the courts of the United States. And let's wait just a little bit longer about the shooting of MALCOLM and you will probably see that RONALD BUTLER is indeed an active member of the Muslim movement in the New York area. And the courts, and the courts of the United States will decide these matters regardless of all of this glossing over to decide, what thing we're talking about today.

KUP:

But you did say in a press conference, JOHN, that you did not know of any BUTLERs who was a member. Did you make that statement?

JOHN:

I didn't know of any. - didn't know any of them. Outside of knowing him as a member. I say we're making an investigation -

KUP:

But the police of New York said he was. For what reason -

JOHN:

The police say a lot of things in New York. They say they accused ones, accused of broke into our

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CES:cmh

JOHN: (Continued)

homes in New York. They accused us of 108 charges against us. But the court proves this is wrong. And they arrested Mr. MUHAMMAD. He served five years in a Federal penitentiary for nothing. Because he practiced the religion of Islam. I mean, this doesn't make it right, because the police does it. They do a lot of things which are wrong in this country. This is one of the reasons why Mr. MUHAMMAD is in this country - to get our people free so they won't meet the doom that is coming from those who desire to do wrong. And for any white man to promote, to try. I mean, our people are well aware now of any white man taking a great interest in the Muslim movement. I mean, why are you trying to be a benefactor to certain Negroes. I mean, at this late day and time? I mean, why are you so much concerned with it? This is not your religion. I mean, what effect does this have on you?

GORDON:

We are all -

JOHN:

You say you are Unitarians. If you're Unitarians, you should be concerned with your own religion. And practice it. I mean, it's not your prerogative.

KUP:

JOHN, do you admit though, if a religion is a fraud - I'm not saying your religion is - but if it is a fraud do you mean that we shouldn't discuss it?

JOHN:

But this is not a fraud. Mr. MUHAMMAD, he says -

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CES:cmb

KUP:

He claims it is a fraud.

JOHN:

Let him face Mr. MUHAMMAD. I mean, why does he seek God?

GORDON:

Oh, I'll be glad to debate him. Would you like to arrange a debate between the two of us?

JOHN:

I mean, you say he is a liar.

GORDON:

I'd like to arrange a debate and discuss the whole thing, everything, the religion -

JOHN:

We say you are not with the truth. But Mr. MUHAMMAD has gone out 34 years, - I mean, there, you all try to promote other people to attack him and to oppose him. I mean, this is written. In the Bible is one -

GORDON:

He is getting off the track here.

JOHN:

You're getting off the track because you tried to deny the fact that Mr. MUHAMMAD is a divine man and you try to mislead people into thinking that this is some type of religion that he concocted himself, that he is self-sent. He isn't from himself but he is from God and this is the outstanding thing that white people concentrate on, harp on, is to keep our people from following a man of God because they know that Mr. MUHAMMAD is the only salvation.

AUBREY:

The reason I say -

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KUP: Let AUBREY get a word in.

AUBREY: The reason I say the Muslims are a fraud, JOHN, is because there are so many contradictions between what the Muslims say they stand for and what they actually stand for.

JOHN: Well, you haven't named one yet.

KUP: Let him finish, JOHN.

AUBREY: Okay. Next, starting we'll take - "Muhammad Speaks" newspaper. The first thing that you say is we want freedom. We want full and complete freedom. But do they give freedom to their members? No. The members in the organization of, in the Nation of Islam, live a completely dominated, restricted and confined life. They are forbidden to participate in society in any way.

JOHN: I beg your pardon. Do you read the Holy Koran? The Holy Koran says there is no compulsion to religion. So evidently you don't even practice religion.

KUP: JOHN, one second. Let him finish.

AUBREY: You're not following the Koran. That's what I'm saying. You say one thing and give the members another thing. The members have to give up all their freedoms. Their freedom of association. Their freedom of speech. A Muslim member can't come out here and give his opinion of what he thinks is the matter. There is only one spokesman in every Muslim organization.

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JOHN:

Well I say, you don't know. You don't understand the organization.

AUBREY:

You don't have freedom of speech. You don't have freedom of association. A Muslim member can't, he is forbidden to attend a Christian funeral or a Christian wedding or anything like that. And he's completely controlled.

JOHN:

Well, I'd like to say. Let me say. I'd like to answer your question -

AUBREY:

So the Muslim members are not free.

JOHN:

I'd like to answer. You don't understand the organization. One, if you understand Islam, I mean, all members, all religions teach members -. Even the Catholic Church teaches their members not to consort with non-members. I mean this is prevailing in any religion.

AUBREY:

There is a contradiction again.

JOHN:

--not to consort with non-Catholics. They are even forbidden to marry non-Catholics except with the special dispensation of the Pope. Or the church -

KUP:

You don't know what you're talking about.

JOHN:

But they aren't taught to go to other churches and things. They aren't taught to read a bible other than the Douay Bible.

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CES:cmb

KUP: He's talking about meeting society -

JOHN: I mean, even society. Anyone that is trying to do good, don't want to mess with evil influence and this doesn't mean you understand change.

AUBREY: Anyone -

JOHN: Mr. MUHAMMAD says even the Holy Koran say do not take Jews or Christians for friends.

KUP: We have to interrupt here. Pardon me. We have to interrupt here for a message and we'll be right back.

COMMERCIAL

KUP: We're back on the air, GORDON, and you wanted to get a word in.

GORDON: I sure do. I'd like to say something just briefly about this whole question of freedom of religion in the United States. ELIJAH MUHAMMAD obviously, KUP, has the right to set up any kind of a sect that he wants and since he's being so amply protected today this means that we believe in this in this country and we allow him to practice. But freedom of religion does not mean that because he claims that he is sacred or divine that I have to accept it. I am free to disbelieve in ELIJAH MUHAMMAD and I most certainly do. Now many years ago Father Divine came along and told his followers and in no sense do I equate by the way Father Divine with ELIJAH MUHAMMAD. They were two different kettle of fish

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GORDON: (Continued)

indeed. But Father Divine told his followers that he was immortal and I was in Philadelphia and New York and I said he was not, and he was going to die some day. And I was considered extreme and a meddlesome white man and all the rest for saying it. Well, lo and behold, Father Divine is dead and he wasn't immortal and I wasn't incorrect nor disrespectful to suggest that maybe he thought he was immortal. But time is going to catch up with him, too.

JOHN:

Well, I'd like to say this, too. Mr. MUHAMMAD did not set this religion up. This is where you make your error. Or you don't make an error. I'd say you deliberately twist the facts in saying that he set it up. He did not set it up. Islam is the religion of God, and Mr. MUHAMMAD is the Messenger of God. And when you refer to Mr. MUHAMMAD or Mr. DIVINE as a kettle of fish, I mean, I wish you would use the same terminology in referring to the Pope or to the Rabbi or the members of your church. I mean this is not -

GORDON:

I'd be happy to. The Pope and the Unitarian Church are two different kettle of fish, too.

JOHN:

This is not being respectful. For you to use such shallow terms is not proper. I mean, let's be courteous anyway.

GORDON:

But your man, your man calls me a white devil all the time. That's very proper, isn't it?

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CES:cmb

JOHN: He says -

GORDON: I'm a white devil. Don't forget that.

JOHN: Your people call us for years niggers. And we had to prove that we were not.

GORDON: Not all, not all of them.

JOHN: He said that God told him. He said -

GORDON: - doesn't and KUP doesn't.

JOHN: He said that God told him and he answered us thousands of times through the white press, through the Nation, he writes in their paper and says on their radio that God told him that the white race is the race of the devils and if you're not, this is your argument with God. I mean if they're not, prove that you're good. Prove that you're doing good. I mean, why are you concerned with our religion?

KUP: That's a pretty hard deduction to swallow, JOHN.

JOHN: I mean, you call us niggers and things -

GORDON: As have all other deductions been today. Hard to swallow.

JOHN: I mean, you call us -

KUP: JOHN, let me interrupt for just a second. AUBREY came all the way from Boston as did GORDON and they want to say a few comments, make a few comments here.

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CES:cmb

AUBREY:

Well, JOHN has been dominating the time for the last hour or so. He's been going around the world, back again and back into the century.

JOHN:

That is what we call a universe.

AUBREY:

He has discussed today the Muslim program. Are they a fraud or aren't they a fraud? Now, on the back of every edition of "Muhammad Speaks" newspaper they list what the Muslims want. And what they want and what they actually get, what they stand for are two different things. They say they want justice. Now a few minutes ago JOHN talked on the program in reference to, about a person being a Muslim. He said that in this country at least a person is considered not guilty until proven guilty. That is correct in this country but not in the Muslim movement is the numerous trials they have there. They have trials of the members who have broken such laws as going to the theater or going to a sporting event or such things as that. They have these trials -

KUP:

Pardon me just a second, you said, going to a sporting event?

AUBREY:

Oh yes, this will be the first time in the -

KUP:

They had one today at an earlier time.

JOHN:

I'd like to interrupt. When a man is telling a natural lie, I'd like to interrupt. Because one, we have all types. Mr. MUHAMMAD does not encourage going to sporting events where they have gaming and gambling of that nature but we have many different types of athletic participation. We have basketball. We have -

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CES:kmm

KUP: All right. You made your point.

GORDON: - intramural sports.

JOHN: - and all of this nature. I mean, -

KUP: All right, JOHN. Let AUBREY finish.

AUBREY: You were forbidden, JOHN, to attend in the Muslim organization -

JOHN: I beg your pardon.

AUBREY: any sporting event where anyone else attends, where the general public attends. You are forbidden to do this -

JOHN: I beg your pardon. I beg your pardon. You are not telling the truth.

AUBREY: Of course, there are big guys and little guys in the organization. There are big guys and -

JOHN: You will be - . I must interrupt -

KUP: Let him finish, JOHN.

AUBREY: You have a law in your organizations that you cannot associate with non-members or members who are out. Why don't CASSIUS CLAY get put out when he was associated with MALCOLM when MALCOLM was out?

JOHN: Well, like any group, they have religious ruling. I'd like to explain this. Like I say, you don't understand our organization.

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CES:kmm

AUBREY: I don't understand that organization because that organization -

JOHN: Please, Mr. KUP. I gave you courtesy to finish.

AUBREY: - what it is publicly against.

JOHN: You don't understand our organization. I mean, like you said; restriction. I mean Islam does not, Islam takes restrictions off our people. This is one of the reasons why Mr. MUHAMMAD is offering to us -

AUBREY: That's not right.

JOHN: Please, please let's be polite now. You are asking for politeness. Mr. MUHAMMAD -

AUBREY: I'm asking for politeness. I'm asking for the answer to the question.

JOHN: This is one of the reasons why he is offering Islam to our people because it relieves restrictions from us. It gives us a wider, broader friendship. It is like our friends go beyond America, throughout the world, and we are not restricted. In fact, we can do more things than ever. I mean, you talk about being restricted - to evil things. Yes, I mean this is Mr. MUHAMMAD's program to get our people to refrain from evil habits -

AUBREY: Please, please -

JOHN: or participating in evil environment, things which will make them sick and not according to their own.

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CES:kmm

JOHN:

He has restricted us from this,
from even more. He restricted us -
from drinking, from participating -

AUBREY:

This is very good -

JOHN:

from laziness and from shallowness
and from all the other different
things and if we have restrictions
of any nature, they are from white
people.

AUBREY:

(tries to speak)

JOHN:

One of the reasons why you object
to the religion of Islam is because
in Boston, Boston is noted for a
great integrated, mixed society
where they have many mixed marriages
and mixed religions going on.

AUBREY:

That's got nothing to do with it.
I don't have a mixed marriage.

JOHN:

And this is one of the great things.
This is one of the things that you
are noted for. Because you have
a wife and everything and you have -

AUBREY:

I have a wife who was a Black Muslim
member just as I was.

JOHN:

And this is one of the reasons that
you object -

KUP:

Just one second.

JOHN:

to Islam because you had an extra-
marital affair with -

CG 100-35635
CES:kmm

AUBREY:

Let me talk!

JOHN:

white woman and you object to Islam because Islam doesn't condone this. We are well aware of your tricks.

AUBREY:

That is certainly a lie.

JOHN:

- and Boston is noted for that.

AUBREY:

It is noted for -

JOHN:

And this is one of the reasons why Mr. MUHAMMAD has established Islam in that city. Because Boston is known for Negroes -

AUBREY:

There are also laws of libel and slander because I will certainly see you in court.

JOHN:

Go right ahead. Go right ahead because this is well known.

AUBREY:

The man -

KUP:

Hold it just a minute. Dr. LINCOLN -

LINCOLN:

I was just wondering if we could re-establish our grounds so we can hear one man at a time.

KUP:

We can try desperately. Go ahead, AUBREY.

AUBREY:

JOHN is making reckless and senseless charges.

JOHN:

No, this is not reckless.

AUBREY:

I'm glad you're making them because I think that I can sue -

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CES:kmm

VOICE:

You can get your lawyer -

AUBREY:

Right. And let me quote something which WALLACE MUHAMMAD said. It was published in the newspaper. You can quarrel with them if you want to. I understand he attended the meeting. The main laws of the organization are to refrain from adultery, fornication, smoking, drinking, lying and stealing. The members of my father's staff are guilty of some or all of these evils. There have been beatings, lies and hypocrisy. They have written, they have presented, my father as a holy image and misused thousands of dollars. So there are laws and restrictions but they don't apply to anyone. They only apply to the small members, the members who don't reach the high echelon. Now another thing they see in "Muhammad Speaks" newspaper is we want equality of opportunity. There is no equality of opportunity in Muhammad's Mosque, there is favoritism. There is nepotism practiced in the organization and there is favoritism. Only a few people ever benefit from being in the organization. They also say we want justice, but they don't give justice to the members. Anyone who would dare plead not guilty to a charge, he is charged with being beat up and run out of town as was JAMES 5X, 6X in Boston, who not only was he put out of the organization but beat up and run out of town because he said he wasn't guilty of the charges.

KUP:

You said in this article, AUBREY, that you lost a lot of money as a result of your membership. What did you mean by that, that you were practically

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CES:kmm

KUP:

destitute after you left the organization?

AUBREY:

Well, in the Muslims, the Black Muslim organization, they have what they call charity. And this is a charity slip for Muhammad's Mosque Number 27, Los Angeles, California, which incidentally my cousin, the late WALLACE STOKES, was a secretary of, and each temple across the country has these donation slips and each member is expected to donate. In Boston it was \$10.00 a week. Each and every week. It's not a donation because if you don't donate it, they'll bring you up in front of the temple, in front of all the people, embarrass you, ask you why you couldn't do better and they also have enforcers to make sure that you donate this money.

KUP:

They have what?

AUBREY:

Enforcers.

KUP:

Enforcers?

AUBREY:

to make sure. They have a strong-arm group within the Nation of Islam, within the FOI, which would make sure that these men who fall behind in their payments come up to par and donate this money which they say is charity but charity is something that is supposed to be given freely.

JOHN:

I'd like to say something about this.

AUBREY:

But donations in the Nation of Islam are not given freely. It is something that is coerced.

CG 100-35635

CES:kmm

JOHN:

Well, anyone that belong to any religion is required to give.

AUBREY:

That's right.

JOHN:

And this is in Islam. In fact, one of the principles - you can't be a Muslim unless you give.

AUBREY:

Right again.

JOHN:

And what we have, we have duties and we have obligations. We have certain obligations which we must meet and those who follow the program they do it. And those who don't follow - we don't require it, Mr. KUP, because they're not a Muslim. So we don't expect it of you, but those who say they're with us -

KUP:

I - may join after today's session.

JOHN:

Well, that's your, if you can follow the principle you may be a Muslim. We don't object to it.

AUBREY:

But you won't be able to get him in ELIJAH MUHAMMAD's temple as a Muslim.

JOHN:

Please now, the ground rules have been established. But anyone who belongs to any religion - Judaism or Catholicism or Protestantism or Unitarianism, they have offerings, I think, this is their purpose and in Islam we do it. In as broad a sense we give.

KUP:

You missed the point, JOHN, that there is physical violence if you don't make your contribution.

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CES:kmm

JOHN:

No. This is not true. Because there is no compulsion and anyone, any group, certainly they are required to give. But no one is compelled to give, because our people receive benefits, in fact, for what Mr. MUHAMMAD has to offer to our people if he asked us to stand on our heads and turn our pockets inside out, he would not offer, he would not be asking too much. Because he is offering everything to us. He is offering, too, the reality of God and in return we have nothing to give back. And so anyone that would object to this, we don't want them with us. We ask them to leave.

KUP:

Let Dr. LINCOLN get in -

AUBREY:

Before Dr. LINCOLN gets in, I'd just like to make a comment on his book, Dr. LINCOLN's book. He wrote a book some years ago about the Black Muslim organization and this is another one of the restrictions in the Nation of Islam. The Nation's rank and file members were forbidden to read that book and forbidden to purchase it.

JOHN:

I beg your pardon. Because the rank and file - anyone may buy the book. The book's on the newsstand. They're not forbidden to -

AUBREY:

If they are caught buying or reading it -

JOHN:

In fact, this Dr. LINCOLN will testify to himself.

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CES:kmm

KUP: Dr. LINCOLN wanted to get a word
in -

JOHN: I just wanted to say this -

KUP: You already made the point.

JOHN: We have the book. Many of the
Muslims have it. Let any
Mosque have it. They read the
book but they were not restricted
from buying the book. Someone
asked us to sell the book and
we said no. We're not going to
sell it. But we have our own news
media that we want to sell,
"Muhammad Speaks".

KUP: Dr. LINCOLN.

LINCOLN: I'd like to raise this question.
You said a few minutes ago that
if you belong to Islam you are
expected to honor the obligations
of Islam, in this case, was to give.
If you don't give, are there any
restrictions that keep you in the
temple as a member if you desire
to leave?

JOHN: Many different problems. We have women,
widows and things that we help out
ourselves. And in Islam in order
to be a Muslim, every Muslim gives.
This is one of the principles. One
of the five principles. Charity in
as broad a sense. This is one
of the outstanding things about
Islam is what the people give and this
is one of the reasons why Mr. MUHAMMAD's

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CES:kmm

JOHN:

teachings in America is so outstanding is that what he does is done on the strength of his own followers, isn't tax supported, isn't done by any foundation or anything else but on the strength of the people who have faith in him and God.

KUP:

You say it is not tax supported? You mean you don't take religious tax deductions to which you're entitled?

JOHN:

No. I'd say that we're not, we don't get any tax. Like we have a school operating, operating now. Our children are not even permitted to ride the CTA bus at a reduced school rate even though we are supporting a school here. These same little -

KUP:

But you do take your tax deduction that you are entitled to for religion?

JOHN:

These same people, these same people that are, that you call uneducated are not permitted, our children are not permitted to ride the CTA bus on a school reduction pass. And the same thing about the tax deduction. The United States Government makes effort to restrict our members from taking tax deductions for the charity they give for support of their religion, while a person can be supporting some magic and the government will give them all types of support and the contributions they make to this

CG 100-35635

CES:kmm

JOHN:

magic as their God. And we who found the real God, the only God, Allah, are investigated and brought before courts of the government because of this.

KUP:

GORDON?

GORDON:

Just a point. Dr. LINCOLN, do you regard this last torrent of words as an answer to the question that you raised?

LINCOLN:

No. This wasn't the question that I asked. My question -

GORDON:

I didn't think it was either.

JOHN:

Well, I, excuse me. I don't mean to get off place there but when he said -

KUP:

Make it brief there, gentlemen; we're running out of time.

JOHN:

We'll make it brief. If someone can't give - that is up to them. As long as they have the desire, no one is forced to give and Mr. MUHAMMAD tells us this and teaches us this. A person is required to give if they are financially or physically able. But if they don't, they are still required to have the desire to give, and this is sufficient. But, if they don't have the desire and not counting the ability, we ask them to leave.

KUP:

GORDON?

CG 100-35635
CES:kmm

GORDON:

I still want to know. Is that an answer to the question you asked him?

LINCOLN:

Well, that's the point. He said that they require them to leave if they're not willing to carry out the requirements of the religion. That answers my question. My question really was, is, does a member have the liberty to leave if he wants to?

JOHN:

Certainly. Any time. I mean, any time anyone is dissatisfied with the teachings of Mr. MUHAMMAD, they are permitted to go. In fact, we ask them to go.

AUBREY:

Well, these are the results.

JOHN:

Anyone who disagrees -

AUBREY:

A person is beat up -

KUP:

All right, JOHN. You answered. Go ahead, AUBREY

AUBREY:

11 Muslims convicted of assaulting a former member. 4 Muslims accused of assault. 4 Muslims face court in beating up five ex-members. This is the result of having left. It would be all right if you could leave the organization and they would not leave you alone.

JOHN:

No. This is not true.

AUBREY:

But it is not true. You're certainly right. It is not true that you can leave the organization and the organization leave you alone. You are depicted as the enemy.

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CES:kmm

AUBREY:

If the white people think hate is taught against them, they should listen in on a Muslim meeting and listen to a person who has left the organization be kept getting talked about as the hypocrite, the worst enemy that ever came on the face of the earth. Now more time is spent teaching against ex-members than is spent teaching about your so-called enemy and before you mention about helping widows. This is another contradiction of the Muslim program. And this is something I know very, I'm very familiar with because this is something I was very upset about in the Nation of Islam. My cousin, WALLACE, the late WALLACE STOKES, was killed in California, from -

JOHN:

by a white man. Mention that, too.

AUBREY:

He was sent down -

JOHN:

for practicing religion there.

AUBREY:

He was sent downstairs to his death by a Black Muslim minister. Right. Now the Black Muslims say they're supported, they're looking out for one another. But yet when WALLACE STOKES was killed, no support was given to the support of his child. His child had to live in the home of my aunt, who is a Christian, for one year. Not a Muslim from Boston came to visit that child. Not a Muslim from Boston came to

CG 100-35635
CES:kmm

AUBREY:

donate any money to that child's upkeep. My Christian aunt, who had been condemned by the Black Muslims, had to support that child.

JOHN:

This was done, because her, the child's mother, had offered to do that because she is going to school and had a job and she got remarried and she wanted her child to live with -. So I, why don't you tell the truth? I mean -

AUBREY:

The child's mother was still a Muslim -

JOHN:

You are reckless -

KUP:

One at a time.

AUBREY:

The child's mother was still a Muslim and is still a Muslim today and that doesn't stop you from supporting that child in any way.

JOHN:

Like any child. Any one knows the laws in the country. Evidently you're unacquainted with the law.

KUP:

We have to interrupt.

JOHN:

The child's mother is responsible -

AUBREY:

If she desired that the child live -

CG 100-35635

CES:kmm

KUP:

AUBREY, JOHN, we have to interrupt for a message and in so doing we say good night to these friends and in so doing hope that we have presented both sides of the story as equally as we possibly could under a very torrent flow of words. We'll be back with some new guests right after this message.

GORDON D. HALL
222 MARLBOROUGH STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02116

September 2, 1965

b6
b7c

Mr. Arthur Sullivan
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAU/eam
980261

Dear Arthur:

I should have written this letter some time ago but my schedule has been simply crowded beyond belief. I have been meaning to alert you concerning a [redacted] of [redacted], Massachusetts, who has been of very real assistance to me for many months now.

[redacted] lives at [redacted], Massachusetts. He lives with his parents and a teenage sister. I have met the entire family as a result of [redacted]'s volunteer activities for me. I find all of them extremely likeable and deeply concerned about the nature of extremist activities in the U.S.

I first met [redacted] at a summer encampment sponsored by the National Conference Of Christian and Jews, the New England Regional Office. I was a speaker at the Conference encampment. My subject of course was the extremes of the far Left and the radical Right. This was a couple of years ago.

Following an interesting correspondence with [redacted], I suggested that he begin to probe the activities of certain groups in the Massachusetts area. This he did and with considerable skill and imagination. I found his reports to be accurate and useful.

A few weeks ago I visited with the [redacted] family in [redacted]. [redacted]'s father seemed concerned that at some future time his son's activities might be misunderstood, i.e., some one may accuse him of having been a sympathizer of the groups he was investigating. This prompted me to make a mental note to fire this letter off to you upon return to Boston. As you know, I have done this with others in the past, and I'm now happy to write a similar letter in the case of young [redacted].

It is my understanding that [redacted] is about to enter the Armed Services. I believe he is enlisting, although I'm not sure of this. I am sure that the time has come for him to enter the armed forces.

Whether or not [redacted] will pick up the loose ends upon completion of his service duties I don't know, but I feel better knowing that I have made clear his motivation for checking out some of the extremist organizations. He did so at my request and I feel it is my responsibility to so inform you.

Cordially as always,
Gordon D. Hall
Gordon D. Hall

94-629-10
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
BOSTON

March 9, 1966

F.B.I.
470 Atlantic Ave.
Boston, Mass.

b6
b7C
b7D

Dear Mr. []:

Last evening I went to a lecture in Johnston, R.I. at the High School, and heard a Mr. Gordon D. Hall give a talk on Extremeism. During his talk he kept mentioning how he works hand in hand with the F.B.I.

He mentioned how [] worked with him in espionage work in Cuba, with the approval of the F.B.I.. He said that the director of the F.B.I. in Boston, a Mr. [] was good friend of his, and worked with him and [] in their undercover work against Castro.

[] for WPRO-TV, Providence, R.I. introduced Mr. Hall to the audience and said that when ever the F.B.I. needed certain information on subversive groups, they would call on Gordon D. Hall. He was serious in this remark.

Having read a little on the back-ground of Mr. Hall, from a Frank Capell, & Warren Apoleton, Birmingham Independent News, Alabama, and other sources I was wondering if there is any truth in his remarks in reference to the F.B.I.? Does he know you as a personal friend?

Gordon D. Hall was in Rhode Island for 2 days, March 7 & 8, giving lectures to the student body of Cumberland High School, Lincoln High School, St. Edward's High School, Barrington High School, and Johnston High School and winding up his series of lectures with one open to the public on March 8th, in the evening at Johnston High School.

I would appreciate it if you will answer these questions I have in mind. He certainly made some awfull discriminating remarks about the John Birch Society, in fact 4/5ths of his talk was in connection with them. I will be waiting for your answer. Thank you!

Respectfully yours,

[]
[] Mass.

8-4-2003
980261

60267 NLS/BAW/cam

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAR 10 1966

FBI - BOSTON

12

470 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02210
March 14, 1966

Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Mass.

b6
b7c

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 9, 1966, addressed to Special Agent [REDACTED].

Please be advised that the FBI is strictly an investigative agency and information in our files is confidential and available for official use only. The FBI makes no evaluations or recommendations concerning the character or integrity of any organization, individual or publication. Our inability to furnish any comment should not be interpreted as implying that we do or do not have information in our files concerning the subject of your inquiry.

Very truly yours,

JAMES L. HANDLEY
Special Agent in Charge

94-629
FMC/maj
(2)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Kam
980261

RH

BW

94-629-112

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C
b7D

TO : SAC (94-629)

DATE: 3/15/66

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: GORDON D. HALL
INFO CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/Can
980261

Re letter dated 3/9/66 from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Mass.

On 3/15/66, HALL said he gave a lecture in the
High School at Johnston, Rhode Island, on 3/8/66 as a result
of an invitation from [REDACTED] of that High School,
[REDACTED].

Prior to the lecture, [REDACTED] showed him a letter
he had received from the above-named [REDACTED] in
which [REDACTED] vehemently protested HALL's appearance and in
which he made caustic and derogatory remarks concerning
HALL. Attached to the letter were several Birch Society
clippings criticizing HALL's work.

HALL said that [REDACTED] showed him the letter since
he felt that [REDACTED] would be a "thorn in his side." HALL
wrote down [REDACTED]'s name and address and determined from sources
of his own that [REDACTED] is a member of the John Birch Society.

HALL also noted that Johnston, Rhode Island, is
a considerable distance from [REDACTED], Mass.

In connection with the allegation by [REDACTED] that
HALL had made a statement that [REDACTED] had worked
with the approval of the FBI, HALL said this was a complete
inaccuracy. What he did state publicly was that [REDACTED]
had traveled to Cuba under his auspices and that the story
concerning it had appeared in a "Saturday Evening Post" article.
HALL also had said that the Cuban trip by [REDACTED] was made
with the knowledge of the FBI and never did he state was made
with the approval of the FBI.

MJM:maj
(2)

94-629-113
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
BAY



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

He recalled that there was a question from the floor by a man seated in the front of the audience who kept attempting to bait him as to whether or not he actually did notify the FBI of the contemplated trip by [] and if he had in reality given such notice, the questioner wanted to know the name of some FBI representative with whom HALL had communicated. HALL said he replied to the questioner that he spoke with a representative of the FBI in Boston named []. (It is noted that GORDON HALL did, in fact, contact the Boston Office and speak to SA [].)

HALL said that Mr. [] had invited [] of WPRO-TV, Providence, Rhode Island, to introduce him. HALL said that while still seated in the audience, [] made a somewhat overly gracious introduction in which he mentioned that HALL had been engaged in investigation of extremist movements in the U. S. for over 20 years and had publicized his own findings on cases in which threats were made against the person of the President of the U. S. and the OSWALD assassination. [] said that HALL sometimes makes his information public before the FBI does.

When HALL took the stand after the introduction, he did not feel that he had to go into any explanation of []'s statements since HALL knows the FBI does not publicize its findings any way and he thought []'s remarks actually were of an innocent and innocuous nature. HALL said he simply decided to let []'s remarks "ride."

HALL stated that it is an "absolute lie" that he had ever said that he works hand-in-hand with the FBI.

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-104584)

3/17/66

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b7C
b7D

SAC, BOSTON (94-629)

GORDON D. HALL
INFORMATION CONCERNING

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DATE 8-4-2008 BY 60267 NLS/BAU/cam

980261

Enclosed to the Bureau is copy of letter received by SA [] of the Boston Division dated 3/9/66.

As the Bureau is aware, [] and Mr. HALL visited the Boston Office of the FBI prior to the time [] went to Cuba. [] was subsequently made available by HALL and became an excellent Government witness.

HALL has been cooperative in voluntarily furnishing to the Boston Division information which has come to his attention.

In view of the allegations, as set forth in Mr. []'s letter, HALL was interviewed concerning these allegations without identifying the source. HALL, himself, immediately identified the complainant as []. The basis of his identification was a letter received by Mr. [] of the Johnston, Rhode Island, High School, in which [] vehemently protested HALL's appearance. [] exhibited this letter which also had attached to it several John Birch Society clippings criticizing HALL's work. HALL stated he had already ascertained from sources of his own that [] is a member of the John Birch Society.

He pointed out that the allegation by [] that he had made a statement [] had worked with the approval of the FBI was a complete inaccuracy. HALL said he did state publicly that [] had traveled to Cuba under his auspices and that the story concerning it had appeared in a "Saturday Evening Post" article.

2 - Bureau (Enc.2)

1 - Boston

FMC:maj

(3)

94-629-114

He also said the Cuban trip by [] was made with the knowledge of the FBI. When challenged to advise with whom he talked at the FBI Office, Mr. HALL said he talked with a Mr. [] of the Boston Office of the FBI, which in fact was correct.

[] of WPRO-TV, Providence, Rhode Island, had been invited by [] to introduce HALL. He stated that [] gave a somewhat overly gracious introduction but he did not feel he should go into any explanation of []'s statements and thought it best to let []'s remarks "ride." HALL further stated that during the course of his subsequent talk, he clarified []'s statements by indicating to the audience that he has furnished information to the FBI and other government agencies as any good citizen should.

Mr. HALL also stated he is under constant attack by Birchites and other extremists because of his expose of their activities and they are constantly seeking to distort or take out of context any remarks which he makes in order to put him in a bad light.

Mr. HALL was cautioned in his public appearances not to leave the impression that he was employed by or otherwise an adjunct in any way of the FBI.

Mr. HALL stated he thoroughly understood and approved of the FBI's policy, appreciated that it does not publicize its findings and stated it was an absolute lie that he had ever said he worked hand-in-hand with the FBI.

The foregoing information is being made available to the Bureau as it is felt that [] may possibly communicate with it on this matter.

Also enclosed to the Bureau is copy of the acknowledgment of Mr. []'s letter forwarded to him 3/14/66.

No further action is deemed warranted in this matter.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE BOSTON AREA
IS - C

Rebulet 7/7/67 and BSlet 7/17/67.

The only information concerning CP interest in the Roxbury, Mass., riot of 6/2/67, known to GORDON HALL, is what appeared in the "Boston Herald," a daily Boston newspaper, which set forth during that period that EDWARD TEIXEIRA had been at the office of Exodus and was "smiling." This information has been previously furnished to the Bureau in BSlet 7/17/67. HALL had no additional information concerning any other CP interest in the Roxbury riot.

Concerning CP influence in demonstrations against the Vietnam war, [redacted], who is associated with HALL advised of a demonstration outside the Boston War Memorial against the Vietnam war on 7/11/67 on the occasion of the 58th National Convention of the NAACP, Boston, Mass., 7/10-15/67. At this demonstration, [redacted] (Bufile 100-188721), [redacted] (Bufile 100-294239) and [redacted] (Bufile 61-10578), were observed handing out leaflets of the CP. This information was set forth in Boston airtel to the Director dated 7/13/67, captioned, "The 58th National Convention of the NAACP, Boston, Mass., 7/10-15/67, RM," with LHM attached. The demonstrators were identified as the "Greater Boston Spring Mobilization Committee."

The above information was also set forth in the report captioned, "[redacted], IS-C," dated 8/11/67 at Boston by SA CHARLES F. AHERN.

HALE stated he did not know of any instance wherein the CP was the leading factor in demonstrations against the Vietnam area.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Boston

1 Xerox copy - 94-629 (L)
1 Xerox copy - 105-1257

94-629-115

BS 62-4841

HALL advised he will continue to furnish information of interest to the FBI to the Boston Office.

HALL advised he was unavailable for contact as he was on an extended speaking tour.

DIRECTOR, FBI

7/17/67

100-7908
SAC, BOSTON (~~62-4841~~) (P)

b6
b7C
b7D

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE BOSTON AREA
IS - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *8-4-2003* BY *60267 NLS/BAU/ann*
980261

Rebulet dated 7/7/67.

[redacted] is an undercover agent for GORDON
HALL, who is a lecturer and researcher of extreme right groups.

[redacted] has testified on behalf of the U. S.
Government in the case involving travel of students to Cuba and
has been utilized as a source of information by the Boston
Office on occasions.

HALL has been cooperative with the Boston Office
in that he has furnished information which has been of interest
to the Boston Office.

It is to be noted [redacted] wrote his letter to
Mr. WINCHELL on the stationery of Hall's Company, the Pilgrim
Management Corp.

The "Boston Herald," a daily Boston newspaper,
on 6/4/67, carried an article captioned, "How Did It Happen
and Why," which in part contained the following concerning
the Boston riot:

"There was one man on Blue Hill
Ave., Saturday, who went unnoticed by the
people who live there. He was inside the
Exodus office talking to Negro leaders and
calling some of them by their first name.
He was EDWARD TEIXEIRA, who runs a bookstore
on Mass. Ave. and is an admitted member of the
CP. He was on Blue Hill Ave., Saturday morning
he was smiling."

1 Xerox copy - 94-629 (Gordon Hall)
1 Xerox copy - 105-1257
2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Boston
RHB:maj
KHB (3)

[redacted]

[redacted]

contact Hall

7/24/67
SEARCHED
INDEXED
FILED
MAJ
RHB

BS 62-4841

During the rioting at the Welfare Office, 515 Blue Hill Avenue, Roxbury, Mass., on 6/2/67, and subsequent days, Boston was in close contact with liaison sources who were at the scene of the rioting. However, none of these sources furnished any information to the effect that EDWARD TEIXEIRA was at the scene of the rioting.

It should be noted that TEIXEIRA resides on the fringe area of the rioting and it would not have been unlikely or unusual to be in the area to observe the rioting.

During the rioting, a leaflet was issued by the Progressive Labor Party (PLP), P. O. Box 158, Cambridge, (Mass.) asking for moral and financial support for the people of Roxbury, Mass., and contributions for bail and medical help be sent to the United Militant Headquarters, 255 Dudley St., Roxbury, Mass.

This could have been the basis for the statement that PLP had opened an office in the riot area.

In view of HALL's past cooperation, UACB he will be interviewed concerning PLP and TEIXEIRA without disclosing to him the source of the information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Boston

DATE: 7/7/67

FROM : ✓ Director, FBI

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE BOSTON AREA
IS - C

There is enclosed a letter which was sent to Walter Winchell which he in turn furnished to the Bureau.

Furnish your comments to the Bureau concerning the situation mentioned in this letter along with your recommendation as to whether Gordon D. Hall should be interviewed concerning this matter. The identity of the writer of this letter and the fact that Mr. Winchell furnished it to the Bureau are to be kept confidential.

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BW/cam

980261

1 Xerox copy - 94-629 (Gordon Hall)
1 Xerox copy - 105-1257

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b7C

94-629-
100-7908
62-4841-6

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 10 1967	
FBI - BOSTON	



PILGRIM MANAGEMENT CORP.

739 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS. 02116 - CO 7-5555

June 16, 1967

Dear Mr. Winchell:

I enjoy your column in the Boston Record-American newspaper. I noticed in this morning's column you commended a Boston newspaper for ending their story on the Boston race riot with mention that a local Communist, Edward Texiera, was at the negro headquarters. This had appeared in the Boston Herald story. These facts are true and are even more terrifying if the rest of the story could be told.

The source for the Herald writer for that piece of news about Texiera was Gordon D. Hall of Boston. Mr. Hall is a full time lecturer and investigator of right wing and left wing groups. The Saturday Evening Post had a profile on him a few years ago and Mr. Hall has been responsible for many news stories since then. He was responsible for the story on the Black Muslims in the Post that was written by a defector from that group that first came to Hall. In addition, the Blue Book of the John Birch Society devoted several pages to attacking Hall because of his effectiveness in fighting them. Most recently Hall did a number of stories in Boston newspapers about influence of Communists in some of the Vietnam demonstrations.

To get back to the race riots, Gordon Hall has hard information (documents, leaflets and photos) showing how Communists have moved into the Boston area. The Progressive Labor Party has even opened an office in the riot area. In addition several professional organizers have also been flown in. All of this spells real trouble. The problem now though is that the Boston papers do not want to run any stories on this and they want to hush it up. It might be helpful if you telephoned Gordon Hall at 617-CO 7 4584--maybe you can use some of the material.

I am a friend of Mr. Hall's and he does not know of this letter.

Very truly yours

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DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NUP/BAF/KAM
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62-4111-5
RAH

OCT 6, 1967

Dear Mr Hoover:

I would like
to know if there is any
public information on a person
called Gordon Hall who
recently gave a talk at
the University of Maine. One
of my customers listened to
him recently and from
what he says I am under
the impression that he is in
disagreement with our
policy in Laos and Vietnam. The
reason I'm saying this is
because I'm led to believe
he was sent to give

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DATE 8-4-2003 BY 980261

60267 NLS/BAW/conn

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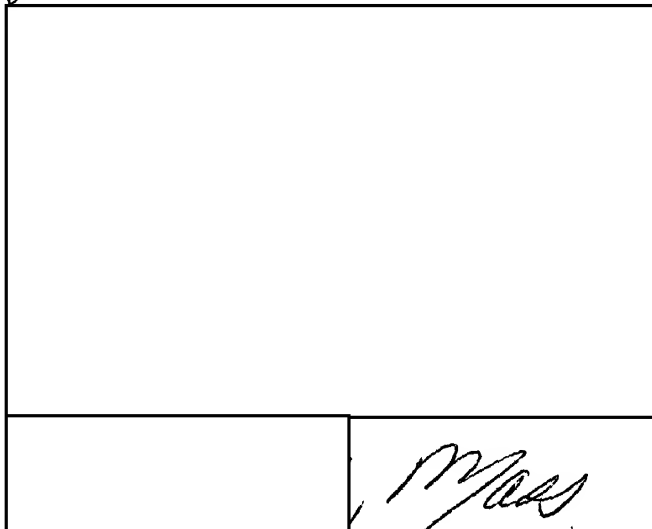
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PT 11

Q

Talks by our Government
 to unions at these colleges
 and I'm wondering if may-
 be he is injecting ideas
 of his own into these talks.
 You see every year the
 unions send delegates to
 these colleges for talks
 on economics etc. Two years
 ago at the Univ. of N.H. the
 Prof. that gave talks to these
 Union guys was in a Anti
 Net. demonstration in New Hampshire
 So I'd like to know what
 kind of books are being
 sent out to represent the Gov.
 I wonder too he is at the

3
University of Michigan now
with a Prof. from the
University of Maine Thank
You



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b7c

Mass

October 12, 1967

[Redacted]

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b7c

[Redacted], Massachusetts 01525

Dear [Redacted]:

Your letter of October 6th has been received.

With respect to your inquiry, information in FBI files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for this policy. Since you indicated you believe Gordon Hall is representing our Government in his speeches, I want to assure you that he does not represent the FBI in any way.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

am
(1 - Boston - Enclosure (94-629))

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267 NLS/BAW/cam

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[Redacted]
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6/16/69

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TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (62-0)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-4-2003 BY 60267NLS/BA/9am

980261

MISC. - INFO CONCERNING

On 6/15/69, [redacted]
Norwood, Mass., telephonically contacted the Boston Office
and advised as follows:

He is [redacted]
for the American Independent Party, which he described as the
political party supporting the candidacy of former Governor
GEORGE WALLACE of Alabama for the office of the President of
the United States.

He stated that he has received four threatening phone
calls in which the caller, believed to be the same individual,
advises him to change his political party or suffer the
consequences. [redacted] stated that the individual did not
threaten him with bodily harm. He stated that he assumed that
the calls were made from a location point within the State of
Massachusetts. He added that he suspected that his telephone
was being tapped.

[redacted] also stated that GORDON HALL, a free lance
writer, must have something to do with the above calls and that
an individual named [redacted], who worked for HALL, also
might have something to do with them.

2 - Bureau (RM)
3 - Boston (62-0)

(1 - [redacted])
(1 - 94-629) (GORDON HALL)

BTM:maj
(5)

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FBI - BOSTON

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BS 62-0

[redacted] also stated that on 6/15/69, a yellow automobile, make and license number unknown, had attempted to run his car off the road in the vicinity of Norwood, Mass. [redacted] stated that he had contacted the Norwood Police concerning this incident and had been advised by an unidentified police officer that the local police did not have jurisdiction in such matters. [redacted] stated he wished to go on record with the FBI that he was being intimidated because of the fact that he was a WALLACE supporter.

Approximately ten minutes after the above call from [redacted] was terminated, he again telephoned the Boston Office and stated he had just received another anonymous telephone call in which the caller advised him to stay away from the FBI as the FBI could not help him.

At 12:20 AM, 6/16/69, Trooper [redacted], South Yarmouth Barracks, Massachusetts State Police, telephonically advised the Hyannis Resident Agent of the Boston Office that [redacted] had notified the South Yarmouth Barracks that his car had been shot at. Trooper [redacted] stated that examination of [redacted]'s car disclosed three small holes which could have been made by a small caliber weapon. One hole was in the right front door, another in the right front fender and a third in the lower right hand corner of the windshield. Trooper [redacted] stated that [redacted] did not appear to be upset when he exhibited the bullet punctured automobile to the MSP and, in fact, seemed unusually calm for an individual who had experienced being shot at.

BS 62-0

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Accordingly, the MSP interviewed [] to determine whether he had actually caused the bullet holes in his car but they were unable to shake his story. A discreet search of []'s car was made by members of the MSP but no weapon could be located.

[] has not recontacted the Boston Office and the MSP is giving no publicity to the incident in which []'s car sustained damage from what appeared to be small caliber bullets.

In view of the fact that the above circumstances do not indicate any violation of laws within the Bureau's jurisdiction, Boston is taking no further action in this matter.

The above is being set out for the information of the Bureau in the event [] should make further inquiry of the Bureau or should seek publicity concerning his complaint.

Is indirect negatives re []

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 1
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