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Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

July 15, 2016

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR. THE BLACK VAULT

FOIPA Request No.: 1349723-000 Subject: DOUGLAS, HELEN GAHAGAN

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

Records responsive to your request were previously processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Enclosed is one CD containing 472 pages of previously processed documents and a copy of the Explanation of Exemptions. This release is being provided to you at no charge.

Additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. Please submit a new FOIA request if you would like the FBI to conduct a search of the indices to our Central Records System.

Submit requests by mail or fax to – Work Process Unit, 170 Marcel Drive, Winchester, VA 22602, fax number (540) 868-4997.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. <u>See</u> 5 U.S. C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request. Your patience is appreciated.

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Sincerely

David M. Hardy Section Chief, Record/Information Dissemination Section

Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence:
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service he release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET FOI/PA# 1349723-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 1 Page 160 ~ b7D;

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATICATION GUIDE STANDERD FORM NO. CONSIDER TA ALE 11-01-2010 5402 Memorandum APPROPRIATED STATES GOVERNMENT ADVISED BY ROUTING/C DATE: MRS. HELEN CAHAGAN DOUGLAS, also known as Helen Gahagan. Pursuant to your request there is set out hereinafter a summary of the information in the Bureau files pertaining to Mrs. Helen Gahagan Bouglas, nee Helen Mary Hamer, of ten referred to as Helen Gahagan. 11-13-8

BACKGROUND

BACKGROUND

BACKGROUND

BACKGROUND According to "Who's Who in America, 1942-43," Helen Mary Gahagan, an actress, was born at Boonton, New Jersey on November 28, 1905, the daughter of Walter and Lillian (Mussen) Hamer She received her preparatory education at Berkely Institute, Brooklyn, and at Miss Capin's School, Northampton, Massachusetts, and was a student at Barnard College (Columbia) in 1920-22. She married Melvyn Douglas, the actor, in 1931 and two children have been born of this union. According to this source, Helen Gahagan has had numerous leading roles in legitimate productions and has been starred in several motion pictures. In addition, she has appeared before both American and European audiences in operatic roles. Her home was listed as 7141 Senalda Road, Los Angeles, California. 143/8 PERSE. & ERT. BY SR4 REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.3.2 Democratic National Committeewoman DATE OF BEHTER 2-/3-6 A newspaper clipping received at the Los Angeles Field Division on July 19, 1940 reflected that Melvyn Douglas and his wife, Helen Gahagan, were delegates at the Chicago Democratic Convention. The newspaper account stated that the California delegates at the Convention on July 14, 1940 elected Helen Gahagan as California National Committeewoman. ALL IMPORMATION CONTAIN HYREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Democratic Candidate for Congress from 14th Congressional EYCIPT WHERE SHOWN District (California) THERWISE Helen Gahagan was a candidate for a seat in Congress in the Democratic primary which was held in California on May 16, 1944. She ran in the 14th Congressional District and was the successful candidate. Considerable information with reference her political maneuvers in connection with her campaign is available The first data in this regard was received on February 10, 1944 over the technical surveillance on the home of John Howard Lawson, a member of the Northwest Section of the Communist Party. It was learned that Revels Cayton, Negro Wice 3.14 President of the California State CIO, in a conversation with Lawson wanted the latter to get Walter Wanger to approach Helen Gahagan to run for Congress in the state California Congressional District. Lawson advised Cayton he would be unable to approach Wanger but that George Pepper, who is reported to be a Communist Party member through the Hollywood Democratic Committee could make the approach (11) to the Hollywood Democratic Committee:

has advised that the group was organized on March 4, 1943 and is not a part of the setup of the Democratic Party in Los Angeles. This is, according to the informant, a Communist Party front group operating in the motion picture industry in Southern California. This source advised further that the Committee could rightfully be called the political spearhead of the Communist Party in Hollywood, from which radiates the political influence and prestige of the motion picture industry.

Subsequent to the receipt of the information on February 10, 1944, over the
technical surveillance. of the Los
Angeles Office advised that he had learned that also on February 10, 1944 at a meeting
of the Executive Committee of the 15th Congressional District Legislative Council, it
was decided that Helen Gahagan, former screen actress, was the first choice of the
Council to run against incumbent John Costello in the Democratic primary to be held in
stated
may, 1966. The information 5
that
This informant also advised that
in furtherance of this plan, the individuals named above, plus others,
(U)
With reference to Cahagan's refusal to run against Costello, this informant
stated he later learned that
The informant went on to say that
remarked to him that they were going to b
(U) ·
According to the informant, this whole attempt constituted an effort by the
Communist Party
to procure a strong candidate against the incumbent John
Costello who had drawn the ire of the Party because of his membership in the Dies b7
Committee and other Communist-termed "reactionary" policies. The source remarked
that
VE NSO (11)

Although Gahagan apparently refused to follow the dictates of the Communist Party, available information indicates she still sought the support of the Party (U)



Through a technical surveillance maintained on the Communist Party headquarters in Los Angeles, it was learned from a conversation between Carl Winter, Executive Secretary of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, and Abraham Maymudes, Secretary of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, and Abraham Maymudes, Communist Party member and Secretary to the International Workers Order, that Communist Party member and Secretary to that organization. During the conversa-Gahagan was making a bid for the support of that organization. During the conversation Carl Winter remarked that Helen Gahagan was running to the Communist Party for their support. As a result a joint political action committee of labor called her, their support. As a result a joint political action to told them that they would have to agree between themselves as to which one of them would be the one candidate which they would all support, apparently meaning the would be the one candidate which they would all support, apparently meaning the Communist Party, the International Workers Order and the joint political action committee. Carl Winter indicated further that he would wait until after labor had given its endorsement, at which time he would then support the one who had received that endorsement (U)

	that endorsement (U)
	mentioned earlier, advised that
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	This source stated further that
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1	The informant also stated that the
L	General ed organization,
Г	Hollywood Democratic Committee, being a Communist-constitution on the part of the
_	Hollywood Democratic Committee to support Miss Gahagan was announced publicly at a meeting of the organization held at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel on March 29, 1944
	meeting of the organization netward and meeting of the organization netward ne
	Even though the Hollywood Democratic Committee had endorsed Gahagan and she are informant of TT-1, in all 1971
gr ³	had the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, an informant of TI-1, in and had the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, an informant of TI-1, in and had the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, an informant of TI-1, in and had the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, an informant of TI-1, in and had the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, an informant of TI-1, in and had the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, an informant of TI-1, in and had the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and informant of TI-1, in and had the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and informant of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and informant of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and informant of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and informant of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and the backing of the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and the backing of the backing of the A.F. of L. and CIO, and the backing of
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As mentioned previously, Miss Gahagan was the successful candidate in the 14th Congressional District race. "The Daily Worker" for May 29, 1944 in an article commenting on the outcome of the Democratic primary in California described Gahagan as a "Win the War" candidate. This same news account reflected that Hal Styles, a radio commentator, had defeated John Costello in the 15th Congressional District race. The article went on to say that the CIO Political Action Committee and the Hollywood Democratic Committee were deserving of considerable credit for the part they played in defeating Costello and the election of Helen Gahagan.

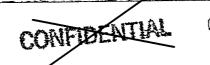
Participation in Coming Presidential Election

"California AFL, CIO Chiefs on Fourth Term Delegation; Will Back FDR at Democratic National Convention" recited that ranking Democratic leaders, CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhood representatives, Congressmen and other state leaders were among the 56 men and women who at that time were candidates for election as the California "Fourth Term" delegation to the Democratic National Convention which would nominate the 1944 Democratic Presidential candidate. The article listed labor leaders and Democratic leaders, including Attorney General Robert W. Kenny, Culbert L. Olson, Helen Gahagan. This delegation, according to the article, was hailed by Attorney General Kenny as one representing complete harmony in the Democratic Party in California.

Also of interest is an article appearing in the New York Daily News
July 5, 1944 captioned "Rival Brains and Beauty to Talk Back at Clare." This
news account indicated that Mrs. Clare Booth Luce, Congresswoman from Connecticut,
was to cover the country fulfilling speaking engagements in behalf of the
Republican Party; further, that the Democrats were preparing to toss in their
own brains and beauty to offset Clare Booth Luce's activity. Helen Gahagan was
named as one of the three Democratic women expected to oppose Mrs. Luce. John
O'Donnell in his column. "Capitol Stuff," in the same issue of the News, stated that
Helen Gahagan would be a speaker at the Democratic National Convention.

An article of similar vein appeared in the Washington Times Herald July 6, 1944, wherein it was stated that since Representative Luce had made such a big hit with her speech at the Republican Convention, the New Deal was deep in plans to counter Mrs. Luce with some beautiful and brainy lady New Dealers. According to the newspaper article, most prominently mentioned of the lady New Dealers was Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas. Others who were being considered in this regard were Margaret E. Connors of Fairfield, Connecticut, who it was stated hoped to replace Mrs. Luce in Congress, and Mrs. Dorothy Vredenburgh, of Alabama, the Democratic National Committee's new Secretary.





ASSOCIATION WITH COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNIST INFLUENCED GROUPS

"The Peoples World" for December 13, 1938, ran an article captioned "Melvyn Douglas Warns of Fascists at Home." The article stated that the screen actor denounced Fascism and Actress Gahagan called for the defense of democracy. It was stated further that 2000 citizens of San Diego had heard Melvyn Douglas fling the defy at American Fascist-minded groups at a meeting held the previous evening in San Diego. The meeting was reportedly sponsored by the then recently formed San Diego League for the Defense of Democracy with the cooperation of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League. According to information which has been received, the organization San Diego League for the Defense of Democracy in 1938 and 1939 was a branch of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, a group which had considerable Communist influence in it.

An individual named S. M. "Larry" Doyle of Lamberton, Minnesota, wrote to our St. Paul Office on January 1, 1939, attaching a pictorial clipping from the photographic section of the Minnesota Tribune for January 1, 1939. This clipping, which was captioned "Stars Sign Anti-Nazi Petition", pointed out that an organization known as "Hollywood's Committee of 56" composed of stars, producers, directors, and writers, signed their own Declaration of Independence which was to be circulated nationally as a petition to be signed by 20,000,000 American citizens and then presented to President Roosevelt and Congress for the purpose of seeking a severance of economic relations with Nazi Germany until such time as that country came back into the fold of nations in accordance with the humane principles of international law. Among the individuals pictured in this article was Helen Gahagan. Doyle, in bringing this matter to the attention of our St. Paul Office, made the following comments, "This committee of 56 is a direct subsidiary of the 13th District of the Communist Party. It is headed by James Cagney, member at large of the Communist Party; Lionel Stander and Frederic March. Gale Sondergaard, Helen Gahagan and James Cagney are all Party members."

With reference to Doyle, our St. Paul Office in a letter to the Bureau dated December 19, 1938 advised that he called at the St. Paul Office and intimated that he knew Special Agent N.J.L. Pieper of the San Francisco Field Division and other Agents on the West Coast. Doyle stated that he had been a special agent for the Governor of Oregon and had been engaged in the investigation of subversive activities on the West Coast during the past few years. In this letter, the Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul Office made the observation that Doyle was "full of wind". A check of the files indicated that Doyle subsequently made information available to our St. Paul Office concerning Communist matters. It is also to be noted that Doyle was apparently the same individual who was the subject of a closed impersonation case with Seattle as origin. This case was closed on February 10, 1943. The subject of this case represented himself as head of the FBI sabotage detail at the Seattle-Tacoma Shipbuilding corporation and induced an individual upon representations of this nature to endeavor to get a work permit from the boilermaker's union in order that Roberts, the person who was approached, might work for Doyle as an undercover agent. United States Attorney at Seattle, Washington, denied prosecution in this matter.

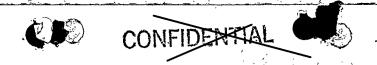




Confidential Informant April, 1944, that Helen Gahagan, screen	advised the Los Angeles Office in actress, in 1939 was a close follower b7D
of the Communist Party line and was a pa	une Industry. It was stated further that
she was one of a group which set up the organized on April 4. 1939. According t	HOLLYWOOD THEADER HELLERANDO WILLIAM
<u> </u>	
This source went on to say the	at all of the proposed aims constituted
by individuals who follow the Communist	today it was said is well represented
by marvidues who some one comment	
advised that John Bright, a Jewi	ish-American citizen, whose wife, Josephine,
is an organizer for the Communist Party	Industrial Unit of Spanish speaking people, and notables. On one occasion an attorney
was amount and was advising those presu	ent of Berry Drive, San Fernando, California) ent on how strikes could be pulled without by a ated that the group present at that time
hald a discussion companie Communism and	d the effectiveness of strikes. Present on nt were Melvym Douglas and his wife, Helen
Gahagan, among others. The informant a	dvised that rms
informant also furnished the information	n that
The informant continued that	
	The dates of the gatherings
at Bright's home were not given	
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It was stated that Donald Ogden Stewart, author, was one of the prominent supporters of the committee, as well as such other luminaries as John Steinbeck,





author of "The Grapes of Wrath", whose wife, Carol Steinbeck, is a registered Communist at Los Gatos, California; Melvyn Douglas; his wife, Helen Gahagan; Carey McWilliams, Chief of the Division of Immigration and Housing; Frances Farmer, screen actress, and Ordean Rockey, Secretary to Mayor Bowron of Los Angeles, all of whom have been active in behalf of Communist Party united front organizations. The above information was received during the Summer of 1940.

The April 11, 1939, Communist Daily Record has the following to say in part:

"The productions of the Motion Picture Guild were shown last night at a reception held at the home of Helen Gahagan and Melvyn Douglas in honor of Erika Mann. The first feature length picture to be produced by the new organization is to be 'School for Barbarians' based on Miss Mann's best selling book of the same title."

Information in the Bureau files indicates Miss Mann is Communistically inclined.

On September 16, 1940, information was received from a Hollywood, California Legionnaire reporting that the home of Melvyn Douglas was the meeting place of wealthy Communists.

Mr. George H. Rhodine of the Better Business Bureau, Los Angeles, California, advised in February, 1941, that he had ascertained from Carey McWilliams, National Chairman in 1940 of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, that Helen Gahagan was listed as a member of the Sponsor Committee for a meeting of that organization held on July 24, 1940 in Los Angeles, California.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is reportedly influenced by Communists and associates of Communists and its purpose is indicated in its title.

On March 4, 1941, information was received to the effect that Melvyn Douglas and his wife had been featured in a radio program on March 2, 1941 over the Columbia network under the auspices of the "Free Players League", Hollywood. This source describes both Douglas and his wife as active Communists in Hollywood, and stated that the play dramatized above dealt with subversive philosophy as part of our educational system. The play reportedly discredited American institutions in a subtle manner and encouraged the teaching of a more liberal viewpoint in the teaching of subversive philosophy in our public schools.

According to the minutes of the business session of the Fourth American Writers Congress in June, 1941, the Exiled Writers Committee formed by the Hollywood Chapter of the League of American Writers sponsored a dinner at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel in Los Angeles on November 26, 1940. It was indicated that 318 persons attended this meeting, each of whom paid \$10. per plate. The meeting reportedly netted the sum of \$6,000.00, \$4,000.00 of which went to the Exiled Writers Committee in New York. Helen Gahagan was among those in attendance at the dinner.



The Fourth American Writers Congress was sponsored by the League of American Writers which was known as a Communist front group. The League of American Writers, of which the Exiled Writers Committee is a subsidiary, had as one of its purposes the collection of funds to bring refugees in Europe to this country. Information is available that a number of the refugees brought into this country by the League of American Writers had European Communist connections and the organization reportedly went out of existence with the success and progress of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, a Communist Party front.

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were obtained by the Washington Field Office from a highly con-
fidential source. Among the material obtained was a pencilled list containing
the name of Miss Helen Gahagan, Los Angeles, California. It was impossible to
determine the significance of the names appearing on this list. Was reported to have been made up of a variety of
was reported to have been made no or a value of
persons and organizations who desired to have
Reports of Communist influence in this group have been received, although there
is no direct information that it is Communist controlled
*

In April, 1944, our Los Angeles Office reported the records of ONI at Los Angeles disclosed that as of August 5, 1941, one Miss Brownie Lee Jones, reportedly a Communist, came to Los Angeles to work as Secretary to Helen Gahagan, the wife of Melvyn Douglas.

According to information furnished the Los Angeles Office by informant

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He went on to say that the organization followed the usual Communist practice with regard to its front organizations. In connection with this organization, John R. Lechner in the Los Angeles Examiner of March 24, 1943, stated that "Several known pro-Communist leaders and women affiliated with Communist organizations are on the Executive Board of the Committee for the Care of Children in Wartime."

According to a memorandum prepared by the Los Angeles Office dated May 1, 1943, Confidential Informant

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According to the informant it was also reported

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Mrs. Walter Alles, 450 North Sycamore Street, Los Angeles, property manager at that address, made available to the Los Angeles Office copies of the minutes of a United Citizens Committee which was organized on December 26, 1943, for the purpose of making arrangements for a visit of Vice President Wallace to Los Angeles. According to the minutes, among those present at the original meeting of the group was Helen Gahagan. Also in attendance were several persons who are presently under investigation by the Bureau under the "Key Figure" program and who are Communist Party functionaries in the Los Angeles area.

John R. Proctor, Los Angeles Public Relations Director for the Hollywood group of the Free World Association, advised the Los Angeles Office in Jenuary, 1944, that the Hollywood group joined the National Organization of Free World Association in August, 1942. It was stated that the organizer of the Hollywood Unit was Walter Wanger and that he and Helen Gahagan were the leading figures in the organization. Withfurther reference to her association with this group a clipping from the Los Angeles Times lists Helen Gahagan as one of 80 sponsors of the Hollywood Unit. The Hollywood Branch of the Free World Association has openly attacked Communism. However, it is reliably reported to have a faction of Communists in it and there is an indication that the attack on Communism was over the protest on the part of a number of the sponsors and only after considerable pressure had been put on the Hollywood Unit by the New York Office of the Free World Association. According to a report emanating from the Los Angeles Office, 28 of the 80 individuals listed as sponsors have been associated in more than one instance with Hollywood Communist front organizations.

The publication "Magyar Jovo", a Communist daily for April 29, 1944, stated that Helen Gahagan, wife of Melvyn Douglas, who represented the Democratic National Committee of California, was a speaker at a mass meeting held in Los Angeles on April 23, 1944.

ras advised that the mass meeting

held in Los Angeles, California, was one similar to a meeting held in New York City on the same date for the purpose of establishing an organization to be known as "Action to Liberate Hungary", also known as M.M.M., Mozgalom Magyarorszag Megmantesere. This source stated that the organization in its aims and purposes is parallel to other groups of Hungarian Communists.

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As mentioned previously, the Hollywood Democratic Committee supported Helen Gahagan in her race in the 14th Congressional District. Information received on May 19, 1944, from a technical surveillance on the home of John H. Lawson, mentioned above, reflected that Lawson in a conversation with E. Y. Harburg, on the Executive Board of the Hollywood Democratic Committee, discussed the primary election held on May 16, 1944, and the part the Hollywood Democratic Committee had played in it. At one point in the conversation Harburg stated that it seemed Helen Gahagan, wife of Melvyn Douglas, was trying to take all the credit in saying that she had run the election and that it was his belief they needed some one to tell Hannigan (apparently referring to Robert E. Hannegan, National Chairman of the Democratic Party) the truth about what had happened. Lawson stated that in his opinion it was "natural political stuff" and further "they will all brag about what they have done and Hannegan is a pretty smart man and I am inclined to think that he will know pretty much what the Hollywood Democratic Committee has done." Lawson further stated that as far as he was concerned it was all right to let Helen Gahagan say that she was the backbone of the Hollywood Democratic Party and it was nice to have contact with her and he did not think that they should make an issue of it because it would make a bad situation.

Eugene Lyons, in his book "The Red Decade" names Helen Gahagan, among others, as an individual who the Hollywood Citizen's Committee for the Federal Theater could proudly list along with more familiar fellow travelers.

Honorable Leland M. Ford of California in the House of Representatives on July 7, 1942, attacked the organization known as Union for Democratic Action and during the course of his comments mentioned the name of Helen Gahagan and Melvyn Douglas, among others. Ford stated that, of course, Douglas; Helen Gahagan; Kingdon, President of the Union for Democratic Action; Bridges and hundreds of others who deny that they are Communists, have very hurt expressions when they are accused. Ford went on to say that the singular thing about the whole matter was that it was always found this group stood up for the subversive interests and fought hard for them. It was stated further that they all were actually carrying the Party line fight, but still denied being Communists. He related further that they did everything that the Communists did, they carried out all the instructions and the program and yet denied that they were Communists. Congressman Ford's remarks made on that same date in connection with the same speech mentioned Melvyn Douglas's name on numerous occasions.







MISCELLANEOUS

Our San Diego Office advised on December 21, 1940, that information had been received from Major General R. H. VanDeman that John C. Packard, who at one time was a member of the Socialist Party and was closely associated with the American Civil Liberties Union, was being considered for the appointment as United States Attorney for the Southern District of California, Los Angeles, California. In this connection, it was stated that Helen Gahagan (Mrs. Melvyn Douglas) was in Washington, D. C., and that one of the purposes of her visit was in behalf of John C. Packard.

According to an unindicated newspaper article, datelined New York on April 19, 1941, an organization known as "Fight For Freedom Committee" had been organized. The article stated that the organization claimed a key membership of more than 200 men and women headed by Episcopal Bishop Henry W. Hobson of Cincinnati and Senator Carter Glass of Virginia. The article quoted the belief of the key committee as follows: "That the time has come for the vigorous use of our full resources. We must win the battle of production. We must use our shipping, our Navy, and our air force to help safeguard the transportation of vital supplies across the ocean. We must throw our full weight now into the fight for freedom, knowing that if this means war, it also means the surest and swiftest road to peace."

Among many sponsors of the group set out in the newspaper article were: Joseph P. Lash, General Secretary of the International Students: Service; Colonel William J. Donovan, New York Attorney; J. Franklin Carter, journalist; Dr. L. M. Birkhead, Kansas City, head of the Friends of Democracy and Marshall Field, New York publisher.

The New York Post for April 28, 1941, carried a complete list of sponsors for this organization among whom was Helen Gahagan of Hollywood. Other information in the files indicates that the stated purpose of this organization was to have the United States enter the war and it was said the Committee dissolved approximately one week after entry of the United States into the war.

The publication, "San Francisco Call Bulletin," August 16, 1941, carried an article calling attention to the fact that Mr. Charles R. Page, Regional Civilian Defense Director for that district, had opened quarters at 223 Sansome Street, San Francisco. It was stated that a meeting was held on August 15, 1941, for organization of the voluntary participation committee for that area and in attendance were Miss Helen Gahagan of Los Angeles, Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, President of Mills College; Raymond W. Gill, President of Oregon State Grange and Mrs. John Boettinger, daughter of President Roosevelt and wife of the publisher of the Seattle Post Intelligencer.

informant of According to a piece of literature obtained by the Chicago Office, in January, 1943, Helen Gahagan, among others, was scheduled to speak at a meeting to be held on Lincoln's birthday in Chicago in honor of George W. Norris, former Senator from Nebraska. This piece of literature indicated that the organiza- b7D tion styled "Union for Democratic Action" was the sponsor of this undertaking. It was stated by informants of the Chicago Office that this particular meeting was advertised by the Communist Party. The organization "Union for Democratic Action," according to information in our files, was one particularly interested in seeing that the national legislative branch passed legislation which would aid in the war effort. -11 - CONFIDENTIAL



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organization has violently attacked a number of anti-Administration Congressmen and citizens and was said to be composed of individuals described as "liberals."

Miss Helen Gahagan in an MID report dated February 9, 1944, was listed as a sponsor and member of the Executive Board of the organization known as Southern California Committee for Federal Union. The organization at that time was stated to be inactive. The Southern California Committee for Federal Union was affiliated with the national group known as Federal Union, Inc., an organization whose purpose was to band together world democracies to maintain peace. Federal Union, Inc. is better known as Union Now, and the principles of this organization are based on a book by Clarence K. Streit, President, which visualizes a world government. There is no specific indication that this group is Communist-influenced.

As you are aware, Helen Gahagan Douglas was elected to Congress from the 11th Congressional District of California. She has been a close follower of the Communist Party line and has participated in the activities

of numerous Hollywood front organizations. There is attached a complete

summary memorandum prepared pursuant to Mr. Tamm's request in July of this year.

RECOMMENDATION: It is suggested that this memorandum be brought to the attention of interested Bureau afficials.

Miss Beahm

attention of interested Bureau officials.

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JULY 13, 1945.

HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS CHAPTER 482 EAST 93RD STREET, BROOKLYN 12, NEW YORK

REGRET HO ACTION CAN BE TAKEN BY THIS BUREAU WITH REFERENCE TO PROSECUTION OF MATTERS REFERRED TO IN YOUR WIRE OF YESTERDAY. AS YOU KNOW INVESTIGATIONS OF VIOLATIONS OF OPA REGULATIONS ARE CONDUCTED BY ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OF OPA WHICH IS CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY OF ADMINISTERING MATTERS COMING WITHIN RATIONING PROGRAM. SUGGEST YOU FURNISH TO OPA REPRESENTATIVES YOUR DISTRICT COMPLETE FACTS IN YOUR POSSESSION WITH REFERENCE TO BLACK MARKET OPERATIONS.

> JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVEST

U. S. DEPAREMENTOF IUSTICE

WESTERN UNION

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PROPERTY OF THE WORLD U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION JUL 13 1945 WESTERN Mr Hendon Mr Pennington ... Mr. Quine Tomie WU4 NL PD CD NEWYORK NY JUL 12 1934//1245 EDGAR HOOVER FBI ERVICEMENS WIVES WITH FIXED SMALL STRONG STEPS BE TAKEN BY YOU TO PROSECUTE IMMEDI VICIOUS BLACK MARKETEERS. THEY ARE A CRIMINAL AN INFLATIONARY THREAT TO OUR COUNTRYS FUTURE W I V E S HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS CHAPTER 482 EAST 93 ST ECORDED & INDEX BROOKLYN 12 NY 432A in Rosen 483 93 12.

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EDGAR HOOVER FBI

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Director's notation-1. Just what outfit is this?

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Division Four

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Director, 5633 Mr. Tolson, 5744 Mr. E. A. Tamm, 5734 Mr. Clegg, 5256 Mr. Coffey, 7639 Mr. Glavin, 5517 Mr. Ladd, 1742 Mr. Nichols, 5636 Mr. Rosen, 5706 Mr. Tracy, 204 AD.	Mr. Evans, 1260 Mr. Clanahan, 1260 Mr. Whitson, 4740 Fugitive Desk, 5259 Lab. Night Sup'r. 7619 Movement Section, 5246 Leave Clerk, 4245 Reading Room, 5531 Mail Room, 5533				
Mr. McGuire, 5636 Western Union Service					
addressee unknown re outgoing wire of 7/13/45 addressed to WIVES, Helen Gahagan Douglas Chapter, 482 East 93rd Street, Brooklyn 12, New York.					
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Teletype Unit Room 5545, Ext. 688

DO-8 OFFICE OF AEDIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Tolson Mr. Hince Tamm Jones Mr. Clegg Lee Mr. Cøffey Mr. Mohr Glavin Mr Mr. Mumford Czatwright Ladd Mr. Mr. Nichols Renneberger Mr. Rosen Quinn Tamm Tracy Welch Mr. Carson Nease Mr. Gurnea Harbo Mr. Hendon _ Miss Beahn Records Section ___ Mrs. Bakev Personnel Files ___ Telephone Room Reading Room ___ For Your Info. Please Initial ___ Note and Return See Me File Call Me Return With File ____ Recopy

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DY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DEA)

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

REASO

THE DIRECTOR

: D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS

Helon Ganagan Douglas - Summary

The following summary on Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas has CLASS. & EXT. BY L333 URT TO been prepared in accordance with your request.

BACKGROUND

CLASSIFIED BY ISLS SDEET DECLASSIFY ON: OADR & 3-87 DATE OF REVIEW 11-15

The biographical section of the February, 1945, issue of the Congressional Directory states that Helen Gahagan Douglas was born at Boonton, New Jersey, November 25, 1900, the daughter of Walter Hamer Gahagan (deceased) and Lillian Rose (Mussen) Gahagan, and great great granddaughter of William Gahagan, who, with 18 others, founded Dayton, Ohio, in 1796. Who's Who in America for 1944-1945, as well as earlier editions, carries her bith date as 1905. This latter source, which lists her as an actress, indicates she received her preparatory education at Berkeley Institute in Brooklyn and at Miss Capin's School, Northampton, Massachusetts. She was a student at Barnard College, Columbia, from 1920 to 1922.

The Congressional Directory states that Helen Gahagan Douglas was Democratic National Committeewoman for California from 1940 to 1944; Vice-Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and Chairman of the Women's Division from 1940 to 1944; served on National Advisory Committee, WPA, and State Committee, NYA; member of Board of Governors of California House and Planning Association; Presidential Appointee. Voluntary Participation Committee. OCD: married: husband Major Melvyn Douglas:

elected to in the Lith District, Los Angeles County.

Who's Who for 1944-1945 indicates that Mrs. Douglas, in addition to appearing in several stage productions, sang leading operatic roles with European companies and at Salzburg, Austria, festivals in 1928 and 1930. She appeared in two motion pictures in 1935 and 1936. In 1937, she made a concert tour in the United States, and made a European concert tour and sang at the Salzburg festival during the summer of the same year. She made a second concert tour of the United States in 1939. Her residence address was given as 7141 Senalda Road, Los Angeles, California.

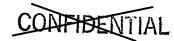
Melvyn Douglas, whose true name is George Lamar Hesselberg and who has also been known as Hymie E. Hesselberg, is a well known motion picture actor who for the past ten years has been known to the public for his appearances in light comedies. He has for many years associated with known and suspected Communists and has appeared in a leading role in many Communist sponsored activities. The Daily Worker, the Peoples World, the Daily Record, and other Communist dominated publications have spoken approvingly of Douglas and his activities on 4 numerous occasions. The files of the Dies Committee have identified Douglas with the following front organizations:

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIF**IED** EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN

OTHERWISE

the 79th Congress on November 7, 1944,



Memorandum for the Director

- 1. Spanish Embargo
- 2. American Friends of Spanish Democracy
- 3. Committee for Concerted Peace Efforts
- 4. Consumers Union
- 5. Consumers Union Boycott of Nazi Goods
- 6. Motion Picture Artists Committee
- 7. Motion Picture Democratic Committee

The Congressional Record of February 9, 1942, lists Melvyn Douglas as an alleged Communist. The source of this information was the Dies Committee.

ASSOCIATION WITH COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNIST INFLUENCED GROUPS

The Peoples World for December 13, 1938, ran an article captioned "Melvyn Douglas Warns of Fascists at Home." The article stated that the screen actor denounced Fascism and Actress Gahagan called for the defense of democracy. It was stated further that 2000 citizens of San Diego had heard Melvyn Douglas fling the defy at American Fascist-minded groups at a meeting held the previous evening in San Diego. The meeting was reportedly sponsored by the ten recently formed San Diego Leagues for the Defense of Democracy with the cooperation of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League. According to information which has been received, the organization San Diego League for the Defense of Democracy in 1938 and 1939 was a branch of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, a group which had considerable Communist influence in it.

An individual named S. M. "Larry" Doyle of Lamberton, Minnesota, wrote to our St. Paul Office on January 1, 1939, attaching a pictorial clipping from the photographic section of the Minnesota Tribune for January 1, 1939. This clipping, which was captioned "Stars Sign Anti-Nazi Petition", pointed out that an organization known as "Hollywood's Committee of 56" composed of stars, producers, directors, and writers, signed their own Declaration of Independence which was to be circulated nationally as a petition to be signed by 20,000,000 American citizens and then presented to President Roosevelt and Congress for the purpose of seeking a severance of economic relations with Nazi Germany until such time as that country came back into the fold of nations in accordance with the humane principles of international law. Among the individuals pictured in this article was Helen Gahagan. Doyle, in bringing this matter to the attention of our St. Paul Office, made the following comments, "This Committee of 56 is a direct subsidiary of the 13th District of the Communist Party. It is headed by James Cagney, member at large of the Communist Party; Lionel Stander and Frederic March. Gale Sondergaard, Helen Gahagan and James Cagney are all Party members."

With reference to Doyle, our St. Paul Office in a letter to the Bureau dated December 19, 1938 advised that he called at the St. Paul Office and intimated.



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Memorandum for the Director

that he knew Special Agent N. J. L. Pieper of the San Francisco Field Division and other Agents on the West Coast. Doyle stated that he had been a special agent for the Governor of Oregon and had been engaged in the investigation of subversive activities on the West Coast during the past few years. In this letter, the Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul Office made the observation that Doyle was "full of wind." A check of the files indicated that Doyle subsequently made information available to our St. Paul Office concerning Communist matters. It is also to be noted that Doyle was apparently the same individual who was the subject of a closed impersonation case with Seattle as origin. This case was closed on February 10, 1943. The subject of this case represented himself as head of the FBI sabotage detail at the Seattle-Tacoma Shipbuilding corporation and induced an individual upon representations of this nature to endeavor to get a work permit from the boilermaker's union in order that Roberts, the person who was approached, might work for Doyle as an undercover agent. United States Attorney at Seattle, Washington, denied prosecution in this matter.

Confidential Informant advised the Los Angeles Office in April, 1944, that Helen Gahagan, screen actress, in 1939 was a close follower of the Communist Party line and was a part of the Communist apparatus then functioning in the Hollywood Motion Picture Industry. It was stated further that she was one of a group which set up the Hollywood Theater Alliance which was both apparatus on April 4 1939. According to the informant the purposes of this group
This source went on to say that all of the proposed aims constituted as they do now, the usual Communist subterfuge used to The group today, it was said, is well represented by individuals who follow the Communist Party line.
advised that John Bright, a Jewish-American citizen, whose wife, Josephine, is an organizer for the Communist Party Industrial Unit of Spanish speaking people, b7D entertained at his home various Hollywood notables. On one occasion an attorney by the name of Katz (possibly Charles Katz of Berry Drive, San Fernando, California) was present and was advising those present on how strikes could be pulled without getting into trouble. The informant stated that the group present at that time held a discussion covering Communism and the effectiveness of strikes. Present on this occasion, according to the informant, were Melvan Douglas and his wife. Helen Gahagan. among others. The informant advised that
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Informant also furnished the information that
The informant continued that
The dates of the gatherings
at Bright's home were not given () U



Memorandum for the Director

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It was stated that Donald Ogden Stewart, author, was one of the prominent supporters of the Committee, as well as such other luminaries as John Steinbeck, author of "The Grapes of Wrath," whose wife, Carol Steinbeck, is a registered Communist at Los Gatos, California; Melvyn Douglas; his wife, Helen Gahagan Douglas; Carey McWilliams, Chief of the Division of Immigration and Housing; Frances Farmer, screen actress, and Ordean Rockey, Secretary to Mayor Bowron of Los Angeles, all of whom have been active in behalf of Communist Party united front organizations. The above information was received during the Summer of 1940.

The April 11, 1939, Communist Daily Record has the following to say in part:

"The productions of the Motion Picture Guild were shown last night a a reception held at the home of Helen Gahagan Douglas and Melvyn Douglas in honor of Erika Mann. The first feature length picture to be produced by the new organization is to be 'School for Barbarians' based on Miss Mann's best selling book of the same title."

Information in the Bureau files indicates Miss Mann is Communistically inclined.

On September 16, 1940, information was received from a Hollywood, California, Legionnaire reporting that the home of Melvyn Douglas was the meeting place of wealthy Communists.

Mr. George H. Rhodine of the Better Business Bureau, Los Angeles, California, advised in February, 1941, that he had ascertained from Carey McWilliams, National Chairman in 1940 of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, that Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as a member of the Sponsor Committee for a meeting of that organization held on July 24, 1940, in Los Angeles, California.

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. Memorandum for the Director

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is reportedly influenced by Communists and associates of Communists and its purpose is indicated in its title.

According to the minutes of the business session of the Fourth American Writers Congress in June, 1941, the Exiled Writers Committee formed by the Hollywood Chapter of the League of American Writers sponsored a dinner at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel in Eos Angeles on November 26, 1940. It was indicated that 318 persons attended this meeting, each of whom paid \$10.00 per plate. The meeting reportedly netted the sum of \$6,000.00, \$1,000.00 of which went to the Exiled Writers Committee in New York. Helen Gahagan Douglas was among those in attendance at the dinner.

The Fourth American Writers Congress was sponsored by the League of American Writers which was known as a Communist front group. The League of American Writers, of which the Exiled Writers Committee is a subsidiary, had as one of its purposes the collection of funds to bring refugees in Europe to this country. Information is available that a number of the refugees brought into this country by the League of American Writers had European Communist connections and the organization reportedly went out of existence with the success and progress of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, a Communist Party front.

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were obtained by the Washington Field Office from a highly confidential source. Among the material obtained was a pencilled list containing the name of Miss Helen Gahagan, Los Angeles, California. It was impossible to determine the significance of the names appearing on this list. was reported to have been made up of a variety of	b7D
Reports of Communist influence in this group have been received, although there is no direct information that it is Communist controlled.	

In April, 1944, our Los Angeles Office reported the records of ONI at Los Angeles disclosed that as of August 5, 1941, one Miss Brownie Lee Jones, reportedly a Communist, came to Los Angeles to work as secretary to Helen Gahagan Douglas, the wife of Melvyn Douglas.

CONTIDENTAL

Memorandum for the Director

According to information furnished the Los Angeles Office by Informan	<u>.t</u>
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He went on to say that the organization followed the usus Communist practice with regard to its front organizations. In connection with	고 this
organization, John R. Lechner in the Los Angeles Examiner of March 24, 1943, st	ated
that "Several known pro-Communist leaders and women affiliated with Communist organizations are on the Executive Board of the Committee for the Care of Child in Wartime."	lren
According to a memorandum prepared by the Los Angeles Office dated	_
May 1, 1943, Confidential Informant	
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According to the informant it was also reported	
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Mrs. Walter Alles, 450 North Sycamore Street, Los Angeles, property manager at that address, made available to the Los Angeles Office copies of the minutes of a United Citizens Committee which was organized on December 26, 1943, for the purpose of making arrangements for a visit of Vice President Wallace to Los Angeles. According to the minutes, among those present at the original meeting of the group was Helen Gahagan. Also in attendance were several persons who are presently under investigation by the Eureau under the "Key Figure" program and who are Communist Party functionaries in the Los Angeles area.

John R. Proctor, Los Angeles Public Relations Director for the Hollywood group of the Free World Association, advised the Los Angeles Office in January, 1944, that the Hollywood group joined the National Organization of Free World Association in August, 1942. It was stated that the organizer of the Hollywood Unit was Walter Wanger and that he and Helen Gahagan were the leading figures in the organization. With further reference to her association with this group, a clipping from the Los Angeles Times lists Helen Gahagan as one of 80 sponsors of the Hollywood Unit. The Hollywood Branch of the Free World Association has





Memorandum for the Director

openly attacked Communism. However, it is reliably reported to have a faction of Communists in it and there is an indication that the attack on Communism was over the protest on the part of a number of the sponsors and only after considerable pressure had been put on the Hollywood Unit by the New York Office of the Free World Association. According to a report emanating from the Los Angeles Office, 28 of the 80 individuals listed as sponsors have been associated in more than one instance with Hollywood Communist front organizations.

The publication "Magyar Jovo", a Communist daily for April 29, 1944, stated that Helen Gahagan, wife of Melvyn Douglas, who represented the Democratic National Committee of California, was a speaker at a mass meeting held in Los Angeles on April 23, 1944.

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held in Los Angeles, California, was one similar to a meeting held in New York City on the same date for the purpose of establishing an organization to be known as "Action to Liberate Hungary", also known as M.M.M., Mozgalom Magyarorszag Megmantesere. This source stated that the organization in its aims and purposes is parallel to other groups of Hungarian Communists.

As mentioned previously, the Hollywood Democratic Committee supported Helen Gahagan in her race in the 14th Congressional District. Information received on May 19, 1944, from a technical surveillance on the home of John H. Lawson, mentioned above, reflected that Lawson in a conversation with E. Y. Harburg, on the Executive Board of the Hollywood Democratic Committee, discussed the primary election held on May 16, 1944, and the part the Hollywood Democratic Committee had played in it. At one point in the conversation Harburg stated that it seemed Helen Gahagan, wife of Melvyn Douglas, was trying to take all the credit in saying that she had run the dection and that it was his belief they needed some one to tell Hannegan (apparently referring to Robert E. Hannegan, then National Chairman of the Democratic Party) the truth about what had happened. Lawson stated that in his opinion it was "natural political stuff" and further "they will all brag about what they have done and Hannegan is a pretty smart man and I am inclined to think that he will know pretty much what the Hollywood Democratic Committee has done." Lawson further stated that as far as he was concerned it was all right to let Helen Gahagan say that she was the backbone of the Hollywood Democratic Party and it was nice to have contact with her. He stated that he did not think they should make an issue of it because it would make a bad situation (U)

Eugene Lyons, in his book "The Red Decade" names Helen Gahagan, among others, as an individual whom the Hollywood Citizen's Committee for the Federal Theater could proudly list along with many more familiar fellow travelers.





Memorandum for the Director

Congressman Leland M. Ford of California in the House of Representatives on July 7, 1942, attacked the organization known as the Union for Democratic Action, and during the course of his comments mentioned the names of Helen Gahagan Douglas and Melvyn Douglas, among others. Ford stated that Melvyn Douglas, Helen Gahagan Douglas, Kingdon, President of the Union for Democratic Action, Bridges, and hundreds of others deny that they are Communists and have very hurt expressions when they are accused. Ford went on to say that the singular thing about the whole matter is that it is always found this group stands up for the subversive interests and fights hard for them. It was stated further that they all are actually carrying the Party line fight, but still deny being Communists. He stated that they do everything the Communists do; they carry out all the instructions and the program and yet deny that they are Communists.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY PRIOR TO 1944 ELECTION

Helen Gahagan Douglas was a candidate for a seat in Congress in the Democratic primary which was held in California on May 16, 1944. She ran in the 14th Congressional District and was the successful candidate. Considerable information with reference to her political maneuvers in connection with her campaign is available.

The first data in this regard were received on February 10, 1944, over the technical surveillance on the home of John Howard Lawson, a member of the Northwest Section of the Communist Party. It was learned that Revels Cayton, Negro Vice President of the California State CIO, in a conversation with Lawson wanted the latter to get Walter Wanger to approach Helen Gahagan Douglas to run for Congress in the 15th California Congressional District. Lawson advised Cayton he would be unable to approach Wanger but that George Pepper, who is reported to be a Communist Party member, through the Hollywood Democratic Committee could make the approach (1)

With regard to the Hollwood Democratic Commit	etee.
	of the Los Angeles Office,
has advised that	and is not a part of the
set-up of the Democratic Party in Los Angeles. This is,	according to the informant,
California. This source advised further that	b7i
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· Memorandum for the Director

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Subsequent to the receipt of the information on February 10, 1944, over the technical surveillance, Angeles Office advised that he had learned that also on February 10, 1944, at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the 15th Congressional District Legislative Council, it was decided that Helen Gahagan Douglas, former screen actress, was the first choice of the Council to run against incumbent John Costello in the Democratic primary to be held in May, 1944. The informant.
This informant also advised that in furtherance of this plan, the individuals
named above, plus others,
(U)
With reference to her refusal to run against Costello, this informant stated he later learned that The informant went on to say that remarked to him that they were going to
According to the informant, this whole attempt constituted an effort by the Communist Party to procure a strong candidate against the incumbent John Costello who had drawn the ire of the Party because of his membership in the Dies Committee and other Communist-termed "reactionary" policies. The source remarked that
\(\sqrt{\sqrt{\Q}}\)
Although Helen Gahagan Douglas apparently refused to follow the dictates of the Communist Party, available information indicates she still sought the support of the Party. Through a technical surveillance maintained on the Communist Party head-

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quarters in Los Angeles, it was learned from a conversation between Carl Winter, Execu-

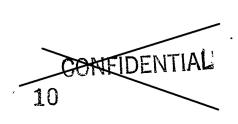


Secretary of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, and Abraham Maymudes, Communist Party member and Secretary to the International Workers Order, that Helen Gahagan Douglas was making a bid for the support of that organization. During the conversation, Carl Winter remarked that Helen Gahagan Douglas was running to the Communist Party for their support. As a result a joint political action committee of labor called her, together with other Democratic candidates, namely, J. Bennett and Loren Miller, and told them that they would have to agree between themselves as to which one of them would be the one candidate whom they would all support, apparently meaning the Communist Party, the International Workers Order and the joint political action committee. Carl Winter indicated further that he would wait until after labor had given its endorsement, at which time he would then support the one who had received that endorsement.

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			This	source	stated	further	that	
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stated th	nat the Hollywood	l Democratic C	ommiti	cee. be:	ing a Co	ommunist.	-controlle	d or-
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	sion publicly at			ganiza	tion he	ld at the	Hollywoo	d
Roosevelt	Hotel on March	29. 1944	Å					

As mentioned previously, Helen Gahagan Douglas was the successful candidate in the 14th Congressional District race. The Daily Worker for May 29, 1944, in an article commenting on the outcome of the Democratic primary in California, described her as a "Win the War" candidate. This same news account reflected that Hal Styles, a radio commentator, had defeated John Costello in the 15th Congressional District race. The article went on to say that the CIO Political Action Committee and the Hollywood Democratic Committee were deserving of considerable credit for the part they played in defeating Costello and the election of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

The Daily Worker of February 23, 1944, in an article entitled, "California AFL, CIO Chiefs on Fourth Term Delegation; Will Back FDR at Democratic National Convention" recited that ranking Democratic leaders, CIO, AFL and Railroad Brothers



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Memorandum for the Director

hood representatives, Congressmen and other state leaders were among the 56 mem and women who at that time were candidates for election as the California "Fourth Term" delegation to the Democratic National Convention which would nominate the 1944 Democratic Presidential candidate. The article listed labor leaders and Democratic leaders, including Attorney General Robert W. Kenny, Culbert L. Olson, and Helen Gahagan. This delegation, according to the article, was hailed by Attorney General Kenny as one representing complete harmony in the Democratic Party in California.

Also of interest is an article appearing in the New York Daily News July 5, 1944, captioned "Rival Brains and Beauty to Talk Back at Clare." This news account indicated that Mrs. Clare Booth Luce, Congresswoman from Connecticut, was to cover the country fulfilling speaking engagements in behalf of the Republican Party; further, that the Democrats were preparing to toss in their own brains and beauty to offset Clare Booth Luce's activity. Helen Gahagan was named as one of the three Democratic women expected to oppose Mrs. Luce. John O'Donnell in his column "Capitol Stuff," in the same issue of the News, stated that Helen Gahagan would be a speaker at the Democratic National Convention.

An article of similar vein appeared in the Washington Times Herald July 6, 1944, wherein it was stated that since Representative Luce had made such a big hit with her speech at the Republican Convention, the New Deal was deep in plans to counter Mrs. Luce with some beautiful and brainy lady New Dealers. According to the newspaper article, most prominently mentioned of the lady New Dealers was Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas. Others who were being considered in this regard were Margaret E. Connors of Fairfield, Connecticut, who it was stated hoped to replace Mrs. Luce in Congress, and Mrs. Dorothy Vredenburgh, of Alabama, the Democratic National Committee's new Secretary.



in June of 1914, advised that	an informant of the Los Angeles Field Division.	l
	This informant stated that	b7D
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The Los Angeles Examiner on October 19, 1944, contained an article which stated in part that George B. Roberts, Regional Director of the Political Action Committee, testified before a Special Congressional Committee to the effect that this group had contributed \$954 for the campaign of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

On September 8, 1944, the CTO Labor Herald was quoted as saying that "Women's work this year is political action," then saying that the CTO Auxiliary Women and Election Workers at the California Auxiliary Convention in Los Angeles, which was held concurrently with the State Council Convention, was to have Congressional candidate, Helen Gahagan Douglas, the Regional Director, appear at an Auxiliary Political Action banquet, and later it is quoted that when Douglas made this appearance she commented to the Auxiliary Women that "election victories are won by the small jobs done by the individual electioneers."

A report was received at the Bureau from an unknown source to the effect that on September 24, 1944, Helen Gahagan Douglas attended and spoke at the Towne Avenue Forum, Los Angeles, California, which is controlled by James C. McLean, a member of the Communist Political Association, and that at this time she stated that she was condemning the Republican Fascists who were condemning their valued Russian allies. She also stated that these appeasers were trying to impress upon the people that we would have to fight our ally, Russia, eventually but that such was not the case.

As a result of a technical surveillance on the Progressive Book Shop in Los Angeles, California, it was ascertained on September 27, 1944, that Mrs. Carl Winters, wife of the President of the Los Angeles County Communist Political Association, expressed concern over failure of Helen Gahagan Douglas to effectively reach the Negro voters.

The Washington Post on September 28, 1944, reported that charges were made on the preceding day before the House Committee on Un-American Activities



that Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of those involved in "Political Intrigue" designed to defeat Senator Pat McCarran, who had recently won the Democratic nomination from his state despite CIO-PAC opposition. Helen Gahagan Douglas was charged with having sent a telegram to Senator Pepper on June 27, 1944, in which she urged Pepper to prevail upon Vail Pittman to run against McCarran in Nevada. The Dies Committee Chief Investigator, Robert E. Stripling, commented that it seemed strange that Miss Gahagan, herself a candidate on the Democratic ticket, would engage in this sort of conspiracy to defeat a member of the Senate. He charged that the telegram in question was paid for by the CIO Political Action Committee of Eos Angeles.

The People's World on October 25, 1944, carried an advertisement concerning a rally sponsored by the International Workers Order to be held on November 1, 1944, in Los Angeles. Helen Gahagan Douglas was scheduled to be one of the speakers.

On June 6, 1944, a technical surveillance placed on John Howard Lawson disclosed a discussion between Lawson and George Pepper, Executive Officers of the Hollywood Democratic Committee, which involved Mrs. Douglas. This conversation revealed that Helen Gahagan Douglas was believed to be the principal reason for disunity among the delegates from California to the Democratic National Convention. Both of these individuals felt that Mrs. Douglas was disappointed over the failure of Vice President Wallace to obtain renomination to the office of Vice President.

Mrs. Douglas appeared as a speaker before the International Workers Order of Los Angeles in a rally held on November 1, 1944, which advocated the reelection of President Roosevelt. Among the other speakers were Charlotte. Bass, Negro newspaper editor, Bela Lugosi, leader of Hungarian groups in the United States, and a reported Communist.

a paid informant of the Los Angeles Field Division. on November 7, 1944, advised that
urging voters to cast their ballots for Mrs. Douglas, Roosevelt, and other individuals backed by the Communist Political Association locally,
Helen Gahagan Douglas was supported in the election for United States Representative by the Hollywood Democratic Committee, according to information supplied by





the Hollywood Democratic Committee as a Communist dominated organization and characterized Helen Gahagan Douglas as being connected with it and a supporter of Communist front organizations.

In a conversation between Paul Teitelbaum, President of the Luth Assembly District Club, CPA in Los Angeles, and Helen Winter, wife of Carl Winter, the opening of a headquarters for Helen Gahagan Douglas, candidate for the United States Congress, was discussed. Helen Winter told Paul Teitelbaum that they would not open a headquarters for Helen Gahagan Douglas but that they would run a headquarters for her if requested. This information was obtained on September 28, 1944, from a technical surveillance maintained on Carl Winter, Communist leader in the Los Angeles area. (U)

ACTIVITIES SUBSEQUENT TO ELECTION

In a report received from Edward J. Allen, patrolman of the Erie, Pennsylvania, Police Department, Wilbur White, Chairman of the Communist Political Association in Erie, was quoted as saying on November 21, 1944, that Helen Gahagan Douglas was a member of the Communist Political Association. White also stated that he wanted to book her as a speaker for the local Democratic dinner.

As a result of a technical surveillance maintained on the American Youth for Democracy group in Los Angeles County, it was ascertained that in December of 1944, Helen Gahagan Douglas was to be requested to speak at an anniversary dinner which was to be given as a salute to Young America.

Cecelia Saturn, a leading Communist in Philadelphia, told Reba Glass in a conversation during December, 1944, that Helen Gahagan Douglas was "one of our people." This information was obtained from a technical surveillance maintained on Reba Glass (U)

The 1945 January issue of Watch Ashore, official publication of the Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union, contained a letter from Helen Gahagan Douglas to Raye Rubin, a member of the Communist Political Association in California, in which Douglas comments favorably on the effectiveness of the work of the Auxiliary.

A report on the Executive Committee meeting held on February 6, 1946, for the Illinois and Indiana Communist Political Association points out that the Communist strong point in Congress is that they have a highly vocal bloc in that group elected by the aid of the Political Action Committee who support





the administration measures. This report carries Helen Gahagan Douglas as one of the parties making up the vocal bloc. The report reflects this statement was made by Phil Bart, who is a member of this committee.

Helen Gahagan Douglas conferred with Louis Dolivet, who was prominent in Revoluntionist groups in Europe, a member of the Communist Party in Switzerland, and At this conference on February 14, 1945, she discussed her statement before the House Foreign Affairs Committee pertaining to the Crimean Conference. This information was obtained from a technical surveillance maintained on Louis Dolivet (U) Informant of the Washington Field Office advised that Hazel Elaine Galpin, who attended the State Committee meeting of the D7D Communist Political Association in Baltimore in the spring of 1945, stated
Let V
A technical surveillance installed in the Communist Party headquarters in New York City revealed that Andrei Gromyko, Philip Murray, and Helen Gahagan Douglas were scheduled to speak at a CIO rally to be held in Madison Square Garden on March 12, 1945. The purpose of this rally was to discuss the results of the World Labor Conference. (X)(U)
California, advised that Carl Winter, former head of the Los Angeles County CPA, on March 23, 1945, told of a visit he made to Helen Gahagan Douglas' office in Washington, D. C., in which he indicated this visit appeared to be more like a Communist Political Association meeting because of the literature he observed in the Congresswoman's office.
A technical surveillance placed upon the Los Angeles headquarters of the Communist Party revealed on May 10, 1945, that Ned Sparks, Los Angeles County CPA President, desired Congresswoman Douglas to visit some of the leading people in her district. He particularly suggested "the lady on the newspaper." This comment was believed by the Los Angeles Field Division to relate to Mrs. Charlotte Bass, Negress editor of the California Eagle. Mrs. Bass is a known Communist Party follower and supported Mrs. Douglas in her campaign for election to the House of Representatives.
advised on April 26, 1945, that he had attended a dinner in honor of Ella (U)

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Reeves Bloor, also known as Mother Bloor, a national functionary of the Communist Political Association in Oakland, California. Mother Bloor in her speech at the dinner described the advances made by the Communist Political Association in Congress. She attributed these advances to Helen Gahagan Douglas and Adam Clayton Powell. She pointed out that Ben Davis (New York City Negro Communist Councilman?) was being groomed to supplement the work of Helen Gahagan Douglas and Powell.

It was noted by the Los Angeles Field Division in July of 1945, that Mart D. Leff, partner of Boris Michael Morros, gave as his address 7141 Senalda Road, Los Angeles. This is the home address of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

On September 28, 1945, a technical surveillance on Max Yergan, head of the National Negro Congress Council on African Affairs and other Communist front organizations in New York, revealed that Louis Coleman, secretary for the International Labor Defense, had stated that Representative Douglas knew what the score was with reference to the FEPC

COMMUNIST FRONT AND LIBERAL GROUP CONTACTS SUBSEQUENT TO ELECTION

The Washington Times Herald for November 16, 1944, printed an article which carried the name of Helen Gahagan Douglas as an individual whose election was sponsored by the Political Action Committee. This article was read into the Congressional Record for November 28, 1944.

The New York Field Office report on the Communist Political Association used at their weekly conference with ONI and G-2 reflected that the Communists have placed great emphasis that William Gropper, Daily Worker cartoonist, was honored by the artists and people's leaders of many parts of the world by a dinner given by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee at the Hotel Commodore on December 5, 1944. At this meeting letters of greetings were read from Helen Gahagan Douglas and others.

An original letter contained in the files of this Bureau reflects that Helen Gahagan Douglas is on the Advisory Council of the National Associates, which group on January 2, 1945, called for an immediate break with Franco.

According to information received from
an informant of the New York Field Division, Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, together
with Senator Lucas and Mayor Kelly of Chicago, was a sponsor for the Convention of
the Hungarian-American Council for Democracy. This convention was held on January
6, 1945, at the Hotel Hamilton, Chicago, Illinois. Among the speakers at the

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afternoon Session of this convention were James Lustig, Dr. John Gyetvay, and Louis Weinstock, all of whom are key figures in the New York Field Division. According to informants of the New York Field Division the Hungarian-American Council for Democracy is the alleged agent in the United States for Count Michael Karolyi now in London. Count Karolyi accepted the Presidency of this organization when offered to him by alleged Communist members. One of his platform points advocated the establishment of resistance groups abroad to fight with Tito's Army. The informants mentioned above are

informant of the Washington Field
Office, advised that Helen Gahagan Douglas was frequently contacted by the
Harry Bridges Victory Committee Party

Assistant Director S. J. Tracy by memorandum dated January 15, 1945, to Mr. C. A. Tolson advised that he heard on a broadcast a few days prior to this time over WMAL at 11:30 a.m., Ruth Crane, a daily commentator concerning food, rationing, etc., interviewing Helen Gahagan Douglas. He pointed out that Douglas urged women of America to join the Women's Action Committee. This group was formed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. who has been a life time fighter for such causes as women suffrage. The files of this Bureau fail to reflect any Communist affiliation in regard to the Women's Action Committee. Douglas also pointed out in her talk that the voting power was in the hands of the women and that they should work together nationally for the purpose of writing or wiring the Congressmen and Senators on specific legislation. She pointed out that in order to save time the issues of interest either national or international were clearly synopsized and could be had by housewives by communicating with Ruth Crane, c/o Station WMAL. She stated that this pamphlet could be used by the housewives to communicate with Congressmen or Senators along the lines recommended by the pamphlet.

submitted a report which contained a list of the sponsors for the American Committee for Yugoslavian Relief dated January 25, 1945, on which the name of Helen Gahagan Douglas appeared. This report reflected that the offices for this group were in the American-Russian Institute in New York City. As you no doubt will recall, this group is reported to be Communistically infiltrated.

During February of 1945, Philadelphia Confidential Informant advised that Helen Gahagan Douglas was

asked to be the principal speaker at the first anniversary dinner at the Philadelphia School

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of Social Science, which group was formed as an outgrowth of the Communist
Workers School in Philadelphia. Available reliable information reflects that
this group is Communist controlled. The informant.

Charlotte Dieterle and Salka Viertel, both of whom are associated with the Free German Activities in the Los Angeles area, Russian War Relief, and the National Citizens Political Action Committee, on March 3, 1945, discussed inviting Helen Gahagan Douglas to be a speaker at an unidentified meeting. This information was supplied by means of a technical surveillance maintained on Berthold Viertel.

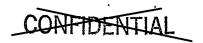
The Los Angeles Guildsmen, official publication of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, reported in the April 2, 1945, issue that a meeting of the Representative Assembly of Los Angeles Newspaper Guild took place on March 27, 1945. It was moved, seconded, and carried to file a communication received from Helen Gahagan Douglas relative to her concurrence in the asking for a dismissal of the deportation charge against Harry Bridges.

previously identified as an informant, on April 12, 1945, stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was Democratic Committee to	<u></u>
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From a technical surveillance on District No. 2 of the Communist Political Association It was ascertained that Helen Gahagan Douglas was to be one of the speakers to appear on April 24, 1945, at the American Newspaper (U) Guild Radio Forum. The title of the talk to be given before the Forum was, "What Can San Francisco Accomplish." Mrs. Douglas was to be accompanied by Vito Marcantonio and possibly an unidentified Republican from Congress.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives at the 2nd Session of the 78th Congress reported the Consumers Union was a Communist front organization and that Helen Gahagan Douglas was reported to be active in this Consumers Union on the West Coast, of which branch Harry Bridges was a sponsor.





The publication, Variety, dated May 18, 1945, at Los Angeles, California, listed Helen Gahagan Douglas as a sponsor for the American Committee for Yugoslavian Relief. This group sponsored a dinner in honor of Stenoje Simic, Yugoslavian Ambassador to the United States, and Lieutenant Colonel Vladimir Dedier, member of the Yugoslavian Federal Parliament, at which known Communist Political Association members spoke, and Communist Political Association members were listed as sponsors.

informant of the Los Angeles Field Division

furnished a letterhead of the American Committee for Yugoslavian Relief which contained the caption
at the top entitled, "Scroll Campaign for Medical Aid, Marcia Davenport, Chairman."
On the margin Helen Gahagan Douglas' name appeared as a sponsor for this
organization. This, letterhead was made available to the Bureau by this informant
on July 25, 1945

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A technical surveillance maintained on Ruth B. Wilson reported a conversation between Nelson Miller and Jacob Epstein, a subject of the Alto case. Epstein and Miller discussed a meeting scheduled for the week of June 1, 1945, at which Helen Gahagan Douglas was to be a speaker. This meeting was not further identified, but it was revealed that it was to be held at the Museum of Modern Art, New York City.

As a result of the technical surveillance maintained on the Maritime Committee in Washington, D. C., it was ascertained that Harriet Bouslog, Legislative representative of the CIO Maritime Committee, arranged a victory celebration at the Lee Sheraton Hotel, Washington, D. C., on June 19, 1945. Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas was sent an invitation to attend this celebration.

On July 1, 1945, a technical installation on John Howard Lawson revealed that Communists in the motion picture industry were fearful of the possibility of the old Dies Committee holding hearings in Los Angeles on infiltration of Communists in that industry. Plans were made to have George Pepper, Secretary of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions, contact Helen Gahagan Douglas, among others, and state that any Dies Committee investigation would be an attempt to smear the industry and the Democratic Party. (U)

In July of 1945 a technical surveillance on the CIO National Maritime Union of Washington revealed that Geraldine Shandros, head of the Anti-Discrimination Committee for the CIO, was considered as the most appropriate person to apply pressure on Congressmen in the FEPC fight. Helen Gahagan Douglas, together with John M. Coffee and others, was considered amenable to suggestion.

According to press reports announced on April 24, 1945, Helen Gahagan Douglas was carried as a representative on the official stationery of the Friends of the Spanish Republic. The press reports announced that the purpose of this organization was to insure that no recognition should be accorded the Franco Government at the United Nations Conference in San Francisco. Representative Douglas, together with John M. Coffee, and William L. Shirer, was among the sponsors of a rally held by the Friends of the Spanish Republic at Madison Square Garden in January of 1945.

Eve Budd, of Arlington, Virginia, in a conversation on November 6, 1945, with Edwin S. Smith, Executive Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, advised she was making efforts to have the Dean of Canterbury appear before the Foreign Affairs Committee of both Houses of Congress and that she was assisted in this project by Helen Gahagan Douglas. This information was reported through a technical surveillance on the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc.



On November 9, 1945	previously identified, b7D
advised that Helen Cahagan Douglas, among other repr	resentatives from
Southern California, was working in cooperation with	n the Hollywood Independent
Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions	. According to this informant
this organization is a Communist front group through	n which the Communist Party
exerts pressure on subjects of local and internation	nal importance. U
	y ,

Again, on November 30, 1945, Informant advised that the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions had brought pressure on Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas and others to sponsor the strikers during the motion picture industry strike and thereby aid the program of the Communist Party. This source stated that pressure on Congresswoman Douglas was not difficult to apply and was, in fact, only a gesture since she had long been identified with having been a supporter of Communist causes in California.

The Sunday Worker for December 2, 1945, carried a Resolution to get America Out of China introduced by Congressman Hugh delacy. Among the names of the Representatives supporting this Resolution was that of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

In December of 1945 a conference was held between Zlatko Balokovic, President of the United Committee of South Slovic Americans, and Carol Figan, Executive Secretary of the American Slav Congress concerning a speaker for the November Conference from Washington, D. C. At this time Helen Cahagan Douglas was spoken of favorably by Balokovic who stated she had been putting all kinds of things for the Slav Congress in the Congressional Record and that she was their friend. It was later decided, however, by Balokovic that it would be better to keep Helen Gahagan Douglas for something "very big" rather than use her as a speaker at this conference. This information was obtained through a technical surveillance maintained on the American Slav Congress in New York City.

CONTACTS WITH NEGRO GROUPS

Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke at the World Youth Week Rally held in Carnegie Hall on March 21, 1945. This meeting was sponsored by the American Youth for a Free World with Foreign Racial organizations and the Southern Negro Youth Congress. At this meeting she urged youth to participate in political action.

On April 7, 1945, the Washington Afro-American announced the opening of a campaign by the National Council of Negro women to raise \$55,000 to expand its

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program. This campaign was to be headed by Mrs. Daisey Lampkin of Pittsburgh and Helen Gahagan Douglas.

From a technical surveillance maintained on Max Yergan of New York City it was ascertained on April 9, 1945, that Audley Morse, who is a Negro Communist and an active key figure, organized a Committee for Ethiopia with Dr. W. J. Schieffelin, Vice Chairman of the Council on American Affairs. They decided that the Chairman was to be Channing Tobias of New York City and a committee should be composed which would include Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Helen Gahagan Douglas accompanied Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Congressman John M. Coffee at the Anniversary celebration of the Labor Canteen sponsored by the Industrial Union Council of Washington. This information was supplied by informant, on February 19, 1945.

From the Director of Intelligence, Weekly Intelligence report dated June 2, 1945, it was ascertained that Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke at a mass meeting on June 1, 1945, at the Ashbury Methodist Church, 11th and K Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., which was to mark the official opening of the \$55,000 campaign on the National Council of Negro Women. This meeting was also sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In the Congress View, official publication of the National Negro Congress for June, 1945, Helen Gahagan Douglas launched an appeal with Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., with others, which was to be sent to President Truman and Secretary of War Stimson, urging that the Administration extend further the policy of integrating Negro troops in combat units so as to guarantee the right for all men to serve their country unhampered by restriction of race, color or creed.

In the Weekly Intelligence Summary of the Ninth Service Command for September 8, 1945, a report is set out in which the Negro press quotes Helen Gahagan Douglas as stating there is no Negro problem but only a White problem which must be solved by the Whites and as recommending that Negroes should think and figure for the welfare of all peoples rather than for themselves alone.

The Weekly Intelligence Summary covering the District of Columbia on November 2, 1945, stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the speakers at a regular weekly meeting of the National Council of Negro Women. Congresswoman Douglas discussed pending legislation by which the Negro Press would benefit and added that Negroes would suffer if mass unemployment followed reconversion.

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ATTITUDE OF HARRY BRIDGES AND JOHN WILLIAMSON TOWARD HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS

Harry Bridges, head of the West Coast Longshoremen's Union, on November 6, 1945, engaged in a telephonic conversation with Edwin S. Smith, Executive Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc. Bridges opened the discussion by stating he was looking for some information concerning the appearance of Helen Gahagan Douglas as a speaker at the Anniversary of the National Council to be held in New York on November 18th

Bridges advised that Douglas "was not so hot" and that she is watching her step because it was within his power to determine whether she remained in office. Bridges stated that he felt Congresswoman Douglas to be unscrupulous and cited an incident during the Rankin investigation of the Hollywood motion picture industry strike. On this occasion, he went to her and told her to take the lead against the Rankin Committee. Bridges stated that he knew Douglas would not assume the lead against Rankin because she formerly permitted the old Dies Committee to use her home as a meeting place and he felt that she had always been more or less a spy for the Dies Committee. Bridges felt that Douglas was biding her time and was tied up closely with Mrs. Roosevelt.

According to Bridges, Mrs. Douglas was going all the way down the line in Washington because he had spread the word that if she did not cooperate she would be defeated for re-election in 1946. Bridges characterized Douglas as a deliberate ideological Red-baiter and so unscrupulous that he would not trust her. Bridges also felt that Douglas was working to obtain political control in California and, if possible, in Hollywood, and was also associated behind the scenes with Dubinsky. This reference to Dubinsky was not clarified beyond the statement above (U)

With reference to representative Douglas' record in the House of Representatives, Bridges felt Douglas was doing all within her power on the issues she had taken up but that she could not be trusted. (U)

In response to this information, Smith advised Bridges that Mrs. Douglas had been chosen as a speaker because of her activity in the past on behalf of Russian War Relief and because he did not know there was any suspicion concerning her activities. He further stated that he had written the speech which Mrs. Douglas was to give and at the request of Bridges, would try to insert criticism of the Rankin Committee as an enemy of Soviet American Friendship. This information was supplied to the Bureau by means of a technical surveillance on the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc. (U)

CUNTIDE ATTIAL

Through the assistance of Harry Beckett, Manager of the Clark Hotel, Ios Angeles, Agents were able to cover a room occupied by John Williamson of the Communist Party, at which time he discussed Helen Gahagan Douglas! successful campaign to Congress from the 11th Congressional District. Williamson, who is a member of the National Board, National Committee, and the Four-Man Secretariat of the Communist Party, stated that he did not even want to discuss Helen Gahagan Douglas! successful campaign because he heard she has friends among the Trotskyites. Williamson specifically stated he did not like the fact that Philip M. Connelly, who is the Secretary to the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, CIO, had mentioned her because of these Trotskyite affiliations.

ACTIVITIES RELATING TO THE ATOMIC BOMB

On October 30, 1945, Thomas Connor, Communist from the State of Wisconsin, said that Helen Gahagan Douglas had done good work in Congress relative to the releasing of the atomic bomb to the United Nations. Connor made this statement to Josephine Nordstand, Executive Secretary of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation. This information was obtained as a result of a technical surveillance maintained on the Wisconsin Social Legislation group.

Division, attended the Sunday Evening session of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship Convention of November 18, 1945. She reported that Helen Gahagan Douglas was well received by a large audience and that she discussed the sharing of the atomic bomb secret with Russia. Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke in favor of giving the bomb to Russia. She also complained of reactionary forces which were attempting to break up Soviet American friendship but she did not identify these forces.

A technical surveillance on Charles Recht, who is the attorney for the Soviet interests in the United States and a close contact of Soviet diplomatic officials, expressed jubilance when he heard that Heren Gahagan (U) Douglas was to speak at the National Conference on Atomic Energy on the subject "Who Should Control the Atomic Bomb." This conference was to be held on November 27, 1945. (U)

On December 10, 1945, Mr. Burton, Chief Investigator for the House Military Affairs Committee, told Mr. Mumford, of this Bureau, that Helen Gahagan Douglas had presented a petition signed by 132 scientists who wanted internationalization of the atomic bomb. He advised that because of "her background" he had the names of these



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scientists checked through the Dies reports and found that twenty of them appearing on the list have Communist affiliations.

Helen Gahagan Douglas was scheduled to appear as a speaker at a meeting to be held on December 12, 1945, at the Hollywood motion picture stadium. This meeting was sponsored by the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and had as its purpose a plan to apply pressure to the United States to share the atomic bomb with Russia. This information was received on December 12, 1945, from
previously identified, who also advised that the above
organization had affiliated itself with Communist efforts on other occasions
when it joined forces with such organizations as Mobilization for Democracy, American Youth for Democracy, and the like. $\mathcal U$



MISCELLANEOUS

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Our San Diego Office advised on December 21, 1940, that information had been received from Major General R. H. VanDeman that John C. Packard, who at one time was a member of the Socialist Party and was closely associated with the American Civil Liberties Union, was being considered for the appointment as United States Attorney for the Southern District of California, Los Angeles, California. In this connection, it was stated that Helen Gahagan (Mrs. Melvyn Douglas) was in Washington, D. C., and that one of the purposes of her visit was in behalf of John C. Packard.

According to an unidentified newspaper article, datelined New York on April 19, 1941, an organization known as "Fight For Freedom Committee" had been organized. The article stated that the organization claimed a key membership of more than 200 men and women headed by Episcopal Bishop Henry W. Hobson of Cincinnati and Senator Carter Glass of Virginia. The article quoted the belief of the key committee as follows: "That the time has come for the vigorous use of our full resources. We must win the battle of production. We must use our shipping, our Navy, and our air force to help safeguard the transportation of vital supplies across the ocean. We must throw our full weight now into the fight for freedom, knowing that if this means war, it also means the surest and swiftest road to peace."

Among many sponsors of the group set out in the newspaper article were: Joseph P. Lash, General Secretary of the International Students' Service; Colonel William J. Donovan, New York Attorney; J. Franklin Carter, journalist; Dr. L. M. Birkhead, Kansas City, head of the Friends of Democracy, and Marshall Field, New York publisher.

The New York Post for April 28, 1941, carried a complete list of sponsors for this organization, among whom was Helen Gahagan of Hollywood. Other information in the files indicates that the stated purpose of this organization was to have the United States enter the war, and it was said the Committee dissolved approximately one week after entry of the United States into the war.

The publication, San Francisco Call Bulletin, dated August 16, 1941, carried an article calling attention to the fact that Mr. Charles R. Page, Regional Civilian Defense Director for that district, had opened quarters at 223 Sansome Street, San Francisco. It was stated that a meeting was held on August 15, 1941, for organization of the voluntary participation committee for that area and in attendance were Miss Helen Gahagan of Los Angeles, Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, President of Mills College; Raymond W. Gill, President of Oregon State Grange, and Mrs. John Boettinger, daughter of President Roosevelt and wife of the publisher of the Seattle Post Intelligencer.

According to a piece of literature obtained by an informant of the Chicago Office, in January, 1943, Helen Gahagan Douglas, among others, was scheduled to speak at a meeting to be held on Lincoln's birthday in Chicago in honor of George W. Norris, former Senator from Nebraska. This piece of literature indicated that the organization styled "Union for Democratic Action" was the sponsor of this undertaking. It was stated by informants of the Chicago Office that this particular meeting was advertised by the Communist Party. The organization "Union for Democratic Action", according to information in our files, was one particularly interested in seeing that the national legislative branch passed legislation which would aid in the war effort. The organization has violently attacked a number of anti-Administration Congressmen and citizens and was said to be composed of individuals described as "liberals."

Helen Gahagan Douglas in an MID report dated February 9, 1944, was listed as a sponsor and member of the Executive Board of the organization known as Southern California Committee for Federal Union. The organization at that time was stated to be inactive. The Southern California Committee for Federal Union was affiliated with the national group known as Federal Union, Inc., an organization whose purpose was to band together world democracies to maintain peace. Federal Union, Inc. is better known as Union Now, and the principles of this organization are based on a book by Clarence K. Streit, President, which visualizes a world government. There is no specific indication that this group is Communist influenced.

furnished a report issued by the National Council for a permanent FEPC dated February 20, b7D 1945, and on this report Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as a sponsor in the House of Representatives.

The Daily Worker for March 8, 1945, carried an article that Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas would appear as a speaker at the CIO World Unity Rally to be held during the following week at Madison Square Garden, New York.

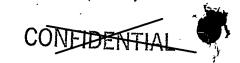
R. Hart Phillips, a special correspondent for the New York Times, carried Helen Gahagan Douglas in a report written by him on April 1, 1945, in the New York Times, as an opportunist who uses the Communists and who is used by them in Congress.

On July 14, 1945, the Daily Worker carried an article reflecting that Representative John S. Wood, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, told a group of Representatives led by Helen Gahagan Douglas that he would not conduct a witch hunt and he would not countenance Rankin tactics.

The Daily Worker on December 29, 1945, page 11, stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was backing the bill introduced in Congress by Representative Celler of New York to prohibit the Alien Property Custodian from releasing any of the 1,150 German and Australian pictures released here during the war. The article quotes her as saying it was far more dangerous to show these films today than during the war. She stated also, "When Pearl Harbor came Nazi groups in this country shut up but now they are beginning their program again."

The Office of Strategic Services, Foreign Nationalities Branch, reported in their new notes, dated July 17, 1945, that a representative of the American Zionist Emergency Council told a member of the Office of Strategic

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Services that a letter carrying the signatures of 266 House members and 54 Senators circulated by the pro-Zionist American Christian Palestine Committee in agreement with the Emergency Council was submitted to President Truman before he went to Europe. This letter appealed to President Truman to act now in an effort to open Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration. It was not given publicity by the President.

The sponsors were Robert F. Wagner of New York - Senator; Robert A. Taft of Chio - Senator; and Helen Gahagan Douglas - Representative. Helen Gahagan Douglas was also mentioned as National Secretary of the American Christian Palestine Committee.

Mr. James McInerney of the Criminal Division, advised Special Agent J. P. Coyne on October 17, 1945, that recently several prominent people from the "Hill", including Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, had called upon the Attorney General for the apparent purpose of exerting pressure upon him in order that the case against Alice Folb Crans might be dismissed.

As will be recalled, the facts in the Alice Folb Orans case were presented to a Federal Grand Jury at Los Angeles and an indictment was returned on June 20, 1945, charging her with falsely claiming citizenship and the indictment against Alice Orans was dismissed on October 8, 1945, upon motion of the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, California. Alice Orans is a member of the Communist Party and an active functionary of the Political Action Committee in California.

The Weekly Intelligence Summary of the First Service Command for the week of November 23, 1945, reported a talk by Helen Gahagan Douglas in Boston in which she attacked people who preach fear of Russia, saying that they do not have confidence in Democratic processes and dread the thought of economic competition from Russia; also, that fear can only be overcome by proving that our Government is right and by making it work in terms of jobs for all.

Congresswoman Douglas was scheduled to be one of the speakers in a series of lectures sponsored by the Detroit Federation of Teachers, Local 231, A. F. of L. This series of Lectures was to begin on October 26, 1946, and was to be held at the main auditorium of the Detroit Institute of Arts. The series of lectures was to be entitled "Interpretation, Please." It was not stated what particular topic Congresswoman Douglas would handle.



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 11 16, 1946 HEREN IS UNGLASSIFIED SAC. Los Angeles BATE 2-13-81 BY SP4 JEM/abh Director, IBE heten cahacan louglas For your information only, there is transmitted herewith a photostatic copy of pages 2915, 2916 and 2917 of the Congressional Record for Friday, March 29, 1946, reflecting a speech made in the House of Representatives by Helen Cahagan Douglas. 62-925-43-50 S. A. Termandos Wei CORDED APRAL 6 1945 APR 18 1946 Tracy Carson redenia. Japan of 18763 igamor ou, s, decarthent of Justice Penn ington Quinn Tanni

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

SAC, Los Angeles

November 6, 1946

Director, FBI UNKNOWN SUBJECTS 14th District League for the Preservation of the American Way of Life HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS Violation Section 62, Title 18, U.S. Code and the way of a

Reference is made to your teletype and your letter of October 31, 1946, in the above-captioned matter, previously carried as a Federal Corrupt Practices Act, Election Laws violation. The Bureau is in receipt of the following memorandum from Theron L. Caudle, Assistant Attorney General, the text of which is set out below:

"The Department is in receipt of the following selfexplanatory telegram dated October 30, 1946, from United States Attorney James M. Carter, Los Angeles, California:

'Political leaflet charging Helen Gahagan Douglas Congresswoman from Fourteenth District made secret trip to Moscow presented this office. Statement untrue. Leaflet contains name of association responsible but not names of officers as required by Public Law 544 approved December 23, 1944, 58 Statutes 914.

Have referred Nx matter to F B I for immediate investigation. They will clear with Washington office. Desire clearance and authority to proceed with prosecution of offender if located.

"It is requested that such investigation as the United States-Attorney may direct be conducted. Reports should be submitted to the Department as well as to the United States Attorney."

In accordance with Mr. Caudle's request, you should conduct the desired investigation and should perform such investigation as the United States Attorney may from time to time request. The Bureau should be advised of any requests received for investigation from the United States Attorney which appear to have particular importance or unusual significance.

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BATE 2-43-81 BY SP4 JRM lab

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TO

The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE:

November 1 Nick 940.

FROM:

Theron L. Caudle, Assistant Attorney General

Mr. Rosen ... TLC:FGF:BCMr. Treey

SUBJECT:

Unknown Subjects

72-12-11

Mr. Egan

Political Leaflet Helen Gahagan Douglas, Victim, Possible Violation Section 62, Title 18, U.S.C.

Mr. Harbo Mr. Hendon..... Mr. Pennington Mr. Quinn Tamm.... Mr. Nease....

Miss Gandy.....

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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED CONFIDENTIAL BEL AUTO ATIC DECLASSIFICATION Fice: Memorindum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT THE DIRECTOR DATE: July 28, 1947 FROM MR. LADD CLASS. & FYT. BY SUBJECT: REASON-YOUR IL HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS DATE OF BEVIEW In accordance with your request, there is being set forth below a summary of information appearing in the files concerning Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Youglas. This memorandum incorporates and supplements the summary prepared February 21, 1946. M. CLASS. & EXT. BY SAY JEW logoh CLASSIFIED BY 1565 SWICH REASON-FCIM II, X-2.4.2 BACKGROUND DECLASSIFY ON OADR DATE OF REVIEW 2-13-9 The biographical section of the February, 1945 issue (of the Congressional Directory states that Helen Gahagan Douglas was born at Boonton, New Jersey, November 25, 1900, the daughter of Walter Hamer Gahagan (deceased) and Lillian Rose CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (Mussen) Gahagan, and great great granddaughter of William Gahagan, who, with 18 others, founded Dayton, Ohio in 1796. Who's Who in America for 1944-1945, as well as earlier editions, carries her birth date as 1905. This latter source, which lists her as an actress, indicates she received her preparatory/education at Berkeley Institute in Brooklyn and at Miss Capin's School, Northampton, Massachusetts. She was a student at Barnard College, Columbia, from 1920 to 1922. The Congressional Directory states that Helen Gahagan Douglas was Democratic National Committeewoman for California from 1940 to 1944; Vice-Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and Ghairman of the Women's Division from 1940 to 1944; served on National Advisory Committee, WPA, and State Committee, 66 NYA; member of Board of Governors of California House and Planning Association; Presidential Appointee, Voluntary Participation Committee, OCD; married; husband, Major Melvýn Douglas elected to the 79th Congress on November 7, A CONTAINED SSIFIED EXCEPT 1944, in the 14th District, Los Angeles County. Who's Who for 1944-1945 indicates that Mrs. Douglas, in addition to appearing in several stage productions, sang leading operatic roles with European companies and at Salzburg, Austria, festivals in 1928 and 1930. She appeared in two motion pictures in 1935 and 1936. In 1937, she made a concert tour in the United States, and made a European concert tour and sang at the Salzburg festival ALL INFORMATION during the summer of the same year. She made a second concert tour of the United States in 1939. Her residence address was given as 7141 Senalda Road, Los Angeles, California. Melvyn Douglas, whose true name is George Lamar Hesselberg and who has also been known as Hymie E. Hesselberg, is a well-known motion picture actor who for the past ten years has been known to the public for his appearances in light comedies. He has for many years associated with known and suspected. Communists and has appeared in a leading role in many communist sponsored activities. ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED INDEXED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFTED DEC 16 1947 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE & 8 JAN 5



The Daily Worker, the Peoples World, the Daily Record, and other Communist dominated publications have spoken approvingly of Douglas and his activities on numerous occasions. The files of the Dies Committee have identified Douglas with the following front organizations:

- 1. Spanish Embargo
- 2. American Friends of Spanish Democracy
- 3. Committee for Concerted Peace Efforts
- 4. Consumers Union
- 5. Consumers Union Boycott of Nazi Goods
- 6. Motion Picture Artists Committee
- 7. Motion Picture Democratic Committee

The Congressional Record of February 9, 1942, lists Melvyn Douglas as an alleged Communist. The source of this information was the Dies Committee.

ASSOCIATION WITH COMMUNISTS AND COMMUNIST INFLUENCED GROUPS

The Peoples World for December 13, 1938, ran an article captioned "Melvyn Douglas Warns of Fascists at Home." The article stated that the screen actor denounced Fascism and Actress Gahagan called for the defense of democracy. It was stated further that 2000 citizens of San Diego had heard Melvyn Douglas fling the defy at American Fascist-minded groups at a meeting held the previous evening in San Diego. The meeting was reportedly sponsored by the then recently formed San Diego League for the Defense of Democracy with the cooperation of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League. According to information which has been received, the organization San Diego League for the Defense of Democracy in 1938 and 1939 was a branch of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, a group which had considerable Communist influence in it.

An individual named S. M. "Larry" Doyle of Lamberton, Minnesota, wrote to our St. Paul Office on January 1, 1939, attaching a pictorial clipping from the photographic section of the Minnesota Tribune for January 1, 1939. This clipping, which was captioned "Stars Sign Anti-Nazi Petition", pointed out that an organization known as "Hollywood's Committee of 56" composed of stars, producers, directors, and writers, signed their own Declaration of Independence which was to be circulated nationally as a petition to be signed by 20,000,000 American citizens and then presented to President Roosevelt and Congress for the purpose of seeking a severance of economic relations with Nazi Germany until such time as that country came back into the fold of nations in accordance with the humane principles of international law. Among the individuals pictured in this article was Helen Gahagan. Doyle, in bringing this matter to the attention of our St. Paul Office, made the following comments, "This committee of 56 is a

direct subsidiary of the 13th District of the Communist Party. It is headed by James Cagney, member at large of the Communist Party; Lionel Stander and Frederic March. Gale Sondergaard, Helen Gahagan and James Cagney are all Party members.

With reference to Doyle, our St. Paul Office in a letter to the Bureau dated December 19, 1938, advised that he called at the St. Paul Office and intimated that he knew Special Agent N. J. L. Pieper of the San Francisco Field Division and other Agents on the West Coast. Doyle stated that he had been a special agent for the Governor of Oregon and had been engaged in the investigation of subversive activities on the West Coast during the past few years. In this letter, the Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul Office made the observation that Doyle was "full of wind." A check of the files indicated that Doyle subsequently made information available to our St. Paul Office concerning Communist matters. It is also to be noted that Doyle was apparently the same individual: who was the subject of a closed impersonation case with the Seattle Office as This case was closed on February 10, 1943. The subject of this case represented himself as head of the FBI sabotage detail at the Seattle-Tacoma Shipbuilding Corporation and induced an individual upon representations of this nature to endeavor to get a work permit from the boilermaker's union in order that Roberts, the person who was approached, might work for Doyle as an undercover agent. United States Attorney at Seattle, Washington, denied prosecution in this matter.

Confidential Informant advised the Los Angeles Office in April, 1944, that Helen Gahagan, screen actress, in 1939 was a close follower of the Communist Party line and was a part of the Communist apparatus then functioning in the Hollywood Motion Picture Industry. It was stated further that she was one of a group which set up the Hollywood Theater Alliance which was organized on April 4, 1939. According to the informant, the purposes of this group	I
	.b7D
This source went on to say that all of the proposed aims constituted as they do now, the usual Communist subterfuge used to The group today, it was said, is well represented by individuals who follow the Communist Farty line.	1
advised that John Bright, a Jewish-American citizen, whose wire, Josephine is an organizer for the Communist Party Industrial Unit of Spanish speaking people entertained at his home various Hollywood notables. On one occasion an attorney by the name of Katz (possibly Charles Katz of Berry Drive, San Fernando, Californi was present and was advising those present on how strikes could be pulled without getting into trouble. The informant stated that the group present at that time (A	b71



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held a discussion covering Communism and the effectivened this occasion, according to the informant, were Melvyn Gahagan, among others. The informant advised that				
			This	in-
formant also furnished the information that				
The informant continued that				
	The	dates c	of the g	gather-
ings at Bright's home were not given () (-		3.5
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It was stated that Donald Ogden Stewart, author, was one of the prominent supporters of the Committee, as well as such other luminaries as John Steinbeck, author of "The Grapes of Wrath", whose wife, Carol Steinbeck, is a registered Communist at Los Gatos, California; Melvyn Douglas; his wife, Helen Gahagan Douglas; Carey McWilliams, Chief of the Division of Immigration and Housing; Frances Farmer, screen actress, and Ordean Rockey, Secretary to Mayor Bowron of Los Angeles, all of whom have been active in behalf of Communist Party United front organizations. The above information was received during the summer of 1940.

The April 11, 1939, Communist Daily Record has the following to say in part:

"The productions of the Motion Picture Guild were shown last night at a reception held at the home of Helen Gahagan Douglas and Melvyn Douglas in honor of Erika Mann. The first feature length picture to be produced by the new organization is to be 'School for Barbarians' based on Miss Mann's best selling book of the same title."

Information in the Bureau files indicates Miss Mann is Communistically inclined.



CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum for the Director

On September 16, 1940, information was received from a Hollywood, California, Legionnaire reporting that the home of Melvyn Douglas was the meeting place of wealthy Communists.

Mr. George H. Rhodine of the Better Business Bureau, Los Angeles, California, advised in February, 1941, that he had ascertained from Carey McWilliams, National Chairman in 1940 of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, that Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as a member of the Sponsor Committee for a meeting of that organization on July 24, 1940, in Los Angeles, California.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is reportedly influenced by Communists and associates of Communists and its purpose is indicated in its title.

According to the minutes of the business session of the Fourth American Writers Congress in June, 1941, the Exiled Writers Committee formed by the Hollywood Chapter of the League of American Writers sponsored a dinner at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel in Los Angeles on November 26, 1940. It was indicated that 318 persons attended this meeting, each of whom paid \$10.00 per plate. The meeting reportedly netted the sum of \$6,000.00, \$4,000.00 of which went to the Exiled Writers Committee in New York. Helen Gahagan Douglas was among those in attendance at the dinner.

The Fourth American Writers Congress was sponsored by the League of American Writers which was known as a Communist front group. The League of American Writers, of which the Exiled Writers Committee is a subsidiary, had as one of its purposes the collection of funds to bring refugees in Europe to this country. Information is available that a number of the refugees brought into this country by the League of American Writers had European Communist connections and the organization reportedly went out of existence with the success and progress of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, a Communist Party front.

were obtained by the Washington Fleid Office from a nighty con-			
fidential source. Among the material obtained was a pencilled list containing			
the name of Miss Helen Gahagan, Los Angeles, California. It was impossible to			
determine the significance of the names appearing on this list.			
was reported to have been made up of a variety of			
persons and organizations who desired to have			
Reports of Communist influence in this group have been received, although there			
is no direct information that it is Communist controlled.			

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In April, 1944, our Los Angeles Office reported the records of ONI at Los Angeles disclosed that as of August 5, 1941, one Miss Brownie Lee Jones, reportedly a Communist, came to Los Angeles to work as secretary to Helen Gahagan Douglas, the wife of Melvyn Douglas.

_	According to information furnished the Los Angeles Office by Informant	
4	He went on to say that the organization followed the usual	.b7D
	Communist practice with regard to its front organizations. In connection with to organization, John R. Lechner in the Los Angeles Examiner of March 24, 1943, stathat "Several known pro-Communist leaders and women affiliated with Communist organizations are on the Executive Board of the Committee for the Care of Children in Wartime."	ted
	According to a memorandum prepared by the Los Angeles Office dated May 1, 1943, Confidential Informant	٠
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[According to the informant it was also reported	.b7D

Mrs. Walter Alles, 450 North Sycamore Street, Los Angeles, property manager at that address, made available to the Los Angeles Office copies of the minutes of a United Citizens Committee which was organized on December 26, 1943, for the purpose of making arrangements for a visit of Vice President Wallace to Los Angeles. According to the minutes, among those present at the original meeting of the group was Helen Gahagan. Also in attendance were several persons who are presently under investigation by the Bureau under the "Key Figure" program and who are Communist Party functionaries in the Los Angeles area.





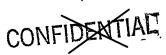
John R. Proctor, Los Angeles Public Relations Director for the Hollywood group of the Free World Association, advised the Los Angeles Office in January, 1944, that the Hollywood group joined the National Organization of Free World Association in August, 1942. It was stated that the organizer of the Hollywood Unit was Walter Wanger and that he and Helen Gahagan were the leading figures in the organization. With further reference to here association with this group, a clipping from the Los Angeles Times dated January 15, 1944, lists Helen Gahagan as one of 80 sponsors of the Hollywood Unit. The Hollywood Branch of the Free World Association has openly attacked Communism. However, it is reliably reported to have a faction of Communists in it and there is an indication that the attack on Communism was over the protest on the part of a number of the sponsors and only after considerable pressure had been put on the Hollywood Unit by the New York Office of the Free World Association. According to a report emanating from the Los Angeles Office, 28 of the 80 individuals listed as sponsors have been associated in more than one instance with Hollywood Communist front organizations.

The publication "Magyar Jovo", a Communist daily for April 29, 1944, stated that Helen Gahagan, wife of Melvyn Douglas, who represented the Democratic National Committee of California, was a speaker at a mass meeting held in Los Angeles on April 23, 1944.

Angeles, California, was one similar to a meeting held in New York City on the same date for the purpose of establishing an organization to be known as "Action to Liberate Hungary", also known as M.M.M., Mozgalom Magyarorszag Megmantesere.

This source stated that the organization in its aims and purposes is parallel to other groups of Hungarian Communists.

As memtioned previously, the Hollywood Democratic Committee supported Helen Gahagan in her race in the 14th Congressional District. Information received on May 19, 1944, from a technical surveillance on the home of John H. Lawson, mentioned above, reflected that Lawson in a conversation with E. Y. Harburg, on the Executive Board of the Hollywood Democratic Committee, discussed the primary election held on May 16, 1944, and the part the Hollywood Democratic Committee had played in it. At one point in the conversation Harburg stated that it seemed Helen Gahagan, wife of Melvyn Douglas, was trying to take all the credit in saying that she had run the election and that it was his belief they needed some one to tell Hannegan (apparently referring to Robert E. Hannegan, then National Chairman of the Democratic Party) the truth about what had happened. Lawson stated that in his opinion it was "natural political stuff" and further "They will all brag about what they have done and Hannegan is a pretty smart man and I am inclined to think that he will know pretty much what the Hollywood Democratic Committee has





done." Lawson further stated that as far as he was concerned it was all right to let Helen Gahagan say that she was the backbone of the Hollywood Democratic Party and it was nice to have contact with her. He stated that he did not think they should make an issue of it because it would make a bad situation.

Eugene Lyons, in his book "The Red Decade" names Helen Gahagan, among others, as an individual whom the Hollywood Citizen's Committee for the Federal Theater could proudly list along with many more familiar fellow travelers.

Congressman Leland M. Ford of California in the House of Representatives on July 7, 1942, attacked the organization known as the Union for Democratic Action, and during the course of his comments mentioned the names of Helen Gahagan Douglas and Melvyn Douglas, among others. Ford stated that Melvyn Douglas, Helen Gahagan Douglas, Kingdon, President of the Union for Democratic Action, Bridges, and hundreds of others deny that they are Communists and have very hurt expressions when they are accused. Ford went on to say that the singular thing about the whole matter is that it is always found this group stands up for the subversive interests and fights hard for them. It was stated further that they all are actually carrying the Party line fight, but still deny being Communists. He stated that they do everything the Communists do; they carry out all the instructions and the program and yet deny that they are Communists.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY PRIOR TO 1944 ELECTION

Helen Gahagan Douglas was a candidate for a seat in Congress in the Democratic primary which was held in California on May 16, 1944. She ran in the l4th Congressional District and was the successful candidate. Considerable information with reference to her political maneuvers in connection with her campaign is available.

The first data in this regard were received on February 10, 1944, over the technical surveillance on the home of John Howard Lawson, a member of the Northwest Section of the Communist Party. It was learned that Revels Cayton, Negro Vice President of the California State CIO, in a conversation with Lawson wanted the latter to get Walter Wanger to approach Helen Gahagan Douglas to run for Congress in the 15th California Congressional District. Lawson advised Cayton he would be unable to approach Wanger but that George Pepper, who is reported to be a Communist Party member, through the Hollywood Democratic Committee could make the approach (11)

With regard to the Hollywood Democratic Committee.

of the Los Angeles





Memorandum for the Director
Office, has advised that and is not a part of the set-up of the Democratic Party in Los Angeles. This is, according to the informant,
California. This source advised further that
E V
Subsequent to the receipt of the information on February 10. 1944, over the technical surveillance of the Los Angeles Office advised that he had learned that also on February 10, 1944, at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the 15th Congressional District Legislative Council, it was decided that Helen Gahagan Douglas, former screen actress, was the first choice of the Council to run against incumbent John Costello in the Democratic primary to be held in May, 1944. The informant.
This informant also advised that in furtherance of this plan, the individuals
named above, plus others,
With reference to her refusal to run against Costello, this informant stated he later learned that
The informant went on to say that remarked to him that they were going to
According to the informant, this whole attempt constituted an effort by the Communist Party to procure a strong candidate against the incumbent John Costello who had drawn the ire of the Party because of his membership in the Dies Committee and other Communist-termed "reactionary" policies. The source
remarked that
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M	lemorandum for the Director	
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AAC III C II	Although Helen Gahagan Douglas apparently refused to follow the dictates of the Communist Party, available information indicates she still sought the support of the Party. Through a technical surveillance maintained on the Communist Party headquarters in Los Angeles, it was learned from a conversation between Carl Winter, Executive Secretary of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, and Abraham Maymudes, Communist Party member and Secretary to the International Workers Order, that Helen Gahagan Douglas was making a bid for the support of that organization curing the conversation, Carl Winter remarked that Helen Gahagan Douglas was running to the Communist Party for their support. As a result, a joint political action committee of labor called her, together with other Democratic candidates, namely, J. Bennett and Loren Miller, and told them that they would have to agree between themselves as to which one of them would be the one candidate whom they would all support, apparently meaning the Communist Party, the International Workers Order and the joint political action committee. Carl Winter indicated further that he would wait until after labor had given its endorsement, at which time he would then support the one who had received that endorsement.	on•
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匚	This source stated further that	
┢	The informant	٠
t F	As mentioned previously, Helen Gahagan Douglas was the successful candidate in the lith Congressional District race. The Daily Worker for May 20, 1944, in an article commenting on the outcome of the Democratic primary in California, described her as a "Win the War" candidate. This same news account	

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reflected that Hal Styles, a radio commentator, had defeated John Costello in the 15th Congressional District race. The article went on to say that the CIO Political Action Committee and the Hollywood Democratic Committee were deserving of considerable credit for the part they played in defeating Costello and the election of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

The Daily Worker of February 23, 1944, in an article entitled, "California AFL, CIO Chiefs on Fourth Term Delegation; Will Back FDR at Democratic National Convention" recited that ranking Democratic leaders, CIO, AFL and Railro ad Brotherhood representatives, Congressmen and other state leaders were among the 56 men and women who at that time were candidates for election as the California "Fourth Term" delegation to the Democratic National Convention which would nominate the 1944 Democratic Presidential candidate. The article listed labor leaders and Democratic leaders, including Attorney General Robert W. Kenny, Culbert L. Olson, and Helen Gahagan. This delegation, according to the article, was hailed by Attorney General Kenny as one representing complete harmony in the Democratic Party in California.

Also of interest is an article appearing in the New York Daily News July 5, 1944, captioned "Rival Brains and Beauty to Talk Back at Clare." This news account indicated that Mrs. Clare Booth Luce, Congresswoman from Connecticut, was to cover the country fulfilling speaking engagements in behalf of the Republican Party; further, that the Democrats were preparing to toss in their own brains and beauty to offset Clare Booth Luce's activity. Helen Gahagan was named as one of the three Democratic women expected to oppose Mrs. Luce. John O'Donnell in his column "Capitol Stuff", in the same issue of the News, stated that Helen Gahagan would be a speaker at the Democratic National Convention.

An article of similar vein appeared in the Washington Times Herald July 6, 1944, wherein it was stated that since Representative Luce had made such a big hit with her speech at the Republican Convention, the New Deal was deep in plans to counter Mrs. Luce with some beautiful and brainy lady New Dealers. According to the newspaper article, most prominently mentioned of the lady New Dealers was Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas. Others who were being considered in this regard were Margaret E. Connors of Fairfield, Connecticut, who it was stated hoped to replace Mrs. Luce in Congress, and Mrs. Dorothy Vredenburgh, of Alabama, the Democratic National Committee's new Secretary.

		an informant of the Los Angeles Field Division,	_
in June	of 1911. advised that		
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		This informant stated that	
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The Los Angeles Examiner on October 19, 1944, contained an article which stated in part that George B. Roberts, Regional Director of the Political Action Committee, testified before a Special Congressional Committee to the effect that this group had contributed \$954 for the campaign of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

On September 8, 1944, the CIO Labor Herald was quoted as saying that "Women's work this year is political action," then saying that the CIO Auxiliary Women and Election Workers at the California Auxiliary Convention in Los Angeles, which was held concurrently with the State Council Convention, was to have Congressional candidate, Helen Gahagan Douglas, the Regional Director, appear at an Auxiliary Political Action banquet, and later it is quoted that when Douglas made this appearance she commented to the Auxiliary Women that "election victories are won by the small jobs done by the individual electioneers."

A report was received at the Bureau from an unknown source to the effect that on September 24, 1944, Helen Gahagan Douglas attended and spoke at the Towne Avenue Forum, Los Angeles, California, which is controlled by James C. McLean, a member of the Communist Political Association, and that at this time she stated that she was condemning the Republican Fascists who were condemning their valued Russian allies. She also stated that these appeasers were trying to impress upon the people that we would have to fight our ally, Russia, eventually but that such was not the case.

As a result of a technical surveillance on the Progressive Book Shop in Los Angeles, California, it was ascertained on September 27, 1944, that Mrs. Carl Winters, wife of the President of the Los Angeles County Communist Political Association, expressed concern over failure of Helen Gahagan Douglas to effectively reach the Negro voters. (u)

The Washington Post on September 28, 1914, reported that charges were made on the preceding day before the House Committee on Un-American Activities that Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of those involved in "Political Intrigue" designed to defeat Senator Pat McCarran, who had recently won the Democratic nomination from his state despite CIO-PAC opposition. Helen Gahagan Douglas was charged with having sent a telegram to Senator Pepper on June 27, 1944, in which she urged Pepper to prevail upon Vail Pittman to run against McCarran in Nevada. The Dies Committee Chief Investigator, Robert E. Stripling, commented that it seemed strange that Miss Gahagan, herself a candidate on the Democratic ticket, would engage in this sort of conspiracy to defeat a member of the Senate. He charged that the telegram in question was paid for by the CIO Political Action Committee of Los Angeles.



The People's World on October 25, 1944, carried an advertisement concerning a rally, sponsored by the International Workers Order to be held on November 1, 1944, in Los Angeles. Helen Gahagan Douglas was scheduled to be one of the speakers.

On June 6, 1944, a technical surveillance placed on John Howard Lawson disclosed a discussion between Lawson and George Pepper, Executive Officers of the Hollywood Democratic Committee, which involved Mrs. Douglas. This conversation revealed that Helen Gahagan Douglas was believed to be the principal reason for disunity among the delegates from California to the Democratic National Convention. Both of these individuals felt that Mrs. Douglas was disappointed over the failure of Vice President Wallace to obtain renomination to the office of Vice President. (U)

Mrs. Douglas appeared as a speaker before the International Workers Order of Los Angeles in a rally held on November 1, 1944, which advocated the reelection of President Roosevelt. Among the other speakers were Charlotte Bass, Negro newspaper editor, Bela Lugosi, leader of Hungarian groups in the United States, and a reported Communist.

on November (. 1944. advised that	Angeles Fleid Division,
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urging voters to cast their ballots for Mrs. Doug	as, Roosevelt, and other
individuals backed by the Communist Political Associati	n locally.
,	
Helen Gahagan Douglas was supported in the el	ection for United States
Representative by the Hollywood Democratic Committee a	1. 75
supplied by	described b7D

the Hollywood Democratic Committee as a Communist dominated organization and characterized Helen Gahagam Douglas as being connected with it and a supporter of Communist front organizations

In a conversation between Paul Teitelbaum, President of the 44th Assembly District Club, CPA in Los Angeles, and Helen Winter, wife of Carl Winter, the opening of a headquarters for Helen Gahagan Douglas, candidate for the United States Congress, was discussed. Helen Winter told Paul Teitelbaum that they would not open a headquarters for Helen Gahagan Douglas but that they would run a headquarters for her if requested. This information was obtained on September 28, 1944, from a technical surveillance maintained on Carl Winter, Communist leader in the Los Angeles area. (U)



ACTIVITIES SUBSEQUENT TO ELECTION

In a report received from Edward J. Allen, patrolman of the Erie, Pennsylvania, Police Department, Wilbur White, Chairman of the Communist Political Association in Erie, was quoted as saying on November 21, 1944, that Helen Gahagan Douglas was a member of the Communist Political Association. White also stated that he wanted to book her as a speaker for the local Democratic dinner.

As a result of a technical surveillance maintained on the American Youth for Democracy group in Los Angeles County Lt was ascertained that in December of 1944, Helen Gahagan Douglas was to be requested to speak at an anniversary dinner which was to be given as a salute to Young America.

Cecelia Saturn, a leading Communist in Philadelphia, told Reba Glass in a conversation during December, 1944, that Helen Gahagan Douglas was "one of our people." This information was obtained from a technical surveillance maintained on Reba Glass.

The 1945 January issue of Watch Ashore, official publication of the Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union, contained a letter from Helen Gahagan Douglas to Raye Rubin, a member of the Communist Political Association in California, in which Douglas comments favorably on the effectiveness of the work of the Auxiliary.

A report on the Executive Committee meeting held on February 6, 1946, for the Illinois and Indiana Communist Political Association points out that the Communist strong point in Congress is that they have a highly vocal bloc in that group elected by the aid of the Political Action Committee who support the administration measures. This report carries Helen Gahagan Douglas as one of the parties making up the vocal bloc. The report reflects this statement was made by Phil Bart, who is a member of this committee.

	with Louis Dolivet, who was prominent
in Revolutionist groups in Furope. a men	ber of the Communist Party in
Switzerland, and	At this con-
ference on February 14, 1945, she discuss	sed her statement before the House
Foreign Affairs Committee pertaining to t	the Crimean Conference. This information
was obtained from a technical surveilland	the Crimean Conference. This information ce maintained on Louis Dolivet (U)
Informant	the Washington Field Office advised
Informant of that Hazel Elaine Galpin, who attended the	ne State Committee meeting of the b71





Communist Political Association in Baltimore in the spring of 1945, stated
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SY U
A technical surveillance installed in the Communist Party headquarters in New York City Fevealed that Andrei Gromyko, Philip Murray, and Helen Gahagan Douglas were scheduled to speak at a CIO rally to be held in Madison Square Garden on March 12, 1945. The purpose of this rally was to discuss the results of the World Labor Conference. (W)
an informant California, advised that Carl Winter, former nead of the Los Angeles County CPA, on March 23, 1945, told of a visit he made to Helen Gahagan Douglas' office in Washington, D. C., in which he indicated this visit appeared to be more like a Communist Political Association meeting because of the literature he observed in the Congresswoman's office.
A technical surveillance placed upon the Los Angeles headquarters of the Communist Party revealed on May 10, 1945, that Ned Sparks, Los Angeles County CPA President, desired Congresswoman Douglas to visit some of the leading people in her district. He particularly suggested "the lady on the newspaper." This comment was believed by the Los Angeles Field Division to relate to Mrs. Charlotte Bass, Negress editor of the California Eagle. Mrs. Bass is a known Communist Party follower and supported Mrs. Douglas in her campaign for election to the House of Representatives. (U)
a paid informant of the San Francisco Field Division, advised on April 26, 1945, that he had attended a dinner in honor of Ella Reeves Bloor, also known as Mother Bloor, a National functionary of the Communist Political Association in Oakland, California. Mother Bloor in her speech at the dinner described the advances made by the Communist Political Association in Congress. She attributed these advances to Helen Gahagan Douglas and Adam Clayton Powell. She pointed out that Ben Davis (New York City Negro Communist Councilman?) was being groomed to supplement the work of Helen Gahagan Douglas and Powell.
It was noted by the Los Angeles Field Division in July of 1945, that Mart D. Leff, partner of Boris Michael Morros, gave as his address 7141 Senalda Road, Los Angeles. This is the home address of Helen Gahagan Douglas.
On September 28, 1945, a technical surveillance on Max Yergan, head of

the National Negro Congress Council on African Affairs and other Communist front organizations in New York, revealed that Louis Coleman, secretary for the International Labor Defense, had stated that Representative Douglas knew what the

score was with reference to the FEPC (U)

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COMMUNIST FRONT AND LIBERAL GROUP CONTACTS SUBSEQUENT TO ELECTION

The Washington Times Herald for November 16, 1944, printed an article which carried the name of Helen Gahagan Douglas as an individual whose election was sponsored by the Political Action Committee. This article was read into the Congressional Record for November 28, 1944.

The New York Field Office report on the Communist Political Association used at their weekly conference with ONI and G-2 reflected that the Communists have placed great emphasis that William Gropper, Daily Worker Cartonnist, was honored by the artists and people's leaders of many parts of the world by a dinner given by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee at the Hotel Commodore on December 5, 1944. At this meeting letters of greetings were read from Helen Gahagan Douglas and others.

An original letter contained in the files of this Bureau reflects that Helen Gahagan Douglas is on the Advisory Council of the National Associates. which group on January 2, 1945, called for an immediate break with Franco.

According to information received from an informant of the New York Field Division, Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, together with Senator Lucas and Mayor Kelly of Chicago, was a sponsor for the Convention of the Hungarian-American Council for Democracy. This convention was held on January 6, 1945, at the Hotel Hamilton, Chicago, Illinois. Among the speakers at the afternoon session of this convention were James Lustig, Dr. John Gyetvay, and Louis Weinstock, all of whom are key figures in the New York Field Division. $_{
m b7D}$ According to informants of the New York Field Division the Hungarian-American Council for Democracy is the alleged agent in the United States for Count Michael Karolyi, now in London. Count Karolyi accepted the Presidency of this organization when offered to him by alleged Communist members. One of his platform points advocated the establishment of resistance groups abroad to fight with Tito's Army. The informants mentioned above are

informant of the Washington Field Office Cadvised that Helen Ganagan Douglas was frequently contacted by the Harry Bridges Victory Committee Party

Assistant Director S. J. Tracy by memorandum dated January 15, 1945, to Mr. C. A. Tolson advised that he heard on a broadcast a few days prior to this time over WMAL at 11:30 a.m., Ruth Crane, a daily commentator concerning

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food, rationing, etc., interviewing Helen Gahagan Douglas. He pointed out that Douglas urged women of America to join the Women's Action Committee. This group was formed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who has been a life-time fighter for such causes as women suffrage. The files of this Bureau fail to reflect any Communist affiliation in regard to the Women's Action Committee. Douglas also pointed out in her talk that the voting power was in the hands of the women and that they should work together nationally for the purpose of writing or wiring the Congressmen and Senators on specific legislation. She pointed out that in order to save time the issues of interest either national or international were clearly synopsized and could be had by housewives by communicating with Ruth Crane, c/o Station WMAL. She stated that this pamphlet could be used by the housewives to communicate with Congressmen or Senators along the lines recommended by the pamphlet.

informant for the New York Field Office, submitted a report which contained a list of the sponsors for the American Committee for Yugoslavian Relief dated January 25, 1945, on which the name of Helen Gahagan Douglas appeared. This report reflected that the offices for this group were in the American-Russian Institute in New York City. As you no doubt will recall, this group is reported to be Communistically infiltrated. (C)// During February of 19/5. Philadelphia Confidential Informant advised that Helen Gahagan Douglas was at the Philadelphia School of Social Science, which group was formed as an outgrowth of the Communist Workers School in Philadelphia. Available reliable information reflects that this group is Communist controlled. The informant,

Charlotte Dieterle and Salka Viertel; both of whom are associated with the Free German Activities in the Los Angeles area, Russian War Relief, and the National Citizens Political Action Committee, on March 3, 1945 discussed inviting Helen Gahagan Douglas to be a speaker at an unidentified meeting. This information was supplied by means of a technical surveillance maintained on Berthold Viertel

(U)

The Los Angeles Guildsmen, official publication of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, reported in the April 2, 1945, issue that a meeting of the Representative Assembly of Los Angeles Newspaper Guild took place on March 27, 1945. It was moved, seconded, and carried to file a communication received from Helen Gahagan Douglas relative to her concurrence in the asking for a dismissal of the deportation charge against Harry Bridges.



previously identified as an informant, on April 12, 1945, stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was	
Democratic Committee to	b 7D
From a technical surveillance on District No. 2 of the Communist	

Political Association it was ascertained that Helen Gahagan Douglas was to be one of the speakers to appear on April 24, 1945, at the American Newspaper Guild Radio Forum. The title of the talk to be given before the Forum was, "What Can San Francisco Accomplish." Mrs. Douglas was to be accompanied by Vito Marcantonio and possibly an unidentified Republican from Congress.

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives at the 2nd Session of the 78th Congress reported that Consumers Union was a Communist front organization and that Helen Gahagan Douglas was reported to be active in this Consumers Union on the West Coast, of which branch Harry Bridges was a sponsor.

The publication, Variety, dated May 18, 1945, at Los Angeles, California, listed Helen Gahagan Douglas as a sponsor for the American Committee for Yugoslavian Relief. This group sponsored a dinner in honor of Stenoje Simic, Yugoslavian Ambassador to the United States, and Lieutenant Colonel Vladimir Dedier, member of the Yugoslavian Federal Parliament, at which known Communist Political Association members spoke, and Communist Political Association members were listed as sponsors.

informant of the Los Angeles Field Division b7D furnished a letterhead of the American Committee for Yugoslavian Relief which contained the caption at the top entitled, "Scroll Campaign for Medical Aid, Marcia Davenport, Chairman." On the margin Helen Gahagan Douglas' name appeared as a sponsor for this organization. This letterhead was made available to the Bureau by this informant on July 25, 1945

A technical surveillance maintained on Ruth B. Wilson reported a conversation between Nelson Miller and Jacob Epstein, a subject of the Alto case. Epstein and Miller discussed a meeting scheduled for the week of June 1, 1945, at which Helen Gahagan Douglas was to be a speaker. meeting was not further identified, but it was revealed that it was to be held at the Museum of Modern Art, New York City.





As a result of the technical surveillance maintained on the Maritime Committee in Washington, D. C., it was ascertained that Harriet Bouslog, Legislative representative of the CIO Maritime Committee, arranged a victory celebration at the Lee Sheraton Hotel, Washington, D. C., on June 19, 1945. Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas was sent an invitation to attend this celebration.

On July 1, 1945, a technical installation on John Howard Lawson revealed that Communists in the motion picture industry were fearful of the possibility of the old Dies Committee holding hearings in Los Angeles on infiltration of Communists in that industry. Plans were made to have George Pepper, Secretary of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions, contact Helen Gahagan Douglas, among others, and state that any Dies Committee investigation would be an attempt to smear the industry and the Democratic Party. (U)

In July of 1945 a technical surveillance on the CIO National Maritime Union of Washington revealed that Geraldine Shandros, head of the Anti-Discrimination Committee for the CIO, was considered as the most appropriate person to apply pressure on Congressmen in the FEPC fight. Helen Gahagan Douglas, together with John M. Coffee and others, was considered amenable to suggestion

According to press reports announced on April 24, 1945, Helen Gahagan Douglas was carried as a representative on the official stationery of the Friends of the Spanish Republic. The press reports announced that the purpose of this organization was to insure that no recognition should be accorded the Franco Government at the United Nations Conference in San Francisco. Representative Douglas, together with John M. Coffee, and William L. Shirer, was among the sponsors of a rally held by the Friends of the Spanish Republic at Madison Square Garden in January of 1945.

Eve Budd, of Arlington, Virginia, in a conversation on November 6, 1945, with Edwin S. Smith, Executive Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, advised she was making efforts to have the Dean of Canterbury appear before the Foreign Affairs Committee of both Houses of Congress and that she was assisted in this project by Helen Gahagan Douglas. This information was reported through a technical surveillance on the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc. (U)

advised that Helen Gahagan Douglas, among other representatives from Southern California, was working in cooperation with the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions. According to this informant, this organization is a Communist front group through which the Communist Party exerts pressure on subjects of local and international importance

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Again, on November 30, 1945, Informant advised that the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions had brought pressure on Congresswoman Helen Cahagan Douglas and others to sponsor the strikers during the motion picture industry strike and thereby aid the program of the Communist Party. This source stated that pressure on Congresswoman Douglas was not difficult to apply and was, in fact, only a gesture since she had long been identified with having been a supporter of Communist causes in California.

The Sunday Worker for December 2, 1945, carried a Resolution to get America out of China, introduced by Congressman Hugh DeLacy. Among the names of the Representatives supporting this Resolution was that of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

In December of 1945 a conference was held between Zlatko Balokovic, President of the United Committee of South Slovic Americans, and Carol Figan, Executive Secretary of the American Slav Congress concerning a speaker for the November Conference from Washington, D. C. At this time Helen Gahagan Douglas was spoken of favorably by Balokovic who stated she had been putting all kinds of things for the Slav Congress in the Congressional Record and that she was their friend. It was later decided, however, by Balokovic that it would be better to keep Helen Gahagan Douglas for something "very big" rather than use her as a speaker at this conference. This information was obtained through a technical surveillance maintained on the American Slav Congress in New York City.

a paid informant of the New York Office, advised that a mass demonstration was held March 18, 1946 at Madison Square Park, b7D Madison Avenue and 25th Street, New York City, for the purpose of reaffirming Anglo-American Soviet Cooperation as the only foundation for a lasting international peace. The speakers for this rally were:

Congressman Adam Clayton Powell
Dr. J. Raymond Walsh, Radio Commentator
Mrs. Eleanor Gimbel
Helen Gahagan Douglas
Lieutenant Ferdinand Suehle
Saul Mills.

This informant advised that all speeches were based on an identical theme - a savage denunciation of Winston Churchill. They denounced his speech at Westminster College and called it nothing less than a threat to precipitate the world into another war directed against the Soviet Union. They said the recent attacks made on the Soviet Union by leading American Government representatives (



and other spokesmen had prepared the groundwork for Churchill's speech. They declared that Churchill proposed to scrap the war and peace aims of the world and to replace them with a program hard to distinguish from that of our former Fascist enemies. They charged that Churchill forgets that freedom-loving nations have acquired during the years of war enormous political experience and have learned to distinguish the real defendants of peace from those imperialists who under the flag of defense of peace are making plans for new imperialist wars.

According to this informant's report, the speakers stated that Churchill is fomenting war against the very power which bore on its shoulders the main burden of the war and had a decisive part in defeating Hitler's Germany. They asserted that Churchill was repudiated by his own people by the elections which elevated to power the labor elements in Britain. Thereafter, Churchill decided to try his luck in America, hoping to influence American circles

The speakers stressed the importance of granting a billion dollar loan to the Soviet Union because that country is in such desperate need after making so many sacrifices to bring the war to a victorious conclusion. Their concluding plea was that every American who loves his country and cherishes his democracy and longs for peace should write or wire President Truman protesting against Churchill's speech, insisting that it be repudiated and demanding a return to a policy of friendship with the Soviet Union

The Washington Field Office advised that a mass OPA rally was held at the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument grounds June 24, 1946. About 800 persons attended, coming in delegations from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago and Detroit to gain Congressional support for the continuance of the OPA. It is known that the Communist Party in New York and in Washington, D. C. was very interested in this rally and the following persons were noted to be in attendance and interested in the proceedings:

William C. Taylor, Negro Chairman of the Washington, D. C. Communist Party.

Elizabeth Searle, White, Executive Secretary of the Washington, D. C. Communist Party.

Robert Hall, Washington correspondent of the Daily Worker. Travis Hedrick, Washington correspondent for the Federated Press.

The Chairman of the rally was Orson Welles. Helen Cahagan Douglas was one of the speakers. The demands of all the speakers were identical in substance. The speakers emphasized the necessity of saving OPA and blamed the present crisis on the Republicans and, in particular, on Senator Robert Taft of Ohio. They instructed the audience that if the OPA was not saved, the people should engage in a buyers strike to prevent economic catastrophe.



The New York Office advised that on October 17, 1946 the Congress of Civil Rights held a dinner in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania with approximately 500 people in attendance. The purpose of the dinner was to inaugurate the "Oust Bilbo Campaign." The following individuals were on the speakers dais: Paul Robeson, Helen Gahagan Douglas, Max Yergan, Ralph Ingersoll, George Marshall, Charles Collins, Daschiell H. Mett and Samuel A. Newberger. All of the speeches followed the identical theme of reviewing Bilbo's anti-Negro activity, his alleged oppression of minorities and his suppression of civil rights.

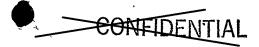
The New York Office pointed out that although at no time during the dinner was any direct mention made concerning the Communist Party, it was believed that all arrangements for the dinner were instigated by the Communist Party, this being based upon the fact that all arrangements were handled by Sam Kanin and William Dobkin, known Communist Party members. It was reported that Kanin was released from all other Party activity in order that he could devote his entire time to organizational work for the dinner.

In Gerald L. K. Smith's weekly news letter, "The Letter", of October 28, 1946, he commented on the above-mentioned dinner and stated that its purpose was to organize a campaign to impeach United States Senator Theodore Bilbo. He stated that the banquet would be addressed by leading left-wingers, Stalin lovers, and pro-Communists, including Helen Gahagan Douglas.

The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee was investigated by the Un-American Activities Committee, House of Representatives in December, 1945. On March 28, 1946, the Associated Press quoted Congressman John S. Wood as saying that the JAFRC had circulated "propaganda of a subversive character." By a technical surveillance maintained by the New York Office on the JAFRC it was ascertained that among representatives of Congress working in behalf of the JAFRC was Helen-Gahagan Douglas

The Los Angeles Office advised that on the night of March 8, 1946, the Founders Meeting of the American Russian Institute was held at the Women's University Club of Los Angeles. Shortly after the Founders Meeting was held the individuals who were attempting to organize the American Russian Institute in Los Angeles immediately began attempting to secure the services of Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to Russia, as the main speaker for their inauguration banquet. In order to carry out that activity a Sponsoring Committee was organized which consisted of the following individuals:

Helen Gahagan Douglas Walter Wanger Clarence A. Dykstra Dean B. Arthur Coombs of Occidental College



Werner Janssen
Harold Sverdrup
Alexander Knox
Edward G. Robinson
Dr. Thomas Mann
Thomas P. White
Bertrand R. Stevens
Jimmy Roosevelt

The Los Angeles Office reported that from April 5 to 8, 1946 a so-called "National Win-the-Peace Conference" was held in Washington, D. C. The Southern California sponsors for this conference included Helen Gahagan Douglas.

a paid informant of the Los Angeles Office, advised on May 10, 1946, that

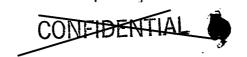
He further reported that a

This informant advised that the following

In connection with Washington, D. C., as set forth above, the Washington News carried an article on April 1, 1946, headlined, "Twenty Congressmen Named Sponsors of Pinko Parley." The article stated that "Published charges that they were sponsoring a meeting here of a Communist front organization today put a score of Congressmen on the spot." Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as a sponsor in this newspaper article.

On March 29, 1946, the Daily Worker carried an article stating that the mass "Win-the-Peace" lobby would visit every Senator and Representative in the Capitol on Monday, April 8, 1946, according to an announcement made by Captain Robert T. Leicester, Executive Secretary of the Arrangements Committee of the Win-the-Peace Conference. This article listed Helen Gahagan Douglas as being one of the leading sponsors of the Win-the-Peace Conference.

a paid informant of the Washington Field Office furnished information to the effect that the Student Citizens League was originally formed as the Young Citizens League and was originated at George Washington University by a group of students under the leadership of a Communist Party member. This informant advised that the Student Citizens League regularly has meetings with such persons as Congressman Hugh DeLacy, Adolph J. Sabbath and Helen Gahagan Douglas (M)



The Army Weekly Intelligence Summary for the Sixth Army District, San Francisco, California, dated July 29, 1946, reflected that more than 1100 members of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions had registered for protests against "discrimination" shown Carlton Moss (a colored Communist Party sympathizer) by the Ambassador Hotel in San Francisco where Moss was refused elevator service. Among the protesting members was Helen Gahagan Douglas.

CONTACTS WITH NEGRO GROUPS

Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke at the World Youth Week Rally held in Carnegie Hall on March 21, 1945. This meeting was sponsored by the American Youth for a Free World with Foreign Racial organizations and the Southern Negro Youth Congress. At this meeting she urged youth to participate in political action.

On April 7, 1945, the Washington Afro-American announced the opening of a campaign by the National Council of Negro women to raise \$55,000 to expand its program. This campaign was to be headed by Mr. Daisey Lampkin of Pittsburgh and Helen Gahagan Douglas.

From a technical surveillance maintained on Max Yergan of New York City it was ascertained on April 9, 1945, that Audley Morse, who is a Negro Communist and an active key figure, organized a Committee for Ethiopia with Dr. W. J. Schieffelin, Vice Chairman of the Council on American Affairs. decided that the Chairman was to be Channing Tobias of New York City and a committee should be composed which would include Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Helen Gahagan Douglas accompanied Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and Congressman John M. Coffee at the Anniversary celebration of the Labor Canteen sponsored by the Industrial Union Council of Washington. This information was supplied informant on February 19, 1945 (U)

From the Director of Intelligence, Weekly Intelligence Report dated June 2, 1945, it was ascertained that Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke at a mass meeting on June 1, 1945, at the Asabury Methodist Church, 11th and K Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C., which was to mark the official opening of the \$55,000 campaign on the National Council of Negro Women. This meeting was also sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In the Congress View, official publication of the National Negro Congress for June, 1945, Helen Gahagan Douglas launched an appeal with Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., with others, which was to be sent to President Truman and Secretary of War Stimson, urging that the Administration extend further the policy of integrating Negro troops in combat units so as to guarantee the right for all men to serve their country unhampered by restriction of race, color or creed. - 24 -



In the Weekly Intelligence Summary of the Ninth Service Command for September 8, 1945, a report is set out in which the Negro press quotes Helen Gahagan Douglas as stating there is no Negro problem but only a White problem which must be solved by the Whites and as recommending that Negroes should think and figure for the welfare of all peoples rather than for themselves alone.

The Weekly Intelligence Summary covering the District of Columbia on November 2, 1945, stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the speakers at a regular weekly meeting of the National Council of Negro Women. Congresswoman Douglas discussed pending legislation by which the Negro Press would benefit and added that Negroes would suffer if mass unemployment followed reconversion.

The Washington Field Office advised that Congress View, an official publication of the National Negro Congress, contained an article in its June, 1945 issue entitled, "For Military Equality." This article stated that almost 300 civic, government, labor, religious, educational and fraternal leaders, negro and white, had already responded to an appeal from Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Henrietta Buckmaster, Reverend Stephen H. Fritchman, Lewis Merrill and Max Yergan to endorse a statement to President Truman and War Secretary Stimson, urging that the administration extend further the policy of integrating Negro troops in combat units so as to guarantee the right for all men to serve the country unhampered by restrictions of race, color or creed.

The Army Weekly Summary of Intelligence Information, Second Service Command, Governors Island, New York, New York, dated February 4, 1946, contained information to the effect that the "Journal and Guide" had reported that Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas refuted the alleged slurs on colored troops made in and out of Congress by citing on the floor of the House that their accomplishments in the war had been achieved "under handicaps that did not have to be overcome by most of their white fellow citizens."

The Army Weekly Intelligence Summary for the Third Service Command, Baltimore, Maryland, dated February 21, 1946, contained information to the effect that Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke before an audience of approximately 2500 persons, one-third of whom were Negroes, at Norfolk, Virginia, which address was sponsored by the Women's Council on Interracial Cooperation. She stated that the equality of man is the basis of freedom and urged the colored people of the South to band together and a bolish the poll tax. She continued by saying that although the shooting war is over the war being fought at home and in communities has not stopped.





In connection with the above speech, informant of the Norfolk Office, made available to the Norfolk Office a letter dated February 17, 1946, addressed to "Dear Marge" (alias of Alice Burke, **b**7D head of the Communist Party for the State of Virginia) from "Joe" (Joseph E. Baron, head of the Communist Party in Norfolk, Virginia). In this letter Baron indicated that political organizations were becoming increasingly active in the Norfolk area, stating that he had just come home from attending a meeting sponsored by the Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation at which Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke. He expressed his enthusiasm over this meeting, stating that it was excellently arranged and well attended. He pointed out that activities in Norfolk are bursting along political lines with talk of a third party shaping up among the AF of L and more church members about to come in (to the Norfolk Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation). This same informant advised that from the foregoing letter it would appear that the Norfolk Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation was formed to further the social, political and economic aims of the Communist Party. (X) U

On June 26, 1946 the Washington Post carried an article headlined "Representative Douglas Hits Congress Before NAACP." This article declared that Helen Gahagan Douglas had poured oratorical hot coals on the heads of her Congressional colleagues in a fiery message to the Annual Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. She declared, "It is a Congress that labored five months -- and turned the clock forward in the District of Columbia one hour, and turned the clock back on government one generation." The article stated that she declared that the present leadership in Congress "goosesteps" to the dictates of the National Association of Manufacturers! "High Command" and is responsible for the deltay in Federal aid to education, the President's health program, the building of homes, the anti-lynch bill, Federal anti-poll tax legislation and FEPC. The article continued by reporting that Douglas had declared the Eightieth Congress had "put in jeopardy the economic health of the Nation" and warned: "An economic slump will come down on the Negro people like a ton of bricks for they are among the first to be discriminated against."

In commenting on the anti-lynch bill the article quoted Mrs. Douglas as having said "justice would have been done in the recent mass lynch trial at Greenville, South Carolina, if such a law had been on the Statute Books." The trial, she continued, would have been held in Federal Court and the Jury would have been drawn from the entire State of South Carolina and would have been free from the pressures of the immediate community.

On January 28, 1946, the Daily Worker carried an article regarding the shipment of food to the African Food Fund in Cape Town, South Africa by

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the Council on African Affairs. The article stated that the campaign was being carried forward on a nationwide basis under auspices of a Sponsors Committee for South African Famine Relief. The Sponsors Committee for South African Relief as listed on a leaflet published by the Council on African Affairs included the name of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

ATTITUDE OF HARRY BRIDGES AND JOHN WILLIAMSON TOWARD HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS

Harry Bridges, head of the West Coast Longshoremen's Union, on November 6, 1945, engaged in a telephonic conversation with Edwin S. Smith, Executive Director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc. Bridges opened the discussion by stating he was looking for some information concerning the appearance of Helen Gahagan Douglas as a speaker at the Anniversary of the National Council to be held in New York on November 18th.

Bridges advised that Douglas "was not so hot" and that she is watching her step because it was within his power to determine whether she remained in office. Bridges stated that he felt Congresswoman Douglas to be unscrupulous and cited an incident during the Rankin investigation of the Hollywood motion picture industry strike. On this occasion, he went to her, and told her to take the lead against the Rankin Committee. Bridges stated that he knew Douglas would not assume the lead against Rankin because she formerly permitted the old Dies Committee to use her home as a meeting place and he felt that she had always been more or less a spy for the Dies Committee. Bridges felt that Douglas was biding her time and was tied up closely with Mrs. Roosevelt

According to Bridges, Mrs. Douglas was going all the way down the line in Washington because he had spread the word that if she did not cooperate she would be defeated for re-election in 1946. Bridges characterized Douglas as a deliberate ideological Red-baiter and so unscrupulous that he would not trust her. Bridges also felt that Douglas was working to obtain political control in California and, if possible, in Hollywood, and was also associated behind the scenes with Dubinsky. This reference to Dubinsky was not clarified beyond the statement above (U)

With reference to representative Douglas' record in the House of Representatives, Bridges felt Douglas was doing all within her power on the issues she had taken up but that she could not be trusted (U)

In response to this information, Smith advised Bridges that Mrs. Douglas had been chosen as a speaker because of her activity in the past on behalf of Russian War Relief and because he did not know there was any suspicio





concerning her activities. He further stated that he had written the speech which Mrs. Douglas was to give and at the request of Bridges, would try to insert criticism of the Rankin Committee as an enemy of Soviet American Friendship. This information was supplied to the Bureau by means of a technical surveillance on the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc. (U)

It was ascertained from this same source of information that the following speakers would appear at the evening program of the Cultural Conference in addition to Helen Gahagan Douglas: (N)

Edwin S. Smith, Director of the National Council for American Soviet Friendship.

Charles J. Child, Division of Cultural Cooperation, Department of State.

Honorable Pavel P. Mikhailov, Acting Consul General of the USSR.

Dr. Serge Koussevitzky

Margaret Webster

Dr. Arthur Upham Pope

During the course of Helen Gahagan Douglas' speech, she mentioned the importance of artists in the world scene and also mentioned that the scientists were taken out of seclusion as a result of the atomic bomb. She saw no reason why the secret of the atomic bomb should not be shared with the strong Russian ally. She spoke very strongly about the reactionary forces in this country which were trying so desperately to sever United States - Soviet Unity. Douglas said that she hoped this conference would be the first of many to establish stronger bonds of friendship between the two great powers. The evening session was attended by approximately 2000 people.



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Through the assistance of Harry Beckett, Manager of the Clark Hotel, Los Angeles, Agents were able to cover a room occupied by John Williamson of the Communist Party, at which time he discussed Helen Gahagan Douglas' successful campaign to Congress from the Lith Congressional District. Williamson, who is a member of the National Board, National Committee, and the Four-Man Secretariat of the Communist Party, stated that he did not even want to discuss Helen Gahagan Douglas' successful campaign because he heard she has friends among the Trotskyites. Williamson specifically stated he did not like the fact that Philip M. Connelly, who is the Secretary of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, CIO, had mentioned her because of these Trotskyite affiliations.

ACTIVITIES RELATING TO THE ATOMIC BOMB

On October 30, 1945, Thomas Connor, Communist from the State of Wisconsin, said that Helen Gahagan Douglas had done good work in Congress relative to the releasing of the atomic bomb to the United Nations. Connor made this statement to Josephine Nordstand, Executive Secretary of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation. This information was obtained as a result of a technical surveillance maintained on the Wisconsin Social Legislation group.

a paid informant of the New York Field Division, attended the Sunday Evening session of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship Convention of November 18, 1945. She reported that Helen Gahagan Douglas was well received by a large audience and that she discussed the sharing of the atomic bomb secret with Russia. Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke in favor of giving the bomb to Russia. She also conplained of reactionary forces which were attempting to break up Soviet American friendship but she did not identify these forces.

A technical surveillance on Charles Recht, who is the attorney for the Soviet interests in the United States and a close contact of Soviet diplomatic officials, expressed jubilance when he heard that Helen Gahagan Douglas was to speak at the National Conference on Atomic Energy on the subject "Who Should Control the Atomic Bomb." This conference was to be held on November 27, 1945 (U)

On December 10, 1945, Mr. Burton, Chief Investigator for the House Military Affairs Committee, told Mr. Mumford, of this Bureau, that Helen Gahagan Douglas had presented a petition signed by 132 scientists who wanted internationalization of the atomic bomb. He advised that because of "her background" he had the names of these scientists checked through the Dies reports and found that twenty of them appearing on the list have Communist affiliations.

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Helen Gahagan Douglas was scheduled to appear as a speaker at a meeting to be held on December 12, 1945, at the Hollywood motion picture stadium. This meeting was sponsored by the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and had as its purpose a plan to apply pressure to the United States to share the atomic bomb with Russia. This information was received on December 12, 1945, from previously identified, who also advised that the above organization had affiliated itself with Communist efforts on other occasions when it joined forces with such organizations as Mobilization for Democracy, American Youth for Democracy, and the like.

The Pittsburgh Office advised that the December 12, 1945 issue of the Narodni Glasnik (The National Herald), a Communist line Croatian language newspaper, carried an article concerning the report of a representative of the Central Council of Croatian Women to the Emergency Conference for Jobs and Security held in Washington December 7, 1945. This article stated that there were more than 200 organizations represented at this conference, comprising practically all classes of people of the national groups and labor unions, farmers, youths, negroes, religious, professional, commercial, medical, female groups, and Federated Atomic Scientists. According to this article, there were three main topics discussed: Atomic Energy, Economic Problems and Civil Rights. Dr. Julian Huxley, London scientist, and Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke on the subject of Atomic Energy. Both described the terrible danger to the world if the unity we wanted to achieve in the last war is not realized.

ACTIVITIES OF MELVYN DOUGLAS

On March 25, 1946, Lieutenant Colonel William J. Morrissey, Military Intelligence, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, advised the Philadelphia Office that a meeting on atomic legislation was held in the auditorium of Town Hall, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, under the auspices of the United Nations Council of Philadelphia in conjunction with the Association of Philadelphia Scientists, Physics Department, University of Pennsylvania. The purpose of the meeting was to acquaint the public with the facts concerning atomic energy and why it should be controlled by civilians and not the Military. One of the speakers at this meeting was Melvyn Douglas who was introduced as a member of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, and husband of Helen Gahagan Douglas. In his remarks to the group Douglas stated that he spoke as a citizen who had an instinctive desire to know that his children would have a better place to live, and he also spoke as a veteran, and as such, was vitally interested in keeping the peace. He stated that Military control of atomic energy was not to be desired and that all effort should be made to return it to civilian control.

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In the latter part of March, 1946, Melvyn Douglas was at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania as producer of the theatrical show "Call Me Mister," publicity for which show was handled by Madeline Blitzstein, a member of the Professional Section of the Communist Party, District No. 3, and prominent in the organizational setup of the Pennsylvania Regional Chapter of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. During his stay in Philadelphia Douglas' itinerary and appearance at various meetings were arranged for the most part by Madeline Blitzstein. She also acted as a ghost writer for Douglas for an article which he contributed to the "New Republic."

Information was received by a technical surveillance on Milton Leof by the Philadelphia Office April 8, 1946, to the effect that Madeline Blitzstein stated that she had looked up Melvyn Douglas "in the files" and he is nothing but "Red, Red, Red." She then commented that she thought this fact was wonderful. She further related that Melvyn Douglas is backing the Spanish Committee and Tito in Yugoslavia (U)

MISCELLANEOUS

Our San Diego Office advised on December 21, 1940, that information had been received from Major General R. H. VanDeman that John C. Packard, who at one time was a member of the Socialist Party and was closely associated with the American Civil Liberties Union, was being considered for the appointment as United States Attorney for the Southern District of California, Los Angeles, California. In this connection, it was stated that Helen Gahagan (Mrs. Melvyn Douglas) was in Washington, D. C., and that one of the purposes of her visit was in behalf of John C. Packard.

According to an unidentified newspaper article, datelined New York on April 19, 1941, an organization known as "Fight For Freedom Committee" had been organized. The article stated that the organization claimed a key membership of more than 200 men and women headed by Episcopal Bishop Henry W. Hobson of Cincinnati and Senator Carter Glass of Virginia. The article quoted the belief of the key committee as follows: "That the time has come for the vigorous use of our full resources. We must win the battle of production. We must use our shipping, our Navy, and our air force to help safeguard the transportation of vital supplies across the ocean. We must throw our full weight now into the fight for freedom, knowing that if this means war, it also means the surest and swiftest road to peace."

Among many sponsors of the group set out in the newspaper article were: Joseph P. Lash, General Secretary of the International Students' Service; Colonel



William J. Donovan, New York Attorney; J. Franklin Carter, Journalist; Dr. L. M. Birkhead, Kansas City, head of the Friends of Democracy, and Marshall Field, New York publisher.

The New York Post for April 28, 1941, carried a complete list of sponsors for this organization, among whom was Helen Gahagan of Hollywood. Other information in the files indicates that the stated purpose of this organization was to have the United States enter the war, and it was said the Committee dissolved approximately one week after entry of the United States into the war.

The publication, San Francisco Call Bulletin, dated August 16, 1941, carried an article calling attention to the fact that Mr. Charles R. Page, Regional Civilian Defense Director for that district, had opened quarters at 223 Sansome Street, San Francisco. It was stated that a meeting was held on August 15, 1941, for organization of the voluntary participation committee for that area and in attendance were Miss Helen Gahagan of Los Angeles; Dr. Aurelia Henry Reinhardt, President of Mills College; Raymond W. Gill, President of Oregon State Grange, and Mrs. John Boettinger, daughter of President Roosevelt and wife of the publisher of the Seattle Post Intelligencer.

According to a piece of literature obtained by an informant of the Chicago Office, in January, 1943, Helen Gahagan Douglas, among others, was scheduled to speak at a meeting to be held on Lincoln's birthday in Chicago in honor of George W. Norris, former Senator from Nebraska. This piece of literature indicated that the organization styled "Union for Democratic Action" was the sponsor of this undertaking. It was stated by informants of the Chicago Office that this particular meeting was advertised by the Communist Party. The organization "Union for Democratic Action", according to information in our files, was one particularly interested in seeing that the national legislative branch passed legislation which would aid in the war effort. The organization has violently attacked a number of anti-Administration Congressmen and citizens and was said to be composed of individuals described as "liberals".

Helen Gahagan Douglas in an MID report dated February 9, 1944, was listed as a sponsor and member of the Executive Board of the organization known as Southern California Committee for Federal Union. The organization at that time was stated to be inactive. The Southern California Committee for Federal Union was affiliated with the national group known as Federal Union, Inc., an organization whose purpose was to band together world democracies to maintain peace. Federal Union, Inc. is better known as Union Now, and the principles of this organization are based on a book by Clarence K. Streit, President, which visualizes a world government. There is no specific indication that this group is Communist influenced.

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a report issued by the National Council for a permanent FEFC dated February 20, 1945, and on this report Helen Gahagan Doublas was listed as a sponsor in the House of Representatives.

The Daily Worker for March 8, 1945, carried an article that Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas would appear as a speaker at the CIO World Unity Rally to be held during the following week at Madison Square Garden, New York.

R. Hart Phillips, a special correspondent for the New York Times, carried Helen Gahagan Douglas in a report written by him on April 1, 1945, in the New York Times, as an opportunist who uses the Communists and who is used by them in Congress.

On July 14, 1945, the Daily Worker carried an article reflecting that Representative John S. Wood, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, told a group of Representatives led by Helen Gahagan Douglas that he would not conduct a witch hunt and he would not countenance Rankin tactics.

The Daily Worker on December 29, 1945, page 11, stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was backing the bill introduced in Congress by Representative Celler of New York to prohibit the Alien Property Custodian from releasing any of the 1,150 German and Australian pictures released here during the war. The article quotes her as saying it was far more dangerous to show these films today than during the war. She stated also, "When Pearl Harbor came Nazi groups in this country shut up but now they are beginning their program again."

The Office of Strategic Services, Foreign Nationalities Branch, reported in their news notes, dated July 17, 1945, that a representative of the American Zionist Emergency Council told a member of the Office of Strategic Services that a letter carrying the signatures of 266 House members and 54 Senators circulated by the pro-Zionist American Christian Palestine Committee in agreement with the Emergency Council was submitted to President Truman before he went to Europe. This letter appealed to President Truman to act now in an effort to open Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration. It was not given publicity by the President.

The sponsors were Robert F. Wagner of New York - Senator; Robert A. Taft of Ohio - Senator; and Helen Gahagan Douglas - Representative. Helen Gahagan Douglas was also mentioned as National Secretary of the American Christian Palestine Committee.

Mr. James McInerney of the Criminal Division, advised Special Agent J. P. Coyne on October 17, 1945, that recently several prominent people from

: See 100-337494-5

Also see During



the "Hill", including Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, had called upon the Attorney General for the apparent purpose of exerting pressure upon him in order that the case against Alice Folb Orans might be dismissed.

As will be recalled, the facts in the Alice Folb Orans case were presented to a Federal Grand Jury at Los Angeles and an indictment was returned on June 20, 1945, charging her with falsely claiming citizenship and the indictment against Alice Orans was dismissed on October 8, 1945, upon motion of the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, California. Alice Orans is a member of the Communist Party and an active functionary of the Political Action Committee in California.

The Weekly Intelligence Summary of the First Service Command for the week of November 23, 1945, reported a talk by Helen Gahagan Douglas in Boston in which she attacked people who preach fear of Russia, saying that they do not have confidence in Democratic processes and dread the thought of economic competition from Russia; also, that fear can only be overcome by proving that our Government is right and by making it work in terms of jobs for all.

Congresswoman Douglas was scheduled to be one of the speakers in a series of lectures sponsored by the Detroit Federation of Teachers, Local 231, A.F. of L. This series of lectures was to begin on October 26, 1946, and was to be held at the main auditorium of the Detroit Institute of Arts. The series of lectures was to be entitled "Interpretation, Please." It was not stated what particular topic Congresswoman Douglas would handle.

On March 9, 1946, an article appeared in the Chicago Defender to the effect that Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, President of the National Council of Negro Women had announced the selection of 12 Women of the Year as a result of a poll of an Awards Committee which considered the contributions of over sixty women for this particular recognition. One of the 12 women so honored was Helen Gahagan Douglas.

"The German American" dated at New York October 15, 1946, stated that the German American Labor Council recommended certain candidates in Congressional and gubernatorial contests. It stated that these recommendations were based on the following considerations:

1. The candidate's past record in legislative capacities.

2. The attitude of labor organizations toward the candidates.

The article listed Helen Gahagan Douglas as being recommended as a candidate in California.



The Washington Times Herald on May 10, 1947 carried an article headlined, "Comie 'Vets' Get Pat on Back from Pepper." The article stated that 100 hammer and sickle patriots attended a two-day encampment of Communist "Veterans" in Washington and left with the blessings of Senator Pepper of Florida and Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas, pink-cheeked Hollywood politician. Mrs. Douglas was quoted as telling this group, "You don't have to ask my support because I am very much in agreement with you; this is the worst Congress in American' history."

The San Francisco Office through a microphone surveillance on the Communist Party Headquarters in San Francisco obtained the following summary of the pertinent remarks of William Schneiderman to the State Secretariat of the Communist Party of California at a meeting at Party Headquarters in San Francisco on June 10, 1947 on the problem of starting the movement for a "Third Party" in California: (U)

"As a result of the statement of James Roosevelt criticizing the !Truman Doctrine, a widespread impression has been created that Roosevelt is playing ball with the Wallace forces. I think the statement was merely a clever maneuver to permit Roosevelt to get control of a delegation pledged to Wallace at the National Democratic Convention, which would be switched to Truman after one or two ballots.

"This maneuver is very dangerous to our objectives. We are past the point where we can welcome any criticism of the Truman Doctrine for its own sake. This maneuver has forced us to move immediately to form a Wallace delegation in the Democratic Party. Otherwise, the 'Americans for Democratic Action' line will become the line of the progressive democrats. The ADA will be dictating the policy instead of us. The ADA line is not a real fundamental criticism of the Truman Doctrine, just a criticism of its by-passing of the UN. This is no better than Vandenberg's position. I think it is merely high-powered strategy to deflect criticism of the Truman Doctrine for the moment so that it can later be changed and rechanneled into wholehearted support for the President (U)

"With the idea of moving as soon as possible on creating this Wallace delegation, Nemmie Sparks and I saw Robert Kenny in Los-Angeles on June 9. He agreed with this general proposal but said he would have to get clearance from Wallace's advisers in New York. He said he would call New York and try to get it.

"Kenny wants to start by lining up a committee of five persons to aid the Democratic Party movement for Wallace in this state, and CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum for the Director

"he wants to invite James Roosevelt to participate. Nemmie and I tried to argue him out of this and promised him help from the PCA to get a conference of the State Democratic Central Committee members called within the next two or three weeks. (Schneiderman didn't say if Kenny agreed to this proposal.)

"The most immediate threat to our position right now is that Helen Douglas will get to Wallace and persuade him to drop Kenny. That is why I'm against this maneuver of forming a committee of five as proposed by Kenny. Kenny has led us into a swamp before and we can't afford to get bogged down this time and watch James Roosevelt and the ADA take over.

"We haven't got the strength to smoke Jimmie Roosevelt out and show that his leanings toward Wallace are a fake (U)

"I got no place with the L. A. comrades on the question of who should call the labor progressive conference to start the third party movement rolling. The L. A. comrades are very leery of the State Legislative Conference which is much weaker and more narrow in scope in their area than in Northern California. They want to set up a 'Committee for 1948' to call for a third party but I think it would be impractical. (U)

"We will use the legislative conference for this purpose if it is at all possible. We will find out whether or not it can be done when the full committee of the conference meets on June 15. Our recommendation will be to call a conference within sixty days for this purpose. If that fails, we will then have to fall back on this "Committee for 1948."

On October 31, 1946 the Department of Justice was advised that our Los Angeles Office had been furnished the following information by Mr. James Carter, United States Attorney at Los Angeles, California. Mr. Carter stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas, a candidate for Congressional re-election, turned over to him a printed handbill which read as follows:

"Mrs. Congresswoman, the people of the Fourteenth District are entitled to know, why did you make a secret trip to Moscow last year, why did you visit the Kremlin, what did you talk about with the leaders of the Soviet Union. Was it about some of the matters that confronted



"the people of your district, like homes for veterans, shortage of meat, hoùsing, the gouging by blackmarketeers, for which up to this time your record reveals you've done nothing. Was it on that trip that Marshal Stalin named you the glamour girl, and in your endeavoring to glorify that title you found it necessary to make frequent trips away from Washington attending political and social functions of Joe's friends. as a result of which you have one of the highest records of missing roll calls during one of the most trying periods in our country's history. Isn't it a fact that in the recent tideland contest, in which this district and California are so vitally interested, and which means so much to the taxpayers, you supported the Federal Government against California, which will deprive the California taxpayers of the benefits. Where were you when other members of Congress were speaking out against the cruel persecution of religious leaders, when Jugoslavia sentenced the Archbishop of the Catholic Church to sixteen years in prison after a mock trial, were you afraid it might offend your friends in the Kremlin. if you spoke out against it. Why didn't you speak out against the brutal murder of the five defenseless American airmen by the Yugoslavs, that too might offend Joe. By your silence, you approve the unwarranted and vicious attacks by the demagogues Bilbo and Rankin of Mississippi upon minority groups, designed to foster racial and religious hatred. You are supposed to represent a district which is largely comprised in its population of so-called minority groups, and yet you do or say nothing when these groups are attacked on the floor of Congress for the edification of the bigots and demagogues. This district wants a Representative in Congress who can deal fairly with all the problems on an American basis. without prejudice, without discrimination, and without Moscow and the Kremlin."

This handbill was signed "Fourteenth District League for the Preservation of the American Way of Life." Mr. Carter stated that the circulation of this handbill was possibly a violation of Public Law 544, which provides that the names of the officers of an association responsible for such handbills must be named thereon. Mr. Carter requested the Los Angeles Office to conduct an investigation into this matter. By letter dated November 12, 1946, Theron L. Caudle, Assistant Attorney General, advised that this Bureau should work in close cooperation with U. S. Attorney Carter at Los Angeles who requested the investigation in this matter and furnish him copies of our reports.

The Los Angeles Office conducted an investigation which reflected that there was no such organization as the "Fourteenth District League for the Preservation of the American Way of Life." It was ascertained that the K. and D. Press in Los Angeles printed 75,000 of these pamphlets on October 22 and 23,



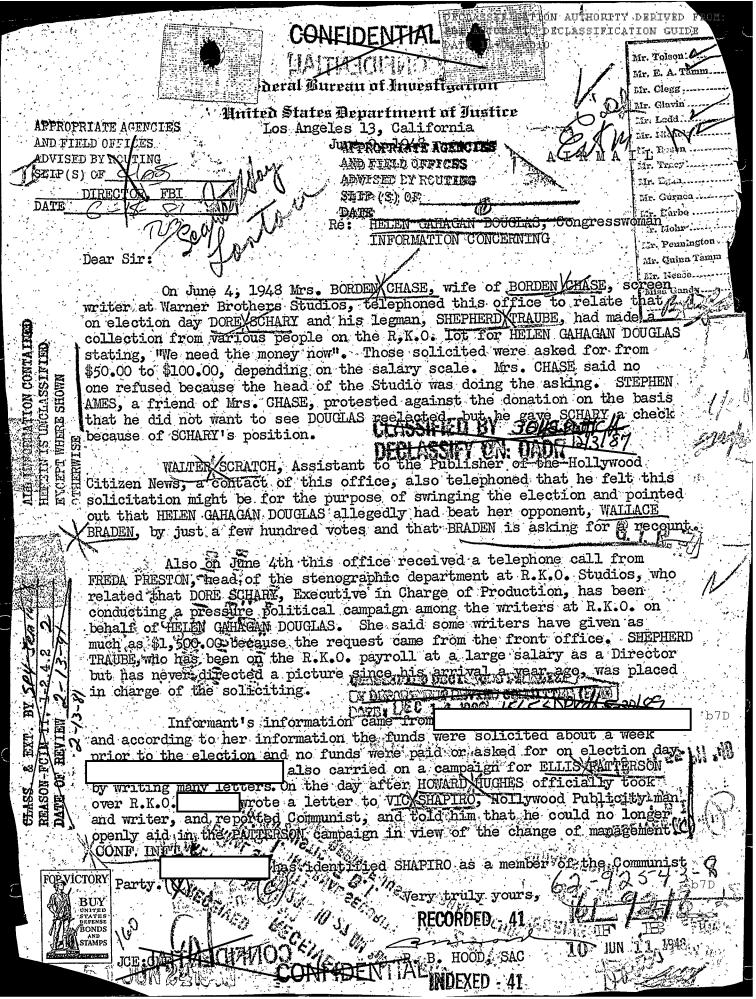
1946, and that the A-l Distributing Company distributed these pamphlets prior to the October 5, 1946 elections. The K. and D. Press and the A-l Distributing Company claimed to have been paid in cash for their work and stated they did not know the name of the person who requested them to do this work. Information was received by the Los Angeles Office to the effect that Richard Newton, Secretary of the Los Angeles County Republican Committee, delivered at least 1,000 of these pamphlets to the Republican Campaign Headquarters in Los Angeles on November 4, 1946. Newton denied that this delivery was made.

By letter dated April 3, 1947, the Los Angeles Office advised that U. S. Attorney James M. Carter had stated that he had not as yet had an opportunity to take up this case with his Assistant, Mr. Tolin, and that no decision had been reached as to whether an indictment would be sought in this case.

No additional information has been received by the Bureau up to the present time concerning the status of this case.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK						
Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg Mr. Glavin Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichols Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy Mr. Gurnea Mr. Harbo Mr. Mohr Mr. Nease Miss Gandy Mr. Nease Miss Gandy						
See Me () Note and Return () For Your Recommendation () What are the facts? () Remarks:						
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cc Mr. Rosen Mr. McCabe Mr. Lorton



November 16, 1948

CONVED &

Mr. Alexander M. Campbell
Assistant Attorney Cenreal

Director, FBI

ALLEGED DISTRIBUTION OF ILLEGAL

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

FOURTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

ELECTION LAWS:

The los Angeles Division of the Bureau has advised that the October 30, 1948, issue of the Daily People's World, a West Coast Communist newspaper, carried an article stating that Sidney Moore, the District Chairman of the Independent Progressive Party, who had withdrawn from the Congressional race in the 14th District of California in favor of Mrs. Helen Gahagan Bouglas, had blasted a last minute campaign being waged with a view towards Mrs. Douglas defeat.

According to the article, Moore alleged that unsigned printed posters urging votes for Henry A. Wallace and himself were being attached to telephone poles and other wise distributed to the congressional district. Moore attributed these efforts to secure the votes of Wallace supporters for himself to persons who were actually supporting Republican. Candidate Wallace Braden.

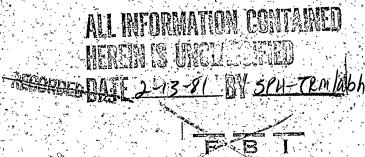
The article further stated that Moore had called on United States Attorney Carter, Los Angeles, and the FBI for an immediate investigation into this "obvious election fraud."

No information has been received by the Bureau concerning the above allegations from any other source and no action is contemplated unless you so request.

As you know, Congresswoman Douglas was reelected in the 12th

AFL:ren

Communication Section NOV 17 1948



NO7- 15-5-1948

FN-60

ORIGINAL FILED

TO

Director, FBI

DATE: November 4, 1948

FROM

SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT

HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS

CON GRESSWOMEN

The October 30, 1948 issue of the Daily People's World carried an article on page 1 setting forth the fact that SIINEY MOORE, District Chairman of the Independent Progressive Party, who had withdrawn from the Congressional race several weeks ago in favor of the above individual in the 14th District, blasted a last minute campaign being waged with a view towards Mrs. DOUGEAS' defeat.

According to the article, MOORE claimed that unsigned printed posters urging votes for HENRY A. WAILACE and himself were being illegally attached to telephone poles and other placed in the District and he attributed efforts to secure WAILACE supporters! votes for himself to people supporting the Republican WALLACE BRADEN who ran against Mrs. DOUGLAS in this District.

The article stated that MOORE called upon U. S. Attorney CARTER and the FBI to commence an immediate investigation into this "obvious election fraud". The files of this office fail to reflect any information received from MOORE and no action is being taken by this office.

For the Bureau's information, the above-named Congresswoman was the winner of the November 2, 1948 election in the 14th District.

AKL: BAJ 77-747

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 2-13-81 BY SPYTEM ABA

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EX-66

49 NOV 24 1948

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIONS U. S

washington, d. c.

March 29, 1950

Department of Justice Washington, D. C.

The attached communication is submitted for your consideration, and to ask that the request made therein be complied with, if possible.

If you will advise me of your action in the matter and have the letter returned to me with your reply. I will appreciate it.

RECORDED - 1327 - 2723-7/8"

APR 13 1960

Very truly yours,

Helm of the open of

District.

RECORDED - 132 62-72543-10 NDEXED 132Honorable Helen Gahagan Bouglas

lly dear Mrs. Douglas:

Washington, D. C.

Your request of March 20, 1950, which was directed to the Department of Justice and with which you enclosed a latter of Harch 9, 1950, received from Nathaniel Ballouse has been referred to this Bureau for attention.

As you know by Congressional legislation, information appearing in the files of our Identification Division to made available only to Pederal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and officials for their official use. For your confidential inscription you are advised that Douse's fingerprint record filed under FBI/-2950190 dates beels to August, 1942. Ho was arrested for interication on two occasions, for leitering, being drunk, being drunk and disorderly, being drunk and suspected of violation of Calective Service Training Act, and for vagrency and investigation for violetica of the Selective Service Act.

In compliance with your request, the letter of you received from Douse is being returned.

With expressions of my highest esteen and best regards.

Pland Torio

Sincerely yours, ් ___Edgar Hooper

HEREBY IS UNCLESSIVED DATE 2-13-81 BY SPY JAM Labh

401 N. Ave. 19 Los Angeles 31 Calif March 9th 1950

Hon. Helen G. Douglas Representative. 14th Congressal Dis. U.S. Congress Washington, D. C.

Honorable. Mr. Douglas:

I acknowledge you are a very busy person, at this time, and know you are very busy, with legislative, and Campaign duties and other business. And feel you and Miss Chancordid all you could for me before the Army Discharge reveiw board, and feel you both will do all you can to help me.

I am asking. you to secure for me: from the department of Justice. My Personal record with Social Security, and Army Serial No. 13105574. and S. S. No. 198-09-8985. Born in South Carolina, May 13th 1914. Hospital attendant, when enlisted in Army, and Cook.

The reason for this record is to secure employment, with State Forestry department this summer, and will have to have this record.

I have no felony arrest or convictions, and have no arrest but for intoxications.

This report I will have to have for employment, by April list 1950, to be eligible for 1st Preference. I feel since you have a power of attorney from me, you will be able to secure this confidential record for me, with harm. I hope you all the suscess and pray almighty God blessing upon you and family, and those who will help you, in your endeavors to win this battle.

We will all do what we can for you, in helping you make the grade.

Hoping you to be able to get this for me, and forward same by

Yours Sincerely Nathaniel B. Douse 401 N. Ave. 19 Los Angeles 31 Culif

Los Angeles 31 Calif March. 9th 1950. 401. N. Ave. 19.

This is to certify that I Nathaniel B. Douse, do hereby this date give to Hon. Helen G. Douglas or secretary Miss Charoor, to secure for me a confidential record of past arrest from Dept of Justice Washington, D. C. for purpose of employment, this summer.

She may also have assett to any other record or file of mine for such employment given this 9th day of March 1950. A. D.

Signed Nathaniel B. Douse.

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

MY 30, 1950

UEGENT

Transmit the following message to: SAC, LOS ANGELES

NATHANIEL DOUSE, SI-C. REURTEL MAY THENTYNINE, FIFTY. IN ANSWER TO
INQUIRY FROM CONGRESSMONAN DOUGLAS, BUREAU FURNISHED HER INFO CONCERNING
SUBJECT'S IDENTIFICATION RECORD BY LETTER DATED APRIL FOUR, FIFTY,
ADVISING THAT CONTENTS WAS FOR HER CONFIDENTIAL INFO. NO INFO INCLUDED
IN LETTER CONCERNING COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES. BUREAU AGREES THAT LETTER
SHOULD BE OBTAINED TROM DOUSE IF POSSIBLE.

HOOVER

ECORDED - 38 -(32-2972)-7-3-4-1

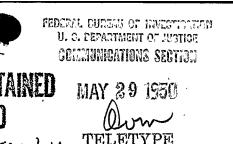
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HEREN IS UNCLASSIFIED BATE 2-13-81 BY SPATEM labh

5-57 PM 29

URGENT

Miss Gandy

Mr. Tolson Mr. Ladd

Mr. Clegg_ Mr. Glavin

Mr. Nichola

Mr. Roson Mr. Tracy_

Mr. Harbo Mr. Bolmont Mr. Mohr _

Tele. Room . Mr. Neaso .

LAPD HAS GRAPEVINE INF. THAT DOUSE, WHO IS SM-C. RE NATHANIEL SERVING SIXTY DAYS ON DRUNK CHARGE UNDER LAPD NO. SIX FOUR NINE SIX FIVE, HAS IN HIS POSSESSION LETTER ADDRESSED TO HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS,

CONGRESSWOMAN, BY THE DIRECTOR, SAYING THAT INF. HE IS GIVING HER IS FOR HER OFFICIAL USE ONLY AND THEN SETS OUT A RECORD OF DOUSE-S

SUTEL WHETHER ANY SUCH LETTER HAS BEEN COMMUNISTIC ACTIVITIES. HAVE ARRANGED FOR LAPD TO DETERMINE WRITTEN DOUGLAS.

HOOD

ONE WHETHER DOUSE ACTUALLY HAS SUCH LETTER POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN IT.

WASH 12 FROM LOS ANGELES

-DIRECTOR

CC: mi! Bel

tice Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

Director, FBI

June 5, 1950

₽ROM

SAC, Los Angeles

SUBJECT:

STANDARD FORM

ENFIAJIAN

INFORMATION CONCERNING

The following is set out for information purposes inasmuch as the letter referred to below might appear in the local press.

On 6/1/50, Mrs. HELEN ENFIAJIAN, 944 North Western Avenue, Los Angeles, advised the Los Angeles Office telephonically that she was about to read a letter composed by her in rebuttal to circulars distributed by a group opposing the election of HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS. The letter as read contained complimentary statements regarding the work and personnel of the Bureau. In addition to those statements, the letter as read contained statements disapproving the use of various investigating committees by the State and Federal administrations.

Mrs. ENFIAJIANS purpose in calling was to determine whether the contents of the letter as read by her was accurate and correct for publication since it was her intention to transmit the letter for publication to one of the local newspapers.

Mrs. ENFIAJIAN was advised that approval or disapproval of the letter as read would in substance amount to a political endorsement inasmuch as she had stated initially that she had written the letter in behalf of HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS and her current campaign for United States Senator. Mrs. ENFIAJIAN was advised that no commitment could be made by this office in matters involving political issues. She recognized and acknowledged the fact that approval of her letter would amount to an endorsement, and it was suggested to her that she use her own judgement regarding the disposition of the letter.

A review of the Los Angeles Office files reflected the following:

Neighborhood investigation conducted by the LAPD in March 1941, reflected that Mrs. HELEN ENFIAJIAN had held meetings of the American Peace Mobilization at her home, 944 North Western Avenue, Ios Angeles.

HWS:bal. 100-3342

BY SPY JEM lach: 62-92543-1 DATE 3-13-81

COPIES DESTROYED 159 NOV 25 1964

RECORDED - 40

52 JUN 26 1950

BELLINEL

BELLINEL

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: JUNE 6, 1950

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

SUBJECT: NATHANIEL BRADLEY DOUSE

SECURITY MATTER - C / 13/14

DATE 2-13-81 BY SPY SEMIABLA

Remytel May 29, 1950 and your teletype of the same date captioned NATHANIEI DOUSE, SECURITY MATTER - C.

For the Bureau's information, on May 29, 1950 Deputy Chief of Police WILLIAM J. BRADLEY telephoned that through the grapevine he had received the following: DOUSE, who is Los Angeles Police Department No. 64965, colored, is serving a 60-day sentence for being drunk and would be discharged June 4th. While he was in the main jail he organized a group of prisoners who ran a crap game and sold bunks to newcomers for 50¢ to 75¢ each. When this was discovered DOUSE was transferred to Terminal Island. It was rumored that he had in his possession a letter addressed by J. Edgar Hoover to Congresswoman HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS, advising her that for her confidential information and official use the Bureau was enclosing DOUSE's Communist record.

Following receipt of Bureau teletype arrangements were made through Lt. JIM GLAVIS at the Los Angeles Police Department San Pedro Station to have a search made of DOUSE and his bunk. Resident Agent DON EDWIN RANEY was present and it was determined that DOUSE did not have the described letter in his possession.

RANEY learned that when DOUSE was segregated at the main jail because of his activities he had a scuffle with a guard and several items of correspondence which DOUSE had were torn up during this scuffle.

Agent RANEY interviewed DOUSE under pretext and DOUSE complained of the treatment he had received at the Los Angeles City Jail. He said that he had made an application through the War Department to receive a review of a discharge which he received under Article 8, stating that he was discharged June 18, 1943 for refusal to testify before an Army Hearing Board under Article 8, War Department Regulations. In order to obtain this review he had written the War Department, the White House, the Veterans Administration at Los Angeles and the Adjutant General, Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri. He said he had explained his case in person to Congresswoman HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS and had correspondence from her relating to his case. She told him that it would be necessary to establish that he was not a criminal type in order to have a successful review and that she would write a letter to the FBI and obtain his identification record for him.

DOUSE stated that he received a letter from HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS while he was in the Los Angeles City Jail, enclosing his identification record, as obtained from the FBI and that attached to her letter was a letter from J. Edgar Hoover marked "Confidential" which acknowledged the letter received

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US DEPT OF JUSTICE

JUL 27. 8 15 AM '50

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI JUNE 6, 1950

RE: NATHANIEL BRADLEY DOUSE SECURITY MATTER - C

from DOUGLAS and enclosing a list of five arrests for DOUSE for intoxication. He said this was not a copy, but was the original, and expressed apprehension over its destruction due to the fact that he did not believe he could obtain another through the offices of Mrs. DOUGLAS. DOUSE said he had intended attaching this letter to one of his own directed to the Veterans Administration in order to obtain a review of his discharge.

DOUSE advised that during the scuffle with Sergeant W. F. COLEMAN, Badge No. 2956, his correspondence was badly torn and Sergeant COLEMAN tore it in small bits and disposed of it in a waste paper basket in the guards office.

DOUSE stated that he had promised Mrs. DOUGLAS that he would straighten himself out after this arrest; that he had been calling all matters relating to negro citizens, of arrest and harassment by Police Officers, to the attention of Mrs. DOUGLAS. He said he had no permanent address, but frequented the Skid Row section of Los Angeles; that he has no place of employment, and that he carried all of his personal effects on his person.

ASAC JAMES C. ELLSWORTH telephoned Officer W. F. COLEMAN at his home. COLEMAN said that he had already been interviewed by his superior, Captain STANLEY, regarding this matter; that he personally did not destroy DOUSE's correspondence and has no personal knowledge that it was actually destroyed.

Captain CHARLES STANLEY advised on June 2, 1950 that he was making an inquiry into this matter and on June 5, 1950 telephoned that his inquiry indicated that the letter in question, with others, was placed in the prisoner's package when he was transferred to Terminal Island. An examination of his package now shows that there are some letterheads of HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS, but the body of these letters, as well as the letter from the FBI; have been destroyed, or, at any rate, are missing from the prisoner's package. Captain STANLEY said that he is making a further investigation to discover who has tampered with the prisoner's package and if he learns anything further he will advise us.

Since it appears that DOUSE no longer has the Bureau's letter to HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS, this matter is being closed.

Ace Memor Indum • UNITED STATE ES GOVERNMENT

DATE: July 7, 1950

Clegg

Nease

Mr. A. H. Belmont

FROM

F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT:

HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS INFORMATION CONCERNING

PURPOSE:

To advise you of disposition by Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas of information confidentially furnished to her by the Bureau.

BACKGROUND:

Thank Or ally March

Under date of April 3, 1950, the Bureau received from the Department a copy of a letter dated March 9, 1950, directed to Helen Gahagan Douglas, United States Representative, from one Nathaniel B. Douse of Los Angeles in which he requested Douglas to obtain his "confidential record of past arrest" from the Department of Justice. Representative Douglas referred this matter to the Department with a request for the information.

Under date of April 4, 1950, the Bureau transmitted a letter to Representative Douglas advising her that by Congressional legislation information appearing in the files of our Identification Division is made available only to Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies and officials for their official use. She was advised that for her confidentia information Douse's fingerprint record (FBI No. 2960190) dates back to August, 1942, and that he was arrested for intoxication on two occasions. being drunk, loitering, and as suspected for violation of the Selective Service and Training Act. (32-2972-7187)

On May 29, 1950, the Los Angeles Office advised that the Los Angeles Police Department had grapevine information that Douse, who was serving sixty days on a drunk charge, had in his possession a letter addressed to Helen Gahagan Douglas by the Director. The letter purportedly stated that the Director was giving Douglas information for her official use only and then set out a record of Douse's Communistic activities. Tos Angeles requested verification and stated they had arranged with the Los Angeles Police Department to determine whether Douse actually had such letter.

The Bureau by teletype reply advised Los Angeles that in answer to inquiry from Congresswoman Douglas, the Bureau furnished her information concerning Douse's Identification record, advising that the contents were on on second for her confidential information and that the letter included no information concerning Communist activities. Ios Angeles was advised that the Bureau agreed that the letter reportedly in Douse's possession should be obtained (32-2972-7254) if possible.

LGD:IGS

52 JUL 27 1950

RECORDER 2 - 12

Los Angeles has now advised that arrangements were made through the Ios Angeles Police Department to have Douse and his bunk searched. An Agent of the Los Angeles Office was present at the time and it was determined that Douse did not have the described letter in his possession. Douse was interviewed by an Agent of the Los Angeles Office under pretext. He said that he had made an application to receive a review of a discharge from the Army. He said he had explained his case to Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas and had correspondence from her relating to his case. She told him that it would be necessary to establish that he was not a criminal type in order to have a successful review of his case and that she would write a letter to the FBI and obtain his identification record for him. Douse stated that he received a letter from Helen Gahagan Douglas while he was in the Los Angeles City Jail enclosing his Identification record as obtained from the FBI, and that attached to her letter was a letter from J. Edgar Hoover marked "Confidential" which acknowledged the letter received from Douglas and enclosed a list of five arrests for Douse for intoxication. Douse stated this was not a copy but was the original and expressed apprehension over the fact that it was destroyed in a scuffle which he had with a guard in the Los Angeles Jail. Douse said he had intended attaching the letter to one of his own directed to the Veterans Administration in order to obtain a review of his discharge. Douse advised that during his scuffle with the policeman his correspondence was badly torn and the policeman tore it in small bits disposing of it in a waste basket.

ASAC James Ellsworth of the Los Angeles Office contacted Officer W. F. Coleman, the policeman accused by Douse as having torn his correspondence. He stated that he did not destroy Douse's correspondence and had no personal knowledge that it was actually destroyed. Captain Charles Stanley of the Los Angeles Police Department made inquiry into the matter and stated that the letter in question with others was placed in Douse's package when he was transferred to Terminal Island as a result of having organized a crap game and of selling bunks to new inmates. The package containing Douse's correspondence showed that there were some letterheads of Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, but that the body of these letters, as well as the letter from the FBI, have been destroyed or are missing from the package. The Los Angeles Police Department is making a further investigation to discover who has tampered with Douse's package and will advise our Los Angeles Office if they learn of anything further.

It is observed that there is no information reflecting Communist activity on the part of Douse in the Bureau's files and that no information concerning Communist activities on his part was transmitted to Helen Gahagan Douglas in the Bureau's letter of April 4, 1950. Attached hereto is the Los Angeles letter of June 6, 1950, setting forth the above information which is captioned "Nathaniel Bradley Douse, Security Matter, C."

ACTION:

No further action in the Security Division. Refer this matter to the Identification Division which transmitted the reply to Congresswoman Douglas on April 4, 1950. This letter is contained in Bureau file 32-2972-7187.

Attachment

ice Memoi Indum • United States Government

A. H. Belmo

F. J. Baumgardi

SUBJECT:

NATHANIEL B. DOUSE INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE 2-13-81

DATE: September 20, 1950

BY SPU JRM labh

Nichol:

Tracy

Harbo Belmon Mohr

Tola, Room

PURPOSE

To advise you that a letter dated July 25, 1950, at Los Angeles, California, and signed by Nathaniel B. Douse was referred to the Bureau by Mr. Newell A. Clapp, Acting Assistant Attorney General by memorandum dated August 16, 1950. The communication from Douse was addressed to Attorney General McGrath. It does not appear advisable to acknowledge the letter from Douse.

DETAILS

The letter from Douse to the Attorney General states in effect that Douse is seeking leadership of the "Young Democratic Negro Liberals" in the Fourteenth Congressional District of California. He requests a letter from the Department reflecting that he is not being investigated and that he is not and never was a Communist. The last paragraph of Douse's letter requests that the Attorney General convey Douse's confidence and faith to the Director.

Bureau file 62-92543 reflects the following information:

On April 3, 1950, the Bureau received from the Department a copy of a letter dated March 9, 1950, directed to Helen Gahagen Douglas, United States Representative from one Nathaniel B. Douse of Los Angeles in which he requested Douglas to obtain his "confidential record of past arrest" from the Department of Justice. Representative Douglas referred the matter to the Department with a request for the information.

On April 4, 1950, the Bureau transmitted a letter to Representative Douglas in which she was advised that for her confidential information Douse's fingerpring record reflected arrests for intoxication, loitering and a suspected violator for the Selective Service and Training Act.

On May 29, 1950, the Los Angeles office advised that the Los Angeles Police Department had grapevine information to the effect that Douse who was serving 60 days on a drunk charge had in his possession a letter addressed to Helen Gahagen Douglas by the Director. Douse was later

CD:dkr

5.10GTA

interviewed under pretext by a Bureau Agent at which time he advised that he had received a letter from Helen Gahagen Douglas and that attached to her letter was a communication from J. Edgar Hoover marked "Confidential." Douse stated this was the original communication from the Director and claimed that it was destroyed in a scuffle with a guard in the Los Angeles jail.

RECOMMENDATION

In view of the above information, it is recommended that the letter from Nathaniel B. Douse not be acknowledged.

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ADDRESS REPLY TO "THE ATTORNEY GENERAL" AND REFER TO		Mr. T FORVICTORY Mr. 1 MAN - BUY
INITIALS AND NUMBER	UNITED STATES	Mr. Cast Warren
NAC PCC jn	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	Mr. G TY BONDS Mr. N.:http://www.stames
100-11-5	Washington 25, D. C.	Mr. Ro
	A UG 1 6 195 0	Mr. Harbo
2 —		Mr. Belmont
		Telo. Room
	MERCONANDITAL FROD ME. T. FEDGAD MONTHS DEDECTIONS	Mr. Nouse
•	MEMORANDUM FOR MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	Description of the second of t
	Re: Communication from Mr. Nathaniel B. Douse, 401 N. Avenue, 19, Ios Angeles 31, California, dated July 25, 1950, addressed to the Attorney General.	
	There is attached hereto a letter from the	- W3-1
\mathcal{A}	subject party, regarding a matter which appears	mec
	to come within the province of your Bureau.	V
	Newell A. Clapp Acting Assistant Attorney Ge	Caff M
THE STATE OF THE S	Helen Dahage Ale	Alexander.
N Note	\$\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot\cdot	•
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ENCLOSURE

62-92543-16

ENCLOSURE

D. G. Bouga (2011) Les angeles (30) Color, Hen. J. Harward Mc Sarth attorning Heneral, u. S. Deploment of Justice, Washington. C. E.

401-N. Rue. 19 For angeles (31) Calif in parties Charuhas July 25th 1950. 1 Hon. J. Howards Ma Harth attorney General 1401816 Wepartmenh Jerotice Washington D. E. Honorable Sir This letter to you, is to ask your Algorithms of Justice, to examine my record of floring. my nome, nathaniel Bradley Downe, Borne in Carolinia may 13 Th 1914. Local Locusty No. 178.09-8985-Married Philadelphia Pa. 1938. I am perking leadership, of young Democrates regroes Liberale in Colofognice 14th Congressel Mistrich. an august 27th 1950, in Sacramento California State Committee Dupporting Presidentail legislation, Secretary of state acheson's 4 Points Joniga Calicia, and Domestic liberal Soverment up. Falson, farm and Conservation of soil and water, reclamation "Territories and Statehood, for immediate Secretories secret as clasica and Herrais defense for the philipines and spiriting american obilizations in axis Minor and for East, Perenting of Fire Farcan Conflict and National rearmament.

Therefore a letter from your department will about I am not liver missingettle by your department, am not and there was a Communist was your Jour Jour Democratics leader Philadelphia, Oa 1936.13 to Bestrick, 20th, 19th & warls. supporteling labor and farm small learn for ango bresiero, Veteranos legislatione. This letter wice clear me, for licenstance of food faith, for state and nation. Huping you bornand to me on a hefore Person, 15-17, 1950. please Convey to over I. Elie Horner and Mu federal agents, my Confilme Onlifeer. my pregner for sele lindust in administration of Justice, to a prest needing, yours devicely Majoanik M. Douse 4101-N. Merso 19 Los angeles 31 Caly 00%

October 20, 1950

RECORDED - 58

NEDXED - 58

Mr. E. By Craton 5907 Echo Street Los Angeles 42, California

Dear Mr. Craton:

LBN:MP

legg_ lavin I wish to acknowledge your communication of October 11, 1950, transmitting an item that appeared in one of the local papers in Los Angeles.

I have made it a practice over the years to not inject myself into political campaigns or into anything that approaches the matter of politics. In response to your specific inquiry, however, Mrs. Douglas has never spoken to me at any time on the matter of anti-subversive legislation. As a matter of fact, I do not make any comment on legislative matters.

Sincerely yours,

In CONTAINS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

WELL 2-13-81 BY SPH TEMLABLE

OCT 24 1950

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VIO

1/24 Mr. J. Edgar Hoover Hedehal Bure ass of Inves Washington D.C. Dear dur Hoover: a read The Wage Jension Jake Than This, Cliffing land applet me, What about this. It sounded to me very bad. I should a responsible authority of they staid as I talks thought, that it should go to you immediately thoused go to This Nonter S/ Communistics Toling record at Washington. Don't to your advice of Constitution, DEPERENCE ORDING And This we believe to be absolutely Jalse 1 1950

RECURDED - 58 06T 27 1950 Maton 5907 Echo At. Los Augeles 42.

Ninestore 10-13-50 Paretone Supplier 09. 1. 200 AELOBEE dE. PELLIVER - DIRECTOR F B | 0. s. dept. of justice Oct 13 11 32 AM '50

Mr. Tolson Mr. Ladd_ OFFICE OF DIRECTOR Mr. Clegg FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Mr. Glavin UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Mr. Nichol Oct. 11th 1950 Mr. Rosen Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, etc. Mr. Tracy Mr. Harbo Dear Mr. Hoover: Mr. Belmont Mr. Jones A reader of the Old Mr. Mohr_ Age pension paper had this Tele. Room clipping and asked me, what aboutMr. Nease_ this. It sounded to me very bad. Miss Holmes Miss Gandy I phoned a responsible authority and they said, as I also thought, that it should go to you immediately. As it definitely makes this woman's Communistic voting record at Washington. Due to your advice and consultation. And this we believe to be absolutely false. E. B. KCraton (Attachment) 5907 Echo St. Los Angeles 42, Calif. COPY mpd CLIPPING.

Confidentially Yours

Myrtle Williams

The True Record Can Be Found in F.B.I. Files

Everything I have looks old! must order from October

My fall wardrobe, brown and Gold." -Anonymous

In her valiant and courageous impaign for the United States enate Helen Gahagan Douglas as been passing through the me not fires of smear and smirk at were kindled to consúme our ganization, its leaders and its iends at this time last year.

Some, obviously very sincere ersons, following the "cup of old water" which I recently ex-

various papers to conright Commu-"Communist line." I have highest type.

Myrtle Williams read these clipormer State Social pings with sad Welfare Director amusement amusement. nly a little while ago they had eliberately misinformed their aders about Proposition 2. And ow they are busy once more attering a good and honest omań. We know they were rong last year, why should we lieve them this year?

Now Mrs. Douglas has held a eat many press conferences in arly every city of the state.

At every one of these conferces she has been asked to exain her vote on various bills signed to "expose" or suppress mmunism. At every one, speakg to supposedly responsible rerters of papers supposedly inrested in correctly informing eir readers, she has told plainly d clearly her reasons for voting she has done. I have heard r state the reasons but I have t to see these reasons printed. I know why they have not been

Mother nature sighs, "Oh dear, | printed. They have been deliberately suppressed for the very same reason that my simple statements to the press about my policies and methods while State Welfare Director were distorted suppressed. Apparently the "paid press" is not interested in telling its readers the truth. So I shall tell it here.

GOOD SENSE

Mrs. Douglas has stated again, and again that whenever an issue involving Communism arises she has had the good sense to con-sult those whose duties it is to combat Communism, the F.B.I. ended to her, hastened to send and its able chief, J. Edgar Hoome clippings ver. She has discussed with these from the edi-authorities whether the proposed torial pages of legislation would help them do a news- better job in protecting our counpapers to con- try from its deadly enemies. In vince me that every instance the F.B.I. has re-Mrs. Douglas, plied in the manner in which Mrs. if not an out- Douglas has voted.

I believe, that in approaching nist has fol-the questions in this manner Mrs. the Douglas has not only shown wisdom but Americanism of the

> It is the duty of the F.B.I. to keep the Communist situation under control and they have done and are doing an amazingly thorough job. We may rejoice that for years the F.B.I. has quietly and efficiently been gathering data on Communists and Commumst activities and they have done this without infringing on the guaranteed rights of every citi-

For you and me to start "pre-scribing" our own "remedies" is like interfering with the doctors in a smallpox epidemic. For inferior politicians to arouse the public about "the menace of Communism," not for honest reasons but for political advantage, is, in my opinion, not only sickening but very close to treachery.

In this day when the world is crying for strong leadership from our country it is only playing into the Communists' plans to shake our faith in our government and that is what those who are smearing Mrs. Douglas are deliberately

Some people have written suggesting that I "look at Helen Gahagan Douglas's record." Indeed.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
" "Iz. Clegg
Ws. Glovin
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Belmoni
Mr. Mohr
Tele. Rocm
Mr. Noggo
lifes Consy

62-92543-17

it. says SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2—Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas (D-Cal.) tonight narrowed her difference on the civil liberties issue with Rep. Richard Nixon (D-Cal.), her opponent for U.S. Senate and leading sponsor of repressive legislation, to one of "methods." Mr. Belmont In her long-awaited reply to Nixon who has been blasting her for failing to support the Mundt-Nixon Bill, the McCarran Law, and similar measures, Rep. Douglas took a defensive position and failed to come up with a vigorous plea on behalf of American democratic rights. Tele. Room Mr. Nease Miss Gondy Kow those advocated by Nixon and Speaking over a statewide ra-dio broadcast, Mrs. Douglas said embodied in the McCarran Law. Hoover and Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath have been acshe prefers the methods used by ELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS FAI Chief J. Adgar Hoover in tive behind the scenes in supsuppressing "communists! porting the Kilgore concentra-tion camp bill which was made part of the McCarran Law. EST BULWARK Mrs. Douglas diticized Rep. Nixon for not giving sufficiently vigorous support to President Truman's foreign policy, and she said that at home the Administration's domestic policies are "the best bulwark against the spread of communism." PRAISES FBI "There is one thing and probably only one on which my Republican opponent and I agree," Congresswoman Douglas said. Congresswoman Douglas said.

"We are both against communism. However, we do not agreon' the best method of combating the infiltration of communism and Communists."

"I maintain that proven leaders such as President Truman. There must be no catering by the special interests on the the special interests on the lone front as my Republican proponent advocates," she devicared. "If he had his way the big fellow would make more and the workingman's dollar would be worth less and less. That is the sort of thing that breeds discontent, makes fertile ground for the seeds of communism and ers such as President Truman, Mr. McGrath and J. Edgar Hoover are better qualified to map a course of action to protect this, country from communism than my young Republican opponent who is hiding his rethe seeds of communism and lowers American prestige in the actionary record behind, a red smokescreen." Mrs. Douglas de-"I have every confidence the judgment of the President, the attorney general and the director of the FBI" Mrs las asserted. 162-1258-19 031131:1950 RECORDED - 113 PEOPLE'S WORLD OCT 3 1950 Forwarded by San Francisco Division Page 2, Columns 4,5 50NOV 2

Tandard Form No. 64 ce Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. F. J. Baumgardnef FROM

DATE: November 17, 1950

Mr. L. G. Davis

Nichols

HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Attached herewith are two political handouts prepared by the "Nixon for U. S. Senator Campaign Committee" concerning the captioned individual. These were made available by Mr. Pennington of the Accounting Section.

ACTION:

SUBJECT:

Submitted for filing and future reference. None.

Attachments

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ENCL.

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ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

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2 political handouts prepared by the "Nixon for U. S. Senator Campaign Committee

DOUGLAS-MARCANTONIO VOTING RECORD

Many persons have requested a comparison of the voting records of Congresswoman Helen Douglas and the notorious Communist party-liner, Congressman Vito Marcantonio of New York.

Mrs. Douglas and Marcantonio have been members of Congress together since January 1, 1945. During that period, Mrs. Douglas voted the same as Marcantonio 354 times. While it should not be expected that a member of the House of Representatives should always vote in opposition to Marcantonio, it is significant to note, not only the great number of times which Mrs. Douglas voted in agreement with him, but also the issues on which almost without exception they always saw eye to eye, to-wit: Un-American Activities and Internal Security.

Here is the Record!

VOTES AGAINST COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

Both Douglas and Marcantonio voted against establishing the Committee on Un-American Activities. 1/3/45. Bill passed.

Both voted on three separate occasions against contempt proceedings against persons and organizations which refused to reveal records or answer whether they were Communists. 4/16/46, 6/26/46, 11/24/47. Bills passed.

Both voted on four separate occasions against allowing funds for investigation by the Un-American Activities Committee. 5/17/46, 3/9/48, 2/9/49, 3/23/50. (The last vote was 348 to 12.) All bills passed.

COMMUNIST-LINE FOREIGN POLICY VOTES

Both voted against Greek-Turkish Aid Bill. 5/9/47. (It has been established that without this aid Greece and Turkey would long since have gone behind the Iron Curtain.) Bill passed.

Both voted on two occasions against free press amendment to UNRRA appropriation bill, providing that no funds should be furnished any country which refused to allow free access to the news of activities of the UNRRA by press and radio representatives of the United States. 11/1/45, 6/28/46. Bills passed. (This would in effect have denied American relief funds to Communist dominated countries.)

Both voted against refusing Foreign Relief to Soviet-dominated countries UNLESS supervised by Americans. 4/30/47. Bill passed 324 to 75.

YOTE AGAINST NATIONAL DEFENSE

Both voted against the Selective Service Act of 1948. 6/18/48. Bill passed.

VOTES AGAINST LOYALTY AND SECURITY LEGISLATION

Both voted on two separate occasions against bills requiring loyalty checks for Federal employees. 7/15/47, 6/29/49. Bills passed.

Both voted against the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1948, requiring registration with the Attorney General of Communist party members and communist controlled organizations. Bill passed, 319 to 58. 5/19/48. AND AFTER KOREA both again voted against it. Bill passed 8/29/50, 354 to 20.

AFTER KOREA, on July 12, 1950, Marcantonio and Douglas and 12 others voted against the Security Bill, to permit the heads of key National Defense departments, such as the Atomic Energy Commission, to discharge government workers found to be poor security risks! Bill passed, 327 to 14.

VOTE AGAINST CALIFORNIA

Both recorded against confirming title to Tidelands in California and the other states affected. 4/30/48. Bill passed 257-29.

VOTES AGAINST CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF COMMUNIST AND OTHER ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES

Both voted against investigating the "whitewash" of the AMERASIA case. 4/18/46. Bill passed.

Both voted against investigating why the Soviet Union was buying as many as 60,000 United States patents at one time. 3/4/47. Bill passed.

Both voted against continuing investigation of numerous instances of illegal actions by OPA and the War Labor Board. 1/18/45. Bill passed.

Both voted on two occasions against allowing Congress to have access to government records necessary to the conduct of investigations by Senate and House Committees. 4/22/48, 5/13/48. Bills passed.

ON ALL OF THE ABOVE VOTES which have occurred since Congressman Nixon took office on January 1, 1947, HE has voted exactly opposite to the Douglas-Marcantonio Axis!

After studying the voting comparison between Mrs. Douglas and Marcantonio, is it any wonder that the Communist line newspaper, the Daily People's World, in its lead editorial on January 31, 1950, labeled Congressman Nixon as "The Man To Beat" in this Senate race and that the Communist newspaper, the New York 'Daily Worker, in the issue of July 28, 1947, selected Mrs. Douglas along with Marcantonio as "One of the Heroes of the 80th Congress."

REMEMBER! The United States Senate votes on ratifying international treaties and confirming presidential appointments. Would California send Marcantonio to the United States Senate?

NIXON FOR U. S. SENATOR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

John Walton Dinkelspiel, Chairman
1151 Market Street
San Francisco—UNderhill 3-1416

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

B. M. Hoblick, Chairman
820 Van Ness Avenue
Fresno—Phone 44116

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
Bernard Brennan, Chairman
117 W. 9th St., Los Angeles
TRinity 0661

FACTS

CONGRESSMAN NIXON FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

Congressman Nixon is courageous and fearless and will do all in his power to prevent any foreign ideology from overthrowing our constitutional form of government. He demonstrated his courage when he brought to light the evidence which resulted in the Alger Hiss expose.

Here is a comparison of Congressman Nixon's and Congresswoman Douglas's records on issues during their terms as members of the House of Representatives.

NIXON

STRONG NATIONAL DEFENSE

Voted for all Military Assistance programs, including Korea and Formosa, to stop the spread of Communism. Has always warned that we MUST have a strong national defense to hold back the Red Tide. Voted for statehood for Alaska and Hawaii.

AID TO KOREA, FORMOSA AND CHINA

Voted for all military aid bills for Korea, Formosa and China. Supported economic aid to Korea, Formosa and other parts of Far East on Feb. 9, 1950, but refused to support first bill on Jan. 19, 1950 because it gave economic aid to Korea ONLY and did not include Formosa.

INTERNAL SECURITY AND COMMUNISM

Ranking minority member of House Committee on Un-American Activities. Credited with "break-ing" Hiss case. Co-author of Subversive Activities Control Bill, requiring registration of Communists and officers of Communist-front organizations, barring government employment to Communists, and requiring labelling of Communist propaganda literature.

TAXES AND EXTRAVAGANCE IN GOVERNMENT

Opposes wild spending and high taxes, but always favored and supported appropriations for STRONG DEFENSE.

VETERANS

Is a veteran of South Pacific and has aided veterans in every way. Fought to prevent closing of Birmingham Hospital, and introduced bill to have veterans hospital program investigated.

SOCIALISTIC **PLANNING**

Opposes Brannan Farm Plan, Compulsory Health Insurance, and other socialistic schemes patterned after the British plan, which has failed—and which only add huge tax burdens.

SMALL BUSINESS

Voted for Committee to Investigate Problems of Small Business, and favors stimulation of small business.

LABOR-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS

One of drafters of Taft-Hartley Labor-Management Relations Act. Supported Wood Bill in 81st Congress, which included amendments requested by labor. The Administration, however, had promised complete repeal of bill and would not support any amendments.

TIDELANDS

Voted for California's right to ownership of the Tidelands.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT

Calls for speedy completion of project, and elimination of interdepartmental squabbles. Believes in lifting 160-acre limitation insofar as it applies to already developed lands on ground that it is impracticable and a "phony" issue. Believes in operation of power projects at lowest cost to public, whether it be by government or private companies.

HOUSING

Voted for liberalized loans under FHA and to veterans to stimulate private housing. Favors slum-clearance, but voted against Federal public housing. (Dept. of Commerce reported on 6/30/50 that 2/3ds of housing demand had been filled by private housing.)

DOUGLAS

Voted against the Selective Service Act of 1948. Favored giving the atom bomb secret away. Voted against aid to Greece and Turkey (which was part of the Truman Doctrine.) Opposed aid to China. Failed to vote for statehood for Alaska and Hawaii in either 80th or 81st Congresses.

Led the fight in the House Foreign Affairs Committee against aid of any kind to Formosa. Was outspoken proponent of economic aid to Korea only. Consistently voted against motions in House Foreign Affairs Committee to give assistance to anti-Communist China.

Always has opposed funds for Committee on Un-American Activities to Investigate Commun-Un-American Activities to Investigate Communism. On 14 different occasions voted with the notorious Communist party-liner Vito Marcantonio of New York against citing Communists, and opposing other work of committee. AFTER KOREA, voted against Security Bill to weed poor security risks out of Atomic Energy Commission, State, Defense, and other key government departments. Was joined by 13 other left-wingers, including Marcantonio, in this vote, which was

Consistently votes for huge spending programs and against cutting taxes.

Said she would talk to the President about Birmingham Hospital but admitted later she did not do so.

100% for all Administration's plans, her campaign literature says.

Votes for all huge spending and government control programs, which have caused the greatest growth of monopoly in the history of this country during the past 16 years. Opposed Committee to Investigate Problems of Small Business.

Voted against Taft-Hartley Act and against Wood Bill. Favors complete repeal of the act.

Voted against California's right to ownership of cthe Tidelands.

Takes side of the clique in Reclamation Bureau which seeks to socialize and control CVP. Favors 160-acre limitation, and federal control of water and power projects.

Sponsor of Federal public housing. She and Marcantonio answered "PRESENT" but failed to vote on National Housing Act (Passed 351 to 9 on 8/7/48), which provided for increased loans for low-cost and rental private housing.

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, THE NEW YORK DAILY WORKER IN ITS ISSUE OF JULY 28, 1947, SELECTED MRS. DOUGLAS ALONG WITH VITO MARCANTONIO OF NEW YORK AS "ONE OF THE HEROES OF THE 80TH CONGRESS."

THE PEOPLE'S DAILY WORLD, A COMMUNIST-LINE NEWSPAPER, HAS LABELLED CONGRESSMAN NIXON AS "THE MAN TO BEAT" IN THIS SENATE RACE. (Jan. 31, 1950 issue). It is significant that they single out Congressman Nixon as the one "to beat", and is all the more reason why he should be supported for election to the United States Senate.

NIXON FOR U. S. SENATOR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
John Walton Dinkelspiel, Chairman
1151 Market, Street
San Francisco—Yukon 23745

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA B. M. Hoblick, Chairman 820 Van Ness Avenue Fresno-Phone 44116 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA Bernard Brennan, Chairman 117 W. 9th St., Los Angeles TRinity 0661







MR. D. M. LADD

June 19, 1952

A. H. Belmont

MELVYN DOUGLAS HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS SPECIAL INQUIRY WHITE HOUSE (NAME CHECK)

Miss Dorothy Butturff, Secretary to Mr. Dawson of the White House, telephonically contacted Mr. Bartlett of the Liaison Unit and requested that the Bureau conduct a search of its files for derogatory information on Melvyn Douglas and his wife, Helen Gahagan Douglas, who are of interest to bhe White House. Mr. Douglas is well known as an actor and his wife is also an actress. She is a former Congresswoman of California.

The files of the Bureau are being checked to determine information available in our files, suitable for dissemination to the White House.

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Mr. D. H. Ladd

June 30, 1952

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A. H. Belmont

MELYYN DOUGLAS SPACIAL INCULAY VEITE HOUSE. (MANE CHECK)

PURPOSE:

To furnish information in Bureau files relative to Nelvyn bouglas pursuant to a request from the office of Ur. Donald S. Dawson at the Third House.

HACKAROUND:

that Hrs. Dorothy Butturff, in the office of Hr. Donald &. Dawson at the White House, had called Ur. Bartlett, Mateon Unit, and requested that the Buresu conduct a search of its files for derogatory information on Relvyn Douglas and his wife, Helen Tahagan Douglas, who are of interest to the Thite House.

Attached to a menorandum felt suituble for disseminution concerning Melvyn Douglas which was prepared after a review of all references (300) to him in the Sureculo files. A separate menorandum to being prepared relative to Helen Cahagan Douglas.

Busial investigation:

"Special Inquiry, Office for Energency Management investigation relative to velvyn vouglas was conducted by the Eureau in early 1942. Copies of the reports in this investigation, together with a copy of a previously prepared memorandum concerning pouglas, were furnished to the office! for Emergency Honogement. (77-13496)

The deregatory information developed during the abave-mentioned investigation is included in the attached nonorandum.

Attachmall INFORMATION CO JOL: J. HEREIN'S UNE ESTEED DATE 2-13-81 587 SPT SENLAGA 144 JUL 16 1952

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pougled has been conducted by the Aureau. Aunerous references appear in Aureau files indicating membership in, openaurahip of, and connection with various Community Party from groups on the pert of Dougles. This information is included in the ottoched numerous.

FOUNDAMENTON:

It to recommended that the attached memorandus be forwarded to the Liaison Been for transmittal to the Unita Nouse.

Memorandum UNITED STAFES GOVERNMENT TO Mr. D. M. Ladd DATE: July 2. 1952 FROM A. H. Belmont/SUBJECT: HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS SPECIAL INQUIRY, WHITE HOUSE (NAME CHECK) PURPOSE: To furnish information from Bureau files relative to Helen Gahagan Douglas pursuant to a request from the office of Mr. Donald S. Dawson at the White House. BACKGROUND: By memorandum dated June 19, 1952, you were advised that Mrs. Dorothy Butturff in the office of Mr. Donald S. Dawson at the White House had called Mr. Bartlett, Liaison Unit, and requested that the Bureau conduct a search of its files for derogatory information on Melvyn Douglas and his wife, Helen Gahagan Douglas, who are of interest to the White House. Attached is a memorandum concerning Helen Gahagan Douglas containing information from Bureau files felt suitable for dissemination. In preparing this memorandum all references, approximately 1,250 in number, were reviewed. A separate memorandum has been prepared concerning Melvyn $Douglas_{\bullet}$ INFORMATION IN BUREAU FILES: SUMMAG. No investigation has been conducted by the Bureau concerning Helen Gahagan Douglas. Numerous references appear in Bureau files indicating her participation in the activities of various Communist Party front groups, which information has been included in the attached memorandum. Helen Gahagan Douglas represented the 14th California The Act Debresentatives from Congressional District 1945 to 1951. UNRECORDED COPY FILED ESY:dmcdnvc SP45RM wh Attachment search shops attacket lape.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the attached memorandum be forwarded to the Liaison Desk for transmittal to the White House.

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OF DEPARTMENT PRINTED FOR PRINTED TO THE PRINTED TO

No thurstigation relative to Helen Genagan Douglas has been conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

A PUMUNCES AT COLUMNIST PARTY MENTINGS:

On November 9, 1944, it was reliably reported that at the regular meeting of the West Lake Club of the Communist Party, Los Angeles, California, held on the previous Vednesday afternoon, no business was transacted but the discussion centered on the recent elections. This informant advised that Helen Douglas stopped by for a few minuses and thanked the club for the support it had given her 200-3-25-1032) (U)

It was reliably reported that Helen Ganggan Douglas was one of the speakers at a meeting of the Mid-Town Section of the Los Angeles County Communist Party at the Mungarian Hall, 4201 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Colifornia, on September 21, 1948 (200-336949-7)

PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES OF ORGANIZATIONS CITED AS COMMUNICA BY THE ATTORNEY GROUPAL:

American Committee for Tugoslav Relief. Inc

In the 4th report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in California (1948) Helen Cahagan Douglas is included on a list of sponsors of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief.

en January 25, 1945, a reliable informant reported that Welen Schagan Douglas was included on the list of sponsors of the American Committee for Yugoslau Relief ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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The name, Helen Gahagan Douglas, appeared on a list of individuals who had just been named to membership on the National Committee of Spansors of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, according to an article in the February 13, 1945, issue of the "Los Angeles Downtown Shopping News."

The American Committee for Yugoslav Belief sponsored a "Tribute to Yugoslavia" meeting at the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles, California, on May 20, 1945. The partial list of sponsors for this event, as they appeared on the back of a program, included Helen Cahagan Douglas (100-212169-181)

In July, 1945, a letterhead of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, which bore the caption at the top "Scroll Campaign for Medical Aid, Marcia Davenport, Chairman" contained on the margin a list of sponsors for the organization including Nelen Gahagan Douglas. (100-212169-309)

In August, 1945, a letterhead of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief of the War Relief Fund of Americans of South Slavic Descent listed on the Sponsors Committee, Helen Gahagan Douglas. (100-56674-1190)

On September 4, 1947, a reliable informant made available a complete list of the sponsors of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief. Helen Gahagan Douglas was included on this list of sponsors.

American Russian Institute of Southern California

Helen Gahagan Douglas at the	
Touse Office Building Vashinaton D. C.	
further explained that her name would be used	
n	
The San Commence with Comment Time and the San]
The informant further stated that arch 28, 1946, Helen Gahagan Douglas advised the American	
ussian Institute of Southern California that bhe was Id ha	glad
a serve as a sponsor (61-6211-494, p. 23) (U)	

Tt was reliably reported that Helen Gahagan Dauglas was one of the speakers at a dinner held by the Civil Rights Congress in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania in the Congress in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania in the Congress in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania in the Congress in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania in the Congress in t



SECTIR LTY THEODY APEON

New Tork City on October 17, 1946 (1-10149-1380, p. 10)

Council on African Afrairs

According to the January 28, 1946, issue of the "Daily Worker," on east coast Communist newspaper, the Council on African Affairs had then just shipped money and food to the African Food Fund in Cape Town, South Africa. The article reported that the campaign for food was being carried forward on a nationwide basis under the auspices of a Sponsors Committee for South African Fomine Relief. According to a leaflet published by the Council on African Affairs, Helen Gahagan Dougles was included on this Spansors Committee (100-692666151)

Hungarian-American Council for Democracy

It was reliably reported that Helen Canagan Douglas was one of the sponsors of a meeting of the Hungarian-American Council for Democracy at the Hotel Hamilton, 20 South Dearborn Street, Chicogo, Illinois, on January 6, 1945 (100-228468-83)

International Vorkers Order

The October 25, 1904, issue of the Peoples World, d west coast Communist newspaper, carried an advertisement concerning a rally sponsored by the International Workers. Order which was to be held on November 1, 1944, at the Embassy Auditorium in Los Angeles, California. This advertisement stated that the speakers would include Helen Cohagan Douglas: (100-297187-7)

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

On February 14, 1946, a reliable confidential informant reported that Helen Douglas was among the members of Congress working in behalf of the Joint Anti-Pascist Refugee Committee at that time (100-7061-1255, p. 51)

League of American Writers

It was reliably reported that Helen Cahagan Douglas was one of the individuals who addressed a dinner sponsored by the Hollywood Chapter of the League of American Writers at the Beverly Vilahire Hotel in Los Angeles, California. on Hovenber 26, 1940. The proceeds of this gathering were donated to the European Film Fund and to the Extled Writers Committee to New York (100-72270-4) CONFIDENTAL



According to the Californic Committee on Un-American Activities, report, 1948, the Exiled Writers Committee was "I Established by the Communist League of American Writers to bolster the Communist front, American Committee to Save Refugees. The Exiled Vriters Committee worked with other Communist fronts in the Spanish Communist refugee agitation. It merged into the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in 1942."

National Committee to Win the Peace

A 1946 pamphlet of the National Committee to Win the Peace listed Representative Helen G. Douglas of California among the sponsors of this committee. (100-344437-26)

The "Call" to the Win the Peace Conference which was. to be held in Washington, D. C. on April 5-7, 1946, listed Representative Relen G. Douglas of California among the sponsors. (100-344437-14, 12)

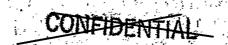
The "Peoples World" published a story on the Win the Peace Conference held at Washington, D. C., April 5-7, 1946, in its issue of May 9, 1946. Among the Pacific Coast sponsors, according to this article, was Helen Gahagan Douglas. (100-344437-75)

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship

It was reliably reported that Congresswoman Helen Douglas was one of the speakers at a meeting sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship on November 18. 1945, at 29 Vest 39th Street, New York City. It was reported that this was a cultural meeting for closer friendship between the United States and Russia (100-345229-43, p. 128; 100-146964-A DW 11-24-45

According to the "Daily Worker" of March 8, 1946, the Vomen's Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship had, on the previous day, sponsored a ceremony at the Soviet Consulate in New York City, wherein a group of American women sent greetings to the women of the Soviet Union. The article stated that among the American women signing the greetings was Representative Helen Genegan Douglas. (100-146964-A

SECURITY IN REALTING - CONFIDENTIAL



SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

At a mass meeting organized by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship to protest the drive for World War III and held at Madison Square Park in New York City, on March 18, 1946, it was announced that supporting messages had been received from several individuals, including Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas. (100-146964-748; 100-146964-A, DW 3-19-46)

People's Educational Center

On March 13. 1948, a reliable informant furnished a

Included was the name

Of Helen Gahagan Douglas, Democratic Party-Vomen's Division,

7141 Senalda Road, Los Angeles, California. This is the
address of Helen Gahagan Douglas. Informant furnished no
further information concerning any affiliation on the part of

Mrs. Douglas with the People's Educational Center 100-247118-33, p.60

PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES OF ORGANI ATTONS CITED BY WATTONAL AND STATE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES:

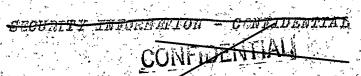
American Youth for a Free World

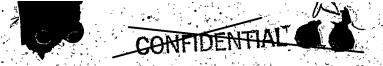
The American Touth for a Free Norld sponsored a Vorld Youth Neeting at Carnegie Hall. New York City, on March 21, 1945. Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the speakers at this meeting. (100-189902-47, p. 21)

American Youth for a Free World has been cited by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities as "An organization which is the affiliate in the United States of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, and which has been 'the Communist electing house for international student and youth information." Offices of this organization are located at 144 Bleecker Street, New York."

Committee For the First Amendment

In an article datelined Los Angeles, November 2, 1947, the November 3, 1947, issue of the "New York Times" reported that the Committee For the First Amendment had on that date sponsored a half-hour broadcast attacking the House Un-American





SECURITY INFORMATION - COMPIDENTIAL

Activities Committee. According to the article, among the individuals heard on this broadcast was Helen Gehagan Douglas. (100-138754-A)

The November 9, 1947, issue of "The Norker," an east coast Communist newspaper, carried an article concerning this broadcast and quoted Helen Cahagan Douglas as saying "In the House of Representatives, I have consistently voted to limit or abolish this committee." (100-138754-A)

The California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, described the Committee for the First Amendment as "A recently created Communist front in the defense of Communists and Communist fellow travelers. Its immediate purpose is to create favorable public opinion for the Communists who refused to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in Nashington, D. C."

Consumers Union

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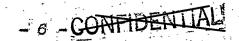
In the Appendix, part 9, to the 1944 report of the Special House Committee on Un-American Activities, it is stated on page 663 that Helen Gahagan Douglas was among the individuals who had been active in Consumers Union. (61-7582-1298, p. 66\$3)

The Special Committee on Un-American Activities has cited Consumers Union as "a Communist front theaded by the Communist Arthur Kallet (whose Party name is Edward Adams). Ben Gold and Louis Weinstock, both well-known Communists, were also members of the labor advisory committee of Consumers Union."

Hollywood Democratic Committee

In May, 1944, "Variety," a motion picture trade publication, reported that the Radio Division of the Hollywood Democratic Committee was sponsoring a mass meeting at which vital issues in the 1944 election campaigns would be discussed. The article stated that among those who would give special addresses would be Helen Gahagan Douglas. (100-335541-1)

The California Committee on Un-American Activities describes the Hollywood Democratic Committee as follows: "This Communist front grew out of a series of fronts designed to entrap Hollywood's innocents in the motion-picture industry." Organized in 1942 for the announced purpose of reelecting Governor Olson of California, it had no connection with the





SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

"Democratic Party. When it 'faced exposure' as a Communist front, it changed its name in June, 1945, to Hollywood Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions."

Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts. Sciences and Professions

A reliable informant advised that the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions held a meeting on December 5, 1945, at the Town House in Los Angeles, California, to discuss the matter of international atomic control and to lay plans for a mass meeting to be held at the Hollywood Legian Stadium in Hollywood, California, on December 12, 1945. Among twose who attended and spoke was Helen Gahagan Douglas (100-33892-31)

of the speakers at a mass meeting held at the Hollywood Legion Stadium under the duspices of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (X) 100-352560-5)

Atomic Scientists" contained an article entitled "I.C.C. Rolly Backs Civilian Control of Atomic Energy." This article referred to a mass rolly held at Orchestra Hall, Chicago, Illinois, on February 25, 1946, under the auspices of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. According to the article one of the speakers was Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas. (100-345079-14, p. 5)

According to the "Los Angeles Tribune" dated July 13, 1946, Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the "well-known members of Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions" who had joined in a protest made by that organization against an act of discrimination allegedly committed by the management of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles. (100-338892-79)

The Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions has been cited as a Communist front by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities.

League of Women Shoppers

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acy!

According to the 4th report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities in California CONLIDENTIAL



SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

(1948), Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed among the 1939 national officers of the League of Tomen Shoppers.

The League of Women Shoppers is described by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities as "I an organization which this committee found to be a Communist-controlled front by indisputable documentary evidence obtained from the files of the Communist Party in Philadelphia. The original executive secretary of the League was Helen Kay, a Communist Party member."

Progressive Citizens of America

A reliable confidential informant has stated that the Founding Convention of the Massachusetts Chapter of the Progressive Citizens of America was held at the Somerset Hotel in Boston, Massachusetts, on March 2, 1947. The informant further stated that the principal speaker at that convention was Helen Gahagan Douglas. (C. U.)

The Progressive Citizens of America has been cited by the California Committee on Un-American Activities as a "new and broader Communist front for the entire United States" formed in September, 1946, at the direction of Communist steering committees from the Communist-dominated National Citizens Political Action Committee and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions."

"Social Work Today"

The Dies Committee report, 1944, in a section entitled "Supplemental Group of Communist Fronts," contains an exhibit taken from "Social Work Today," February, 1942, in which Mr. and Mrs. Melvyn Douglas are listed as "cooperators" in 1941 of "Social Work Today." Above the names of the "cooperators" it is stated "These men and women have made it possible for "Social Work Today" to strengthen and prepare itself for the supreme test of today." (61-7582-1298, p. 1788)

"Social Work Today" has been cited as "a Communist magazine" by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities.

<u>MISCELLANEOUS:</u>

According to the June 9, 1949, issue of the Washington "Evening Star," the 1949 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities listed names of individuals who were followers of the Communist Party line. Included on this list was Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas. (61-7582-A)





STATEST THEADS WITH CONTINUES.

The 5th report of the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities (1949) published a list of individuals who had attacked this Fact-Finding Committee and its work. Included on this list was the name Helen Cahagan Douglas. (100-15252-41)

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for an TBI file check only, and is not to be construed as a clearance or nonclearance of the individual involved. This information is furnished for your confidential use only, and should not be disseminated.

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NP	bk-10149	
NP	100-7660	-3735
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11	100-746	0-3-33
NP	100-3-4	3-1124
LT	161-3176.	. //
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IT 100-1660-3735 INP 100-3-43-1124 LT 161-3176-A Hash, Post 4-26-47 INP 100-338276-30 INP 65-5-6402-2761X141 NP 100-138754-409:11 51 100-338892-53(0)

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51	100-7660	-4252.00
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INF	100-7660	,
-51	100-3-2	
NP	100-2503	•
1 Nh	108-33049	/ 4
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111	100-13875	
1 NP	100 -135-5	
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1 NB	100-33049	9:-497
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51	100-514	3-40
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ND	61-777-	` "
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1I		-494x 1p20,
	21,22,3	3,24,
81	100 -338	
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ND	100-1612	3-160
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MP	100-148670-25 05,36
/NP	15-56402-1423,0401
NP	-65-36220 -1337
W.I.	100-146964-248
NP	100-292038-25
1 MP	100-3-65-263(1)
NP	45-54402-1-1699
1 ND	100-146964-1229
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Subj	: Douglas Thelen
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NP	100-810 590-47-57,031
NP	65 59141-19
NP	100 -354466-121
NAD	102-80479-A721
, - 	Jimes Herais 3-19-46
alD	100 -11226-69
7-7	
14	100-352560-5
1	100 - 146964-A Daily
	Thorper 3-19-46
	3518-46
VNP	100-138754-139
NP	42-79/01-5
MP	100-346506-14 (3)
NP	100-7660-3680

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NP 100-328421-9 NP 100-138734-134,pn; NP 100-5-1620-31 NP 1,5-5-1620-31 NP 1,5-5-6402-1364,p 168; SI 61-10149-486,pn; SI 1,5-5-6402-1009,pn;

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SI 61-10149-486 pg11 SI 65-56403-7009, pg SI 100-338892-58 NP 100-135-53-224 (S NP 65-32679-48, p26

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61	100-338892-38	
NF	100-339008-121	
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ND	94-8-43-88	1
100		· · ·
~	100-35-7934-164	
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MP	100-7660-4324	2/7/
INP	1.5-56402-2001	<u> </u>
	36,5	2)!
NP	45-5-6402-503	
NP	100 - 138754-122	
MA	42-48973-38 (
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NP	100-184142-25	_
NP	45-56402-1523	-
NP	100-338892-95	_
LT	116-314134-23	_
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	analla Evaminer 9-14-	50
NP	108-3-10-521, 1411	
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NP	165-57,402-1862
MD	100-76452-13
NP	100-3-12-48
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INP	15-5-6402-2222
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MP	65-4129	9-35-184
NP	100-3455	-91-5
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3,44		VINDAR2
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NP	100-345-	224-7
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AP		36-17, p1, 11,18;
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FILE NUMBER SERIALS 100-146964-4 Ours de War 28 100-146964-160-138754-115 100-566-74-416 61-6728-520 61-777-721XB 43 100-168670-2-8 101-342609-88-16 65-515-93-330 896

131-2673.3 94-36511-88, Eng

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51	100-7324.	-33
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151	100-33287	9-7
AP	100-13875	4-109
MA	100-56674	-419
NP	100-135-5	3-228
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VIV	100 -4/2	77-03-102
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NP	1,2-734	28-244
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100-203581-5084,130 100 - 135 - 34 -521, pl2/ 100-3-43-1040,0191 39-915-2569X 100-138754-342 100 -223/65-3

44-1797-2 15-56402-1-2360 100 - 335 340 -71 100-348501- A 2hard Wast 11-14-47 0-135-26-149 100-345110-3,019

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INP	100-135-53-246,033
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INP	65-43302-5 640, nlegi
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151	100-138754-118
181	121-29089-54
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> 100-335831-11 100-190625-1886

100-189902-35 100-332334-6 1,5-40999-419

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1	•	9-30.9
MA	100-1469	4-641
NA	105-5040	2-1-2941
NE	100-3534	• //
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INP	12-5-880	5-4-48, pul;
1 NP	100 -35-2	
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VIVI	61-8414-94
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INP	100-212184-10(3)
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31	100-25-4107-5
MP	100-22770-16
MP	100-334880-1
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144	100-34-21	
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151	100-2041	-133
VND	100 -3368	4/5 -1
INP	57-407-	-435
ND	100-486	
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INP 100-264120-3
INP 100-193072-9
12 61-1341-20-30
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Simes Herald 11-6-44
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1 NO	100-314	337-11 ND,41
51	45-5104	2849, 214
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MP	100-1402.	12-54(1)
51	100-415	84-30

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MP 100-138754-308, 91
WA 100 - 138754 - 113, pag
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NV 100-138754-667,1
NP 100-138754-413
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R# Date Initial FILE NUMBER SERIALS NP	Birth	date: Surv:
# Date Initial FILE NUMBER SERIALS NP/05-345643-/5 LT 27-/8856-3/X/2 Ap/00 T 6/-7582-/298 Ap/663/788 NP/00-3024-4/ NP/00-3024-4/ NP/00-35/245-/ LT /00-35/245-/ NP/02-83775-29 NP/01-338892-388 NP/04-2/89-/22	Misc:	
NP/03-345643-15 LT 77-18856-3/X/7 \$\int \text{p/00} \tag{56-3/X/7} \$\int \text{p/00} \tag{56-3/X/7} \$\int \text{p/00} \tag{56-3/298} \text{NP/00-3024-4/} \text{NP/00-3024-4/} \text{NP/00-35/240-/ \text{11/00-35/240-/ \text{11/00-23438-4/} \text{NP/00-338892-388} NP/00-4-2/89-/22	R#	
17 77-18-856-3/X/7 p/00 I 6/-7582-1298 p66-3/288 NP 100-3024-4/ NP 100-154799-66 V51. 100-35/240-/ NP 62-83725-29 NP 101-338892-388 NP 99-4-2/89-/22		FILE NUMBER SERIALS
I 6/-7582-1298 Dies NP 100-3024-4/ NP 100-3024-4/ NP 100-351240-/ II 100-351240-/ NP 62-83775-29 NP 101-338892-388 NP 99-4-2189-122	MP	100-345643-15
NP 62-83775-29 NP 101-338892-388 NP 94-4-2189-122	LT	77-18-856-3/11/2
NP 62-83775-29 NP 101-338892-388 NP 94-4-2189-122		8010.0
NP 62-83775-29 NP 101-338892-388 NP 94-4-2189-122	I	61-7582-1298
NP 62-83775-29 NP 101-338892-388 NP 94-4-2189-122		p6631788
NP 62-83775-29 NP 101-338892-388 NP 94-4-2189-122		(Dies
NP 62-83775-29 NP 101-338892-388 NP 94-4-2189-122	NP	100-3024-41
NP 62-83775-29 NP 101-338892-388 NP 94-4-2189-122	NP	100-154799-66
NP 62-83775-29 NP 101-338892-388 NP 94-4-2189-122	V51	100-35/240-1
NP 62-83775-29 NP 101-338892-388 NP 94-4-2189-122	27	100-23438-41
NA 94-4-2189-122	NP	
	MP	
	NP	94-4-2189-122
181/10-3-2/92 Emp9	451	100-3-2/92 Empg
ND 100-26912-988(41)	ND	100-26912-98841

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}		
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	7) 1 (1)	•
Subj	: Vonglag /tylen)	•
Addr	ress: <u>Bahayan</u>	ر
Birt	SUPV:	-
Misc	Searcher	-
R#		╼.
	FILE NUMBER SERIALS	
IND	100-7322-62	
INP	100-33049-26-4725	•
151	100-146964-19	- ,
	Worker 11-11-45	
NP	100-337779-8/9/5	_
NP	61-7546-309	_
INP	100-28/26-66 Engl	9
151	61-9218-18	,
NP	61-6211-697	_
NP	61-3/76-17 Pat	
,	6-26-47	_
II	61-10149-138010	- ;
151	100-344437-12	با مت
/	Wood news 12-8-42(4	15)
1 Nh	100 735-26-176 p5	-

Address: Birthdate: Searcher Initial Date SERIALS

Subj: Danglan Address: SUPV: Birthdate: Misc: Searcher R# Date Initial SERIALS FILE NUMBER

Address: Birthdate: Misc: Searcher R# Date Initial FILE NUMBER SERIALS

Address: Birthdate: Misc: Searcher R# Date Initial FILE NUMBER SERIALS

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,		4–22
Cubia	Danalas,	Hales)
,		Dahama)
Addres		CUDY:
Birtho	late:	SUPV:
Misc:		Searcher
k#	Date	Initial
	FILE NUMBER	<u>SERIALS</u>
1	00-22846	68-83
	100-199	38-47
NP	110-273	376-15
INP	106-214	752-71
TNA	1111-3360	8-45-6 KSND
NH	100-186	133-18
INP	100-22	778-17
ATT	100-110	87-101
JND	101 -199	7436-4
INP	100-184	142-16
NP	11-382	-/302 p
1-1-6	,	26 Dies
51		574-411
151		290-3/50
IMP	100-361	711 3
- W W		

Subj	: Dawalas	Helen
Addre	ess:	ahagan
Birt	ndate:	SUPV:
Misc	•	
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
ŕ	Hokaa	on Helen
ANG	100-3318	
1N4	100-732	6-289
INP	100-359	721-1
NP	65-299	51-29
1 NP	65-326	77-26
NO	100-3-8	<u> 5-1195</u>
MP	100-138	754-107
INP	100-135	-53 - 3/4/
MY	100-34	5643-15
ND	100-20	7934-34
MP	100-3-A	Doile
	worken 1	2-1-45
MP	61-7533	-1302016234
		(13)

	,	4-22
Subj	Dauglas,	Helen
Addre	ess: Hallaa	A
Birtl	ndate:	SUPV:
Misc		
R#	Date <u> </u>	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Tahaga	Hole.
NIF	100-3355	•
INP	100-3707	• •
12	100-330H	<i>,</i> .
NB	79-1383	•
NP	100-19-72	70-14
ND	100-3343	
NP	100-64700	-992
	Encl p 3.95	
MP	100-1993	
MA) Z	440-27
JUT .	100-1168	7-101
NP	100-516	20-15
ND	100-3377	29-38/1
NP	100-135-26	-145 6

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Subj	: Douglas	, Helan
Addr	ess: <u>Jo</u>	hagan
Birt	hdate:	_ Supv:
Misc		
R#	Date	SearcherInitial
	FILE NUMBER	<u>SERIAL</u> .
	Mahaga	- Helen
NP	1 1	754-A
		Jay 5-29-44
H	100 \$387	•
INP	100-3006	
H	100-1972	10-10
JNY	100-1841	42-10
NP	100-330	49-26-23
MP	100-3-25	809
V MP	100-197	270-11
MP	57-407	-342,246
5/1	100-1387	
MP	65-102,	
31	100-706	1-10/ (2)
111 h	100-106	1-64201

		4-22
Subj:	: Danglas	Helen
Addre	ess: <u>Haliag</u>	2,-0
Birth	ndate:SUPV	:
Misc		
R#		earcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Yahagan	Helon
NP	100-33049-4	
	Daily Works	7 2-23-444
ND	100-90431-1	/3
151	100-55193	-9
NP	100-223376	
MP	100-106521	_
NP	100-33049.	•
NP	100-270975	
MP	100-1972-20	
N/./)	100-3065	
51	100-90431-	
MA	100-2709	
MP	100-13875	
NP	100-41584	
-74 -4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	

i	•	,
	Dauglas	Helen
Subj	- Comment	NICO
Addre	ess: <u>Jah</u>	<u>agan</u>
Birth	ndate:	SUPV:
Misc		Searcher
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Hahaaa.	- Helen
VI		0-4
INP	62-6757	
1NP	100-3-75	-425
1 NP	100-928	29-30
NA	61-7561	- 254x21
5/	100-17826	-773
INP	100-928	09-31
51	61-9218	-/8
	700-5/3	764-1 desch
NP	100-3-14	
1 NP		5-1496P33_
NP	100-732	
NP	100-3701	
NP	100-281	23-32

Subj	: Dowglas	Helein
Addre	00 0	1
Birtl	1	(\ SUPV:
Misc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Halagar	Helen
NP	100-198	
NP	100-24116	
INP		53-308
1-		5-770
NP	100-923	379-24
131	100-12/18	5-1X
<u>51</u>	100-254	107-4
- 2	61-)55	9-15-2P12
MP		2-4
17	65-564	103-1-234
NP	66 - 1731	<u>-294</u>
NP	100-3-2:	
51	61-9218	=11810 (56)
MP	100-13236	3-26

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		-		_	-

SUPV:

Birthdate: Misc: Searcher

Subj. Dawalas Holin

R# Date Initial SERIAL FILE NUMBER

-210026-160

Subj:	Daughas	Helen
Addre	() ()	
	ndate:	SUPV:
Misc	-	
	Date	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Gahaga	Helen
TT		-10P6.17.19
NP	100-35646	
4	65-59141	
NP	62-876-	
LT	101-600:	5-58
1 MC	61-758	2-1340
LT	61-10148	9-1380810
LI	121: 233	18-16
INP	100-363	611-1
M	100-3-8	1-3567
51		9-3456
6	61-921	8-7
No	77-899	5-19 (51/
MD	77-899:	5-20

Subj:	. Dauglas	Helen
Addre		Qo-~
Birtl	ndate: 8	C) SUPV:
Misc	•	
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Yahaaan	Helen
NP	100-1303	99-1
	100-663	
	100-663	
51	106-438	・シクーユ
	62-5920	
	100-119-1:	
~	62-4269	
51	100-722	20-1
NP	66-8200	0-56-9-1
NP	100-2448	
M	100-3-9	5-29
MP	94-8-43	10 8 G
ND	121-1401	9-33 6
II	100-24711	A-33/P60)

	\ <u>\</u>	. 1 /
Subj	: Douglas	Helens
Addr	ess: <u>Nal</u>	sogon_
Birtl	ndate:	SUPV:
Misc	4	
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
•	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Yahaga.	Helen
W	100 - 3455	
ND		2-2/2-258
INP	100-3872	•
	260 Ench	
世	100-3745	51-1184
1 NF	106-3523	85-202
/ NP	62-9341	¥~38
17	100-3304	19-26-47
	ps	
47	65-3371	<u> </u>
-//	PIO	
NP	121-2179-	-12×2 (18)
	End Sec 5	232
N.P	1111-3-25	5-15:37 1-21.7

	whiten
	4-22
Subj	: Dauglas Helen
Addr	ess: <u>Halaga</u>
Birt	hdate:SUPV:
Misc	
R#	Searcher DateInitial
	FILE NUMBER SERIAL
	Yahasan Helen
15/	100-52620-33
M	100-7046-683814
NP	62-43812-1022
SKIF	100-335707-56
51	100-3-4-5124
√ <u>51</u>	105-5016-21
27	100-138754-613
1-NP	100-3-60-54307
NP	97-401-21317
1 NP	58-1548-4785
5/	89-8311-575PS
世	100-374551-11(61)
1.1.	65-56402-2985
	P22,39

Subj:	Dauglas.	Helan
Addre	ess: <u>Hal</u>	aga-
Birth	ndate:	SUPV:
Misc		
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Drewaln	s Helen
NI		-64
NR	66-2321.	- 25-124
MI	26-5507	2-13
NF	l	-39
-NR	143 150h 2 60	Grand Brown
	Hahaga	~ Helen
YMK	62-925	43
17	100-138	754-917
WH	100-3-3	718
NP	65-5640	12-1-1530
NP	65-5640	2-1-1720
51	121-325	63-16 (64)
NUT	100-146	964-1229
-ND		635-22X2

	•	4-22
Subj	: Douglas	. Helen
Addı	ress:	Dahayan
Birt	chdate:	SUPV:
Misc	:	
R#	Date_	Searcher Initial
VAR	FILE NUMBER	<u>SERTALS</u>
	Douglas.	Helin Bohayan
	0	Dohagan
NP	100 -357	2881-1
40	100-20	3268-1194
	,	<u>p)'</u>
	Donalas	- Helen
,	. 0	Jelen Draham
1ND	45-564	102-1-144
·		
VND	45-5-6	Helen Hagan 402-1-35-1
	Doiglas, 7	Helen Hagen
NP	1 17/13 - 21/3	5 84 - 33
***************************************	Douglas,	Helen Calagan
NP	101- 65	Helen Calagan 42 - 50 (13)
VNP	103-5640	12-1-23018

Sub	j: Nouglas,	Helen
Add	ress:	Dahagan
Bir	thdate:	SUPV:
Mis	c:	Constitution
R#	Date	Searcher Initial_/
5.00	FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
ンAC 10	Jourglus, Hel	la bear
- <u>- </u>	101-389	7.9-3
-	Douglas, H.	
118	44-175	//
151	100-3-29	,
TNP	100-135-34	
	Virice. 10 -2	
VI	•	
	100-13875	3-47
N.D	100-135-4	
150	uglas, Helin	A /
ND	100-3-4	11 '
NP	1,5-56402	-1-688"
NP	100-25-23	-6-31,p15-1
***************************************	The second secon	

Sub	j: Horneylend, i	Islen
Add	j: Normeyland, c	Balagan
Bir	thdate:	SUPV:
Mis	c:	Searcher
R#	Date	
ما دی	FILE NUMBER	<u>SERIALS</u> .
100	unlas Heles	Jahagen
MP	100 -0 -2	1711
NP	1,00 -2403	34-10
VARS	Douglas, H.	elin Dahagn
NP	100-3-12	-1533
	100-34091	
	Douglas, He	len Lahahan
418	100-3450	43-1
1000	eglas, Helen	Laka gan
		CARDIER)
NP	100-2995	78-12
Do	riglas, Heli	a Galagas
	H.e	selburg
MP	100 - n 174	4-12
		103/

Sub	j: <u>Douglas, f</u>	telen
Addı	ress:	Dalagan
	thdate:	Dalugan SUPV:
Miso		
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	<u>SERIALS</u>
VAR		
_//	ruglas, He	len Daheagan
47	100 -3444	31-26,0201
	louday, He	len Gahegan
NP	100-415-8	4-29
	40milles. 2	Lelen Lahuan
I	100-2971	87-2
	Douglas. 7	Jelen Gahhnan
MP	100-925	26-1000
	ouglas, He	
Not	100-203	268-1018
	ouglas, Hel	
	100-3-23	
NA	100-3500	250 -12
	louglas, Hel	
MP	1 <i>//</i> :	42-12 (4)
	i '	

Subj	: Dougla	o, odeler
Addr	ress:	Dahayan
Birt	thdate:	SUPV:
Misc	o :	
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
- 7/	FILE NUMBER	*
	Helen &	<u> </u>
51	100-34	4437-8,19
NP		818-2566
NP	65-564	02-2850
	P133	
NO	100-210	026-192
	Dawalas	Helen
NR	65-995	5/5
MF	62-92:	543
NR	62-89	256

61-6382 46-5906 31-67006 -50469

Sub	j: Douglas,	Delen
	ress:	Dakruan
	thdate:	SUPV:
Miso	o:	
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	<u>SERIALS</u>
	Helen S.	•
NP	65-5640	
NP	100-3377	
INP	100-3-23-	
	86	
NP	100-33931	7-2
VNP	110-3328.	51-23
NP	105-1913	- 22
NP	100-2469	29-183
ND	121-4223	1-/X
11	100-344.	437-14
NP	100-4174	2-15
1/1	118-170-	
NP	100-4119.	W
NY	100-3434	56-2

Subj	j: <u>Douglas</u>	, Helen
	ress:	Lahouar)
Birt	thdate:	SUPV:
Miso	o:	Connehon
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	<u>SERIALS</u>
	Helen	<u> </u>
LTI	100-344	437-12
ND	121-1545	5-39p25
INP	1 24	9-1-3025
INP	65-5640	02-1-242
51	65-5640	53-674p95
I	Į.	(37-12-26
_	p20	
1511	100-34443	37-A wosh
	nous H-1.	46
NO	105-1913	3-65 P33,
77	5H;	
151	100-647	00-998 End
· .	6328	
<u>L)</u>	105-1913	1-65,P33,54
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Subj:	: Danalas	Halers
Addre	ess: <u>Ha</u>	hagan
Birth	ndate:	SUPV:
Misc		
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Dawalas	Holen
LT	100-3-2:	
	8,23,24	*
/NR	100-3523	
\	P65,66	
/ND	65-5184	4-49/
	100-3-2	m Sound of David
	483	
12/65	100-202.	315-111919
MP	100-7061	1-1035
NP	100-7326	-239
11	100-3-20	5-1032
	1833	
11	.100-330	49-26-27
4	100-227	20-16

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Subj: Dawalas Helen		
Address: La ahaga-		
Birthdate: SUPV:		SUPV:
Misc:		
. R#	Date	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Dawalas	Helen
INP	100-135-3	
11	65-56402	
51	116-21413	
M	100-34466	·
INP	62-4381	•
MP	94-8-43	
NP	105-1913	-15.70-12
~ NP	100-359	
INP	100-370	0641-5
NP	100-3636	(11-1
MP		
INP	100-344	142-239
MIK	105-126 100-344 2-716-1069	4-A (11)
	wash pasi	112-1-42

Subj: Daugla Address: Birthdate:

Misc: Searcher Date Initial SERIAL LE NUMBER

burglas, Helen 10123-81-3567

10 -345591-5 10-3- 81-2950

100-328421-9 701 - 5899-3 SKIP 100-335701-56

121-23314-16 100-3-3714

101-6005-58 61-6211-697

100-3-95-29 100-35543-20:

100-352385-829 -56402-1-282

Address: Birthdate: Misc: Searcher Date Initial SERIAL FILE NUMBER awalas Helen 58402-1-2761710 -56402 -1359P105 100-344444-18 (-66307-10 00-35543-134 101-2945-1086,17,19 100-308353-2 End PJ338 100-138754-613 00-357934-304 1-3-25-15 3) <u>PUS</u>, 16 p33

		4-22
Subj	: 19 rouglas	H.olan
Addre		Lagan
Birth	hdate:SUP	7:
Misc		
R#	Date	Searcher _Initial
4	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Yauglas H	0 × 0
NP	100-3-25-1	
	4D	,
NI	40-58563	-/
, .	65-60307	
11		
NR	100-8843.	4-110P16
MA	100-146964	4-1229
NB	-100-20326	3-638
NP	100-341714	!-14
1/2	100-20326	8-72/
NR	100-31230	-5
1.5	100-30326 100-31230 Encl P625 65-56402	174
NP	65-56402	-1-5832
NP	165-56400	-1-25011

Subj:	: Dans las	Delen
Addre		has an
Birth		SUPV:
Misc	:	
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
,	FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
	Dauglas	Helen
NP	100-33049	
	100-10032	
NR	_	, ,
,	RH2 43	
MP	97-2171-2	54/23
NP	101-676	•
MR	100-863	0-138
ND	97-2-171-1	57
ND	122-7-4	
LT	65-5914	<u>_</u> -19
NP	100-356	_
MP	100-86590	-47-57P3
NP	94-21-21	29-122
MP	100-23433	#

		4-22
Subj:	Douglas	Helen
Addre	ess: <u>Yakag</u>	1 Grand
Birth	date:S	UPV:
Misc:		
R#	Date	Searcher Initial
	FILE NUMBER	<u>SERIAL</u>
	Dauglas	Helen
VNP	65-3640	270-1-
	2922,30	NG, 1580
	9454	
1 NP	100-3-25	-89/
11	100-1387	254-31
NR	100-2023	315-1166
*	R70	
1-1	100-1972	70-9
51-	100-2195	5-15
NP	65-564	
NR	100-20358	31-4657
MR	100-1323	350-146
NR		<u> </u>
NR	4810	(76)

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Subj	: Dauglas Helen
	ess: Hahaiga-
	hdate: SUPV:
Misc	Searcher
R#	Date Initial
	FILE NUMBER SERIALS
	PILIT NOTIONIC SHIPLING
	Danalas Heis
NR	100-352385-804
NO	121-14019-33
121D	·
1/1/	100-33049-26-47
	P3
LTO	1100-27970H-78P15
151	100-7061-1583
INP	65-56402-1-1245
NO	65-56402-1-1458
	20
ALQ.	66-2341-32-7
	66 - 6341 - 3 2 - 1
VIVE	61-6728-524
MP	100-3-65-947
INP	65-56402-1-2347
	P16 (79)

1 Helens Subj: Dawala Birthdate: Misc: Searcher R# Initial Date amalans 00-195-3-159 -363451-47 10-352385-1095 -56402-1-2341 10-202315-1224 12 22,3536;7997P -3-72 197270-10 88434-34%

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Subj	. Dauglas	Helen
Addr	ress: <u> </u>	Lagan
Birt	thdate:	supv:
Misc	:	
R#	Date	Searche r Initial
	FILE NUMBER	SERIALS
	Danalas	Helen
NR	271	134-601921
NP	100-2061-	1243.1273
MP	100-383-A	*
	novice 7-	6-46
<u>S1</u>	100-566	24-522
NP	100-340	350-2
1 checker GIOK	۱.۸	385-902
YNP	100-387	253-2
***************************************	62 Encl	
NR	100-35	375-811
	7031	
MP	100-6470	05-998 Encl
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DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: ATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE CLASS. & EXT. REASON-FCIM I]

CORRELATION SUMMARY

Main File No: 62-92543 Date: 4/19/56

Helen Gahagan Douglas Subject:

Date Searched: 7/5/55

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Helen Gahagn Douglas Helen/Gahagen Mrs. Melvin Douglas

Mrs. Melvyn Douglas

Also Searched As: No further search made.

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. No attempt has been made to exhaust all possibilities as to the names and aliases by which the subject may have been known. All references under the above names containing data identical or possibly identical with the subject have been included except those listed at the The term "SI" end of this summary as not having been reviewed. preceding a serial number shown in the block indicates that the serial so designated contains the same information as the foregoing serial. However it should be realized that the information in these serials may differ somewhat in detail although the facts are basically the same.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. Except where stated otherwise the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AND MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION NOT SUITABLE

INATION. Analyst

GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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Grace F. Johnson

GFJ:emy/pwl / ENCLOSURE-Behind file Search Slips Only

RECORDED MAR <u>Coordinator</u> 20 APR 19 1958

LouiseF. Isles,



BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Name:

Helen Gahagan Douglas; was.

Born:

11/25/00 (11/25/05 according to "Who's Who"),

at Boonton, N.J.

Relatives:

Husband

Melvyn Douglas, married in 1931; actor, producer

b6 b7С

Mother

Lillian Rose (Mussen) Gahagan

Father

Walter Hamer Gahagan (deceased)

Education:

Preparatory education at Berkeley Institute, Brooklyn and Miss Capin's School, Northampton,

Mass.

1920-1922

Barnard College (Columbia)

7

Employment:

prior to 1940 Actress; starred in several motion pictures

1940

Democratic National Committeewoman

1945-1951

Congresswoman

Residences:

7141 Senalda Road, Los Angeles, Calif.

1946

123 W. Bradley Lane, Chevy Chase, Maryland

2 months

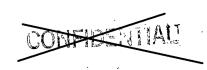
in 1946

3409 35th Place N.W., Washington, D.C.

1948

1241 33rd St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

983 Park Ave., NYC.





Elected to Congress from the 14th Congressional District of California on the Democratic ticket in 1944. She was supported in her campaign by the CP.

Organizational Affiliations:

American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born

American Committee for Yugoslavian Relief

American Preparatory Committee

American Russian Institute of Southern California

Americans for Democratic Action

Council on African Affairs

East and West Association Washington Council

Fight for Freedom Committee

Friends of the Spanish Republic

Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions

Hungarian-American Council for Democracy

Inter-racial Film and Radio Guild

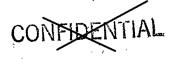
League of Women Shoppers

Nation Associates

National Committee to Win the Peace

Southern California Committee for Federal Union, affiliated with Federal Union, Inc.

Washington Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare.





ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS SUMMARY:

ACYR	American Committee on Yugoslav Relief
ADA	Americans for Democratic Action
ARI	American Russian Institute
AYD	American Youth for Democracy
CSCUAA	California Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un - American Activities
FEPC	Fair Employment Practices Commission
ICCASP	Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions
<i>IPP</i>	Independent Progressive Party
JAFRC	Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee
NAACP	National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
NNC	
PAC	Political Action Committee
PCA	Progressive Citizens of America





The LA Office furnished a transcript of testimony of Frank Davis before the HCUA held at the Hollywood - Roosevelt Hotel, LA on 9/12/51. In his testimony, Davis stated that Helen Gahagen had been interested in the Tom Mooney case back in the 19307s.

Encl. of testimony as above with LA memo, 11/20/51
Re: Frank Davis, was;
SM-C
100-2231-23 p.7
(65)

Helen Gahagan Douglas was active in Consumers Union which grew out of a strike at Consumers Research in 1935.

No Inft. given
NY rpt., 7/17/51
Re: Ralph Preston Sollott, wa.;
AEAA
116-214134-23
(17,53)

On 9/8/51 Martin Berkeley advised that he came to LA the middle of January, 1937. Shortly after arriving in LA Berkeley joined the Screen Readers' Guild and affiliated with the Party Fraction of the Guild. He advised that Melvin Douglas and his wife Helen Gahagan Douglas had been members of the Guild and within a year after joining, split completely with the Party and never to his knowledge had belonged to the Party.

LA memo, 9/17/51
Re: Martin Alton Berkeley, wa; SM-C
100-374551-11 p.4
(16,52,69)





Helen Gahagan was Honorary Vice President of "The Woman Shopper" according to the April, 1939, Vol. 1, No. 8, Hollywood issue.

HCUA rpt., 1944 61-7582-1298 p. 1007 (20)

In the Fourth Report of the CSCUAA (1948) Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as one of the 1939 National Officers of the League of Women Shoppers.

Report received from Senator Jack B. Tenney of LA.

Above rpt. enclosed with Director's Office Telephone Room Note, 5/6/48
No Caption
100-15252-39 encl. p. 132,277
(33)

As of 1940, the California Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers had the support of many prominent people in the State of California, one of them being Helen Gahagan.

> SF-1 SF rpt., 9/1/40 Re: CP, USA, Dist. 13; Registration Act 100-3-23-X6 p.12 (65)





Some time between 2/27/39 and 3/2/39, Fritz Lang, motion picture director and close associate of Otto Katz, had an appointment with Helen Gahagen.

About 5/8/39 Mrs. Lilly Hatvany of LA, was a guest of Mrs. Melvin Douglas.

On 5/13/39 Lang was reminded to send flowers to Mrs. Douglas who was giving a dinner for Senor Del Via.

On 3/12/40 Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Douglas wanted Lang to meet Paul Hagen at their home on the coming Saturday.

T-3:

b7D

b3

LA rpt., 2/16/43
Re: Otto Katz, was.;
IS-R
65-9266-35 p.9,11
(65, 69)

Helen Gahagan (Mrs. Melvin Douglas) spoke at the "Grapes of Wrath" meeting conducted under the auspices of the Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers on 3/21/40 at the Philharmonic Auditorium, LA. (No Inft. given)

In July, 1940 a newspaper clipping (name of paper not given) stated Douglas was a delegate to the Democratic Convention in Chicago held 7/14/40. She was elected California National Committeewoman.

(No Inft. given)



pw1



Information was received to the effect that Douglas was chairman of the Southern Branch of the California Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers.

(No Inft. given)

The 4/8/39 "Communist Daily Record" stated that on the previous night a reception had been held at Douglas' home for Erika Mann, writer.

A confidential source reported on 9/1/40 that Douglas was among the prominent supporters of the Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers ()

On 3/2/41 Douglas was featured in a radio program over Columbia network under the auspices of the "Free Players League, Hollywood. (No Inft. given)

Justice Dept. memo on
Melvyn Douglas encl. with
Justice Dept. letter, 8/23/41
61-9218-11 p. 10,11,12,14,
15,16,18
(69)
SI 1st par. above
62-876-81 (Margaret Kerr,
Sec.-Mgr. Better American
Federation, LA)
(67)



Some time prior to July, 1940 Mr. and Mrs. Melvyn Douglas, (Helen Gahagan Douglas) were in the home of Mrs. John Bright, Organizer for the CP Industrial Unit of the Spanish Speaking People in LA, and they were "talking Communism."

in LA; unknown reliability

LA rpt., 3/29/51

Re: Victor Alexander Pahlen;

Esp.-R
65-59141-19
(6,26,67)

On 11/26/40 Helen Douglas, (Mrs. Melvin Douglas), attended a meeting at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, held by the Hollywood Committee for Writers in Exile.

LA rpt., 1/19/43
Re: Leonhard Frank, wa;
IS-C
100-21955-15
(9,69)
SI 100-259318-5
(66)



On 12/2/40 advised that he had been a	
CP member only a few months when he realized that it, in reality	1,
was a power machine and not an open political party.	.b7D
stated he	J) 1 D
and had obtained the names of a number of aracut	
Communists and "fellow travelers."	
Regarding Helen Ganagan ne	
stated she was an actress, wife of Melvyn Douglas, who had been	
elected to the Women's National Democratic Committee. She	
was identified with Communist sponsored activities.	

LA rpt., 12/7/40
Re: Harry Bridges, was;
Communist Activities
Immigration Matters
39-915-684 p.9
(65)

In the spring of 1942 Mrs. J. Skinner who resided near Mrs. Amy Warner, Morro Bay, California, advised that some years previous, Mrs. Warner held open forums at her house and had invited such people as Helen Gahagan.

LA rpt., 5/28/42
Re: Mrs. Amy L. Warner;
IS-R
100-53329-2
(65)





The "Peoples World" for 5/27/42 carried an article headed "Kenny Quits (Gubernatorial)Race to Aid War Unity."
The article stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was one who had sent a wire to (Robert) Kenny requesting that he withdraw from the race. U

As of October, 1946, Douglas appeared on the list of national sponsors of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief.

(No Inft.)

LA rpt., 10/10/46
Re: Robert Walker Kenny, was;
IS-C
100-168670-25 p.5,36
(40)

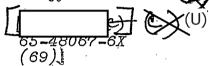
The Army service record of Chauncey Alexander on file at the Adjutant General's Office, St. Louis, Missouri, revealed that Helen Gahagan Douglas had requested (date not given) an audience with the Secretary of War for the purpose of discussing the case of Alexander. She stated she had reason to believe that Alexander had been discriminated against in his military assignments due to his affiliation with the CIO previous to his entering the military service which was in December, 1942.

St. Louis rpt., 9/24/53
Re: Chauncey Arden Alexander, Jr.;
SM-C
100-22016-8
(34)





in Washington, D.C. on 1/29/43. One conversation was between one Uriburu and a Miss Oliver. They talked about the President's Ball. Then Miss Oliver mentioned that Mrs. Melvin Douglas would be at the Mayflower Hotel (C)



As of early 1943, Helen Gahagen was one of the Screen Actors Guild members who had taken part in and supported Communists and CP front activities in Hollywood over a period of six or seven years.

In 1940 Laura Burt made a statement to the State District Attorney to the effect that "we" attended a house-warming at the home of Helen Gahagen and in complimenting Gahagen on her home she had said she didn't know why they had put so much money into the house "because when the revolution comes we will lose it all."

Gahagen was one of the sponsors of the Hollywood Theater Alliance and the Hollywood Writers School, as of 1943.

LA rpt., 2/18/43

Be: Cominfil Motion Picture Industry;

IS-C

100-138754-4 p.78,98,114,148

(66)



As of March 1943 it was reported that Margaret Brahan was making numerous trips from Washington, D.C. to Mexico via California. When in California she was the guest of Mrs. Melvin Douglas.

Mrs. Lois B. Stedman, Personnel Director, Ordnance Dept., Gulf Ordnance Plant, Prairie, Miss. Jackson letter, 3/5/43
Re: Margaret Brahan; IS-G
100-190101-1
(69)

.The "Peoples World" for 9/3/43 stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was supported by the Hollywood Democratic Committee.

About in the summer of 1945, Douglas keet spoke before a CP front group known as the "Roosevelt Club" or the "44th Assembly District Group."

Rpt. of HCUA 79th Congress enclosed with WFO letter, 9/25/45
Re: Conf. Rpt. HCUA; (No Class)
100-138754-116X p.22,23
(37)
SI 100-138754-113 p.22,23
(37)

On 11/23/43 at a meeting of the Farm Security Administration held at FSA headquarters, Portland, Oregon, Walter Duffy, Regional Director, told of his having received a long distance telephone call from a Miss Helen De Hagan in California, believed to be identical to Helen Gahagan Douglas. Douglas had stated she was organizing a group in her state known as the Union for Democratic Action.

Portland (Reliability not given)

Portland rpt., 0/15/44

Re: Cominfil United Federal b7D

Workers of America - CIO; IS-C
61-8657-271 p.3

(20)



A trash cover on the residence of Ellenore Abowitz, known CP member, who resided at 450 N. Sycamore St., LA, revealed the minutes of a meeting held 12/26/43 at the Hollywood - Roosevelt Hotel, LA, to arrange for the Vice - Presidents (Henry Wallace) visit to California. Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of those present at the meeting.

LA rpt., 6/11/48
Re: Harry C. Westover, Coll. of
Int. Revenue, LA;
LGE
121-5509-12
(54)

During the 1944 elections the Hollywood Democratic Committee "teamed up" with the CPA, CIO and the PAC as well as some AFL unions and they reported having collected and expended \$85,113 in nominating four candidates for Congress. Three of the candidates were elected, one being Helen Gahagan Douglas;

The Hollywood ICCASP held a number of mass meetings in which various well known Hollywood personalities took part; Douglas was one of them.

No date given b2 b7D

LA rpt., 8/4/47

Re: Cominfil Motion Picture

Industry; IS-C

100-138754-188 p. 93,95

(38)

During the course of the 1944 National Democratic Convention in Chicago, Helen Gahagan Douglas accused Robert W. Kenny, chairman of the California delegation to the convention, and others with abandoning their support of Wallace in favor of Truman.

No Inft. given LA memo, 8/24/44 Re: Robert W. Kenny, (no classifi-





cation) 100-168670-9 (40)

Investigation in February, 1944, of the Free World Association of Hollywood indicated that Walter Wanger and Helen Gahagen were leading figures in the organization.

(No Inft. given)

The above information appeared as a Bureau note on the copy of an outgoing letter to Wanger acknowledging receipt of material from him on a series of lectures which Sir Norman Angell was giving in LA in the spring of 1944.

Bureau letter as above, 3/31/44 100-28872-7 (65)

On 2/5/44 Helen Gahagen Douglas attended a dinner meeting of the Hollywood group of Free World Association, held at Beverly Hotel, Hollywood.

Source A: Meliability not given LA rpt., 3/14/44

b7D

LA rpt., 3/14/44

Re: Free World, Inc; IS-C

100-90431-119 p.6

(66)

CONFIDENTIAL.

Director J. Edgar Hoover received a letter signed Marshall Field, Edwin R. Embree and Charles S. Johnson of Chicago, and dated 2/22/44. This letter invited him to attend a conference to be held in Chicago on 3/21-22/44, to discuss the race problem. Attached to this letter was a list of the persons invited to attend the conference which included Helen Gahagen of Hollywood.

By letter dated 2/26/44 the Director declined the invitation.

62-75|115**-**1 (65)

The "Peoples World" of 2/29/44 carried an article headed "Helen Gahagan up for Congress" which stated Helen Gahagan Douglas had filed nomination papers with the Secretary of State of California for the Democratic nomination from the 14th District in LA. She gave her occupation as actress.

LA rpt., 4/12/44
Re: League of Women Writers;
IS-C
100-7322-62
(31)

In the spring of 1944 Helen Gahagan Douglas arranged to rent one of the Downtown Forum halls at 215 3/4 S. Spring St., LA, through Lillian Happle, a member of the 44th A.D. CP Club who had charge of renting the halls to speakers who desired to use them (X)

(U)

LA rpt., 9/4/44

Re: Downtown Forum, wa;

IS-C

100-131785-15

(37)





The Quarterly Intelligence Summary of 5/15/44 reported that as of 3/21/44 on a billboard in front of the Towne Avenue Forum, 541 S. Towne Ave., LA, Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as the main speaker for the Forum program to be held on the coming Sunday.

100-3-25-792

On 3/23/44 Carl Winter conferred with Philip Connelly, secretary of CIO Council in LA. They discussed the political action meeting of the CIO and it was decided that both the CP and CIO would endorse certain political candidates for Congress, one being Helen Gahagan Douglas.

LA rpt., 6/30/44
Re: Carl Winter, was;
IS-C
100-4861-101
(31)

and was $_{
m b7D}$ On 1/31/44 Helen Gahagen called "very upset about the State Assembly action. (U) (EE-1)On 3/29/44 functionary, about the coming elections. saia that Hollywood Democratic Committee had endorsed Gahagen and that "we" IJ0-1 Ishould do the same (U)b7D LA rpt., 4/8/44 Re: George Pepper; IS-C100-254107-4 (66)



On 3/29/44 the Hollywood Democratic Committee held a meeting in the Blossom Room of the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, LA. At the meeting Marc Connelly, chairman of the meeting, stated that the Committee had endorsed Helen Gahagan Douglas for Congress from the 14th District.

b2 b7D

LA rpt., 4/20/44

Re: Hollywood Democratic

Committee;

IS-C

100-197270-9

(11)

The Hollywood Democratic Committee was formed by the Communists and sympathizers in the motion picture industry early in 1943, which Committee nominated Helen Gahagan Douglas to run for Congress in the spring of 1944.

No Inft. given
LA Memo, 6/8/44
Re: Cominfil Motion Picture
Industry
100-138754-35X
(37)

In April, 1944 the PAC of Local 9 of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, LA, was active in the preliminary campaign of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Source H:

| Calif. not given |
| LA rpt., 12/12/44 |
| Re: William Edward Bluhm, wa;
| IS-C |
| 100-277499-10 |
| (44) |

b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

The Quarterly Intelligence Summary for 5/15/44 reported that on 4/2/44 Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke on "How is Congress Hampering the War Effort" at the Downtown Forum meeting held at their headquarters, 215 3/4 S. Spring Street, LA.

100-3-25-791 (28) SI 100-131785-14 (U) b2 (37)

At the 4/19/44 meeting of the 55th Assembly
District CP Club, held at Park Manor, LA, It was announced that
the club was to actively support the candidacy of Helen
Gahagan Douglas as Representative from the 14th Congressional
District. (U)

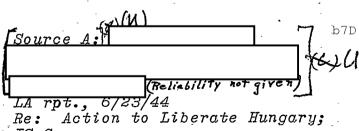
LA rpt., 11/14/44

Re: Eda Marie Taylor, wa;

IS-C

100-264120-3
(43)

Helen Gahagen was one of the speakers at the 4/23/44 meeting of the Action to Liberate Hungary Club, LA (place of meeting not stated).



IS-C 100-300657-8 (66)



As of May, 1945, the Hollywood Democratic Committee negotiated with the Democratic Party for a consolidation of forces for the election of certain candidates, one being Helen Gahagan Douglas. Douglas wanted to run for Congress in the 14th District of California although she did not live in that district. Therefore, she moved to a hotel in the 14th District. She was also endorsed by the National AFL PAC.

> LA Quarterly Intelligence Summary, 5/14/44 Re: Hollywood Democratic Committee 100-197270-10

On 4/26/44. in LA, reported to NY headquarters that Helen Ganagan Douglas was Labor's candidate for Congress in the 14th District of California.

reported to NY headquarters, stating $0n \ 5/4/44$ "In my last report I mentioned some of the propaganda being put out in Helen Gahagan's district." He mentioned also that the b7D CIO had prepared an article counteracting propaganda put out by certain elements.

> LA rpt., 7/27/44 Re: PAC of the CIO; War Labor Disputes Acts 57-407-242 p.12 (18)

president On 5/10/44 of LA CPA, discussed making arrangements with Helen Gahagan Douglas to meet with her regarding impending legislation.

> b7D 8/29/45 LA rpt., William R. Bidner, was; Re:SM-C 100-317714-13 (44)



The Hollywood Democratic Committee called for a mass meeting under the auspices of the Radio Division of the Committee to be held 5/10/44 in Studio 3, Station KFWB. The purpose of the meeting was a discussion of political issues by some of the movie industry's outstanding artists. Helen Gahagan Douglas was to be one of the speakers.

LA rpt., 5/13/44

Re: Cominfil Motion Picture
Industry; IS-C
100-138754-31 p.10
(11,37)

The "DW" for 5/29/44 under the heading "Film Front" and subheaded "Films Get Two Livewire Spokesmen in Congress" stated that Hal Styles had won out in the California election as well as Helen Gahagan (Mrs. Melvyn Douglas) which assured the movie industry of two spokesmen in the next Congress.

100-138754-A (67)

The "Pacific Coast Shipyard Worker" for 5/18/44 carried a group picture which contained Jackson Montgomery and Helen Gahagan Douglas. The picture had been taken at the Jefferson High School in LA and was captioned "Political Action Highlight."

LA rpt., 1/8/45
Re: Jackson Montgomery, wa;
IS-C
100-107835-16
(36)



As of 5/18/44 the CIO endorsed Helen Gahagan Douglas, in the 14th District of California in which the Westlake CP Club was located. The "Peoples World" write-up giving the background of the California candidates gave the most favorable recommendation to Douglas. (V)

Inft. AA-2 rpt. dated at LA, (U) 5/18/44 headed "Communist" 100-3-25-850 (28)

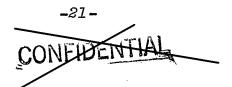
Between 12/26/43 and 6/25/44 Helen Gahagan Douglas, Democratic Candidate for Congress--14th District, was to be a guest speaker at one of the Sunday afternoon Towne Avenue Forum meetings.

No Inft. given
LA rpt., 9/7/44
Re: Towne Avenue Forum;
IS-C
100-71744-12
(36)

A mail cover on the residence of William Winebrenner, 836 Hyperion Avenue, LA, revealed a letter postmarked 6/26/44 with a return address of Helen Gahagan Douglas, 727 W. 7th St., LA.(4)[14]

LA rpt., 8/25/44

Re: William Dolph Winebrenner, wa; IS-C
101-5333-13
(52)



b7D

On 7/18/44 attempted to contact House, Chicago, Helen Geahagan Douglas the Palmer but the request was declined

by Douglas secretary 🐼 (U)

> **b**7D Chicago rpt., 1/31/45Re: Mrs. Carl I. Lieber, was; IS-C 100-44142-17 (57)

As of 7/22/44 it was believed that on the Congressional picture, Helen Douglas was expected to win in the November election. W

Inft. AA-1 rpt., dated at AL. (U) 7/22/44 Re: CP, Dist. 13 100-3-25-891

At the 7/26/44 meeting of the Hollywood Democratic Committee held in the Hollywood Women's Club, Gloria Stuart, Hollywood screen actress, in the absence of Helen Gahagan Douglas, gave a report on the National Democratic Convention which had been held in Chicago. She reported on the activities of herself and the California delegation of which Douglas was a member. (A) (1

b7D

b2

LA rpt., 9/21/44

Re: Hollywood Democratic Committee; IS-C 100-197270-12 (41)J

pw1



b7D

On 7/24/44	that
admitted there was bitter feeling within the Ca-	[ifornia
delegation, especially on the part of Helen Gahagan, over	the
defeat of Henry Wallace at the Chicago Democratic Convent	ion. ((U)
On the same datediscussed imp	
upon Helen Gahagan Douglas the importance of having unity	within
their group at the Democratic State Convention to be held	in b71
August.(U)	-
(U)	
LA JO-1	-
LA letter, 7/28/44	• '
Re: CPA, Dist. 13; IS-C	
<i>100-3-25-</i> 878	•
(28)	ē
\$ <u>T_100_19938=47</u>	
(34)	
SI 190-4158 4 -29	
(56)	:
SI 100-370750-44 p.23	
(51)	
SI 1st par. aboug.,,	
SI 1st par. above 100-268189-8 (Conf. Source)	
(43)	
(43), Source)	



On 3/27/44 John Howard Lawson, head of the Northwest CPA Section in LA, visited George Pepper and told him that Helen Gahagan Douglas was apparently on "their" side (U)

on 7/25/44 that they sould talk with Douglas and make it clear to her that machine politics was no mystery to anyone (U) (J0-1) (U)

On 2/10/44 Pepper was chairman at a meeting of the 15th CD Legislative Council held in the office of the Film Technician Union, Hollywood. Pepper told of his plans to draft Douglas to oppose Congressman Costello. (U)

LA rpt., 11/3/44
Re: George Pepper;
IS-C
100-254107-5 p.4,5,8
(43)

On 7/26/44 the Hollywood Democratic Committee held a meeting in the H_0 llywood Women's Club in LA. Helen Gahagan Douglas who was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention in Chicago and was a strong supporter of Vice-President Wallace, was expected to be at the meeting to report on the convention. However, she did not attend the meeting and the reason for her absence was unknown.

Bureau Agent
LA rpt., 8/21/44
Re: Hollywood Democratic Comittee;
IS-C
100-197270-12
(41)

b7D



Amerigo Bozzani, Italian politician in LA, was responsible for the appearance of Helen Gahagan as a speaker at a dance in the late summer of 1944 which was in honor of the Italian Council in LA. (Place Not given)

rpt., 9/4/44 Re: Free Italy Movement, wa; IS-I, C 100-30189-36 (65) j

At the Banning Homes (a public housing project), LA, a drive was being put on to enlist residents of the project into a medical group. At a function sponsored by the Resident Herald committee of the Banning Homes, arrangements were made to have a well-known movie actress speak but at the last minute Helen Gahagan (Douglas) (wife of Melvyn Douglas) was substituted. In the medical plan drive, Nelda Salinger, secretary to Douglas, was active.

Reliability not given)

 $\overline{LA \ rpt.,} \ 6/5/52$ Re: Ursula Irene Wasserman; ${f Esp.-R}$

100-365848-120 (16,51,68)



The "CIO Labor Herald" for 9/8/44 carried a photograph of five individuals, one being Helen Gahagan Douglas, under which appeared an article stating that "Women's work this year is political action, said these CIO Auxiliary women and election workers...."

LA rpt., 2/5/45
Re: Nellie I. Mansfield, was.;
IS-C
100-186133-18
(41)

On 9/13/44, Louis Harris advised John Howard Lawson that he had obtained a statement from Loren Miller endorsing Helen Gahagen Douglas as a candidate for Congress.

Conf. Source LA rpt., 2/28/49 Re: Louis Harris, wa.; SM-C 100-240334-10 (63)





The Bureau received a report from an unknown outside source dated Li, 9/25/44 on James C. "Whitey" McLean who ran the Open Forum, a hangout for Communist and low type individuals at 5th and Towne Ave., LA. According to the report Helen Gahagan Douglas was a speaker at a meeting at the Open Forum on 9/24/44.

At the Forum there was a large box with a number of Communist publications which were sold and some back issues distributed free. Also, there was distributed free a paper called the "Free Press" which set forth the virtues and platform of Helen Douglas.

Encl. as above with Bureau Memo to LA, 10/26/44?

Re: James C. McLean, was;
IS-C
100-22770-16
(9,34)

As of 9/27/44 Helen Gahagen had proven incompetent in organizing the Negroes in L_2A , for the coming election.

LA letter, 10/9/44

Re: Progressive Book Shop;
IS-C
97-232-56
(65)
SI 100-86386-33
(36)



In about October, 1944 Ellenore Abowitz received a letter from the Women's Defense Domestic Central Committee, 524 Roosevelt Bldg., LA. The letter urged attendance at the election rally for Helen Gahagan Douglas (X)(N)

LA rpt., 1/22/45
Re: Ellenore Abowitz, wa;
IS-C
100-273376-15
(44)

In the fall of 1944 at meetings of CPA Clubs in LA, Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the candidates for the office of Representative. recommended as "entitled to receive CPA support."

LA rpt., 3/8/45
Re: Cominfil American
Newspaper Guild - CIO; IS-C
100-7326-239
(8)

On 10/3/44 Harry Steinmetz and Helen Gahagan Douglas were participants in a political meeting held at Russ Auditorium, San Diego

[SD-17] U U
San Diego rpt., 6/29/45
Re: Harry Charles Steinmetz
100-16635-19
(33)



The "LA Examiner" for 10/19/44 stated that George B. Roberts, PAC Regional Director, testified before a special Congressional committee that the PAC had contributed \$954 to Helen Gahagan Douglas in her candidacy for Congress.

The "LA Examiner" for 8/29/44 under the heading "Costs Listed by Hillman" stated that Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO-PAC gave the House Campaign Expenditures Committee a breakdown of expenditures in Congressional primary campaigns and stated that \$955.04 went to the campaign of Douglas.

LA rpt., 11/9/44
Re: Cominfil CIO Industrial
Union Councils, LA Div;
IS-C
100-33049-26-27 p,17,25a
(9,34)

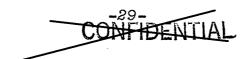
On 10/23/44 the Young Americans for Roosevelt were to hold a meeting in the law office of Selma Bachelis. Bachelis thought Helen Gahagan Douglas would be a suitable speaker for

the meeting (&)

(U)

LA rpt., 1/20/45
Re: Mrs. Selma Mikels Bachelis, was; SM-C
100-214352-7
(42)

b2 b7D





On 10/26/44 at the Towne Avenue Forum in LA, it was noted that Helen Gahagan Douglas was to speak there on the coming Sunday on "why she was for Roosevelt."

Fisur
LA rpt., 2/5/45
Re: James C. McLean, was;
IS-C
100-22770-17
(34)

In November, 1944 Raye Rubin was invited to attend an "open house," celebrating the victory of Helen Gahagan Douglas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jones in San Pedro.

[SP-3](4)|\
LA rpt., 12/29/44
Re: Raye Rubin, was;
IS-C
100-140272-54
(38)|

The "East Side Journal" of 10/25/44 carried an article stating the IWO would hold an election rally at the Embassy Auditorium on 11/1/44 at which Helen Gahagan Douglas was to be one of the speakers.

LA rpt., 11/18/44
Re: IWO, LA Div.;
IS-C
61-7341-26-30
(20)
SI 100-297187-7
(56)

At a meeting of the Polish-American Social Center in LA, shortly before 11/7/44, several individuals appeared who distributed circulars in both English and Polish, soliciting votes for Helen Gahagan Douglas.

LA (Reliability not given)

LA rpt., 12/2/44

Re: American Friends for

Polish Unity;

IS
100-342167-4
(47)

According to LA files, as of 11/7/44, Jake Zeitlin who operated a studio at 624 S. Carondelet, LA, participated in a political campaign conducted in behalf of Helen Gahagan Douglas. As of 10/1/45 Zeitlin was contacted by Stephan Apresian, Vice Consul of USSR in SF. (Fisual CU)

It is a second of the second o



<u>On 11/8/44 Mrs. Carl Winter met with</u> Paul Teitelbaum, and expressed elation over the election of Helen Gahagan Douglas in the 14th District of California. Mrs. Winter asked Teitelbaum to give her all of Douglas' campaign literature (place of meeting not

statea)

b7D $L\overline{A}$ letter, 11/25/44 Re: Carl Winter, was; IS-C 100-4861-118 (31) SI 100-4861-119 p.34 (31)

b7D

The names of the newly elected Congressmen as listed in the "Evening Star" for 11/9/44 were searched against the Bureau Security $I_n dex$. Four of the persons listed were known Communists of had strong Communist sympathies and affiliations; the four being Helen Gahagan Douglas, High De Lacy, Democrat from the state of Washington, Vito Larcantonio of NY, and Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. also of NY.

> NY Memo, 11/18/44 Re: CPA-General: IS-C 100-3-788 (27)



This reference is an Informant report dated 11/11/44 (no city given), headed "Political Action Committee to Build Machine for Congressional Campaigns." The report stated that the CIO leaders planned to turn their PAC into political machines and listed some of the work which PAC had done and stated that it worked in California for Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Inft. #6 57-407-435 (18)

As of 11/14/44 the LA West Lake CP Club was pleased over the election of Helen Douglas in the 14th District of Calif.

Inft. AA 2) rpt. dated LA, 11/14/44

Re: CP, Dist. 13
100-3-25-1022
(7)

Shortly before 11/21/44 Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke at a social party in California, (place not stated and no details given).

CI-716 Philadelphia rpt., 1/2/45
Re: Miriam Weiss, was;
SM-C
100-236641-16
(43)

On 11/21/44 at a meeting of the CPA at the Booker T. Washington Center, Erie, Pennsylvania, Emil Steinbarth and Wilbur White, president of the CPA in Erie, discussed the coming banquet to be held in Erie in December for Vice President Wallace. They also discussed obtaining Mrs. Melvyn Douglas as speaker because of her CPA leanings

E-2 and E-5 (U)

Pittsburgh rpt., 1/10/45

Re: Emil Steinbarth;

IS-C

61-9229-12

(67)

SI 100-3-9-792 (Erie, Pa. PD rpt., 11/27/44)

(60)

The LA County AYD planned an anniversary dinner to be designated as a Salute to Young America and to be held at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, LA, on 12/1/44. Helen Gahagan Douglas had been asked to speak at the dinner.

CB-2 (U) LA rpt., 12/6/44 Re: AYD; IS-C 61-777-26-90 (19)

On 12/2/44 at the Towne Avenue Forum, LA, Frank Padovan was the main speaker. He stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas had visited the Forum in the past.

LA rpt., 2/7/45 .

Re: Frank arl Padovan, was;
IS-C
61-8414-94 p.8
(20)

CONFEDERITIAL

The United Automobile Workers-CIO International Union through its executive board members and international officers established a Women's Bureau which was scheduled to meet at the Book Cadillac Hotel in Detroit on 12/7-8/44. According to newspaper articles, Helen Gahagan Douglas was scheduled to be one of the principle speakers at the meeting.

No Inft. given
Detroit rpt., 12/15/44
Re: CPA, Dist. 7;
IS-C
100-3-12-1555 p.60
(59)

On 12/11/44 John Williamson, National Secretary of the CPA, NYC, was in LA and while there had made the statement that he did not like the fact that Philip M. Connelly had spoken favorable of Helen Gahagan Douglas because of her Trotskyite affiliation (U)

Tesurico (U)

LA rpt., 1/9/45

Re: Philip M. Connelly, was;

IS-C

100-41584-30
(35)

At a meeting sponsored by the LACPA held at the Tropics Room of the Clark Hotel, LA, in December, 1944, Paul Cline spoke. He stated that Helen Gahagan, who previously had no love for the "Peoples World" had agreed to have information about herself placed in the "Peoples World".

Bureau Agents
LA rpt., 1/3/45
Re: Noteeh Klapper, wa.
Paul Cline; IS-C
100-19938-47
(34)



On 12/17/44 Eugene Connolly, member of the American Labor Party in NYC, was speaker at a mass rally at the Shrine Auditorium, LA, sponsored by the IPP. In his speech Connolly urged that more people like Vito Marcantonio and Helen Gahagan Douglas be sent to Congress.

> "Hollywood Citizens News," 12/18/47. LA rpt., 1/15/48 Re: Compic; IS-C 100-138754-393 p.7 (38)J

The 1945 "Buying Guide" published by the Consumers' Union of the US, Inc., NYC, stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas, on the West Coast, had been active in Consumers Unions.

> NYC rpt., 4/16/45 Re: Cominfil Consumers' Union of the US, Inc.; IS-C100-7324-35 (32)

In 1945 Hazel Galpin, employee of the United Federal Workers of America National Office, Washington, D.C., was considering taking a position as secretary to Congresswoman Helen Gahagen Douglas.

WFO rpt., 3/26/45 Re: Cominfil United Federal Workers of America=CIO; IS-C 61 -8657 -346 (60)



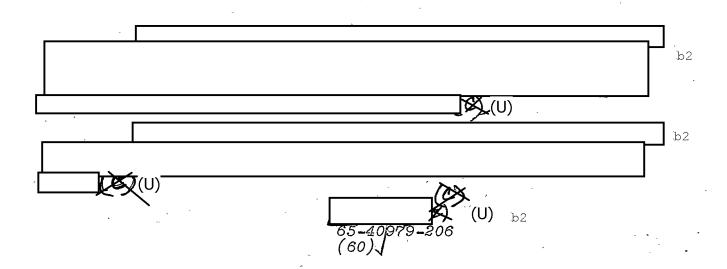
A Mrs. Sevritz (ph.) contacted Helen Bryan, secretary of JAFRC, on 12/2/44 and read a telegram to Bryan which Sevritz had received from Nation Associates. The telegram asked for assistance in forming a committee to join in action aimed at severing diplomatic relations with Franco Spain. The committee to be named Friends of Spanish Republic was to be launched at a public demonstration at Madison Square Gardens probably 1/2/45. Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as one of the leaders in favor of forming such a committee.

NY teletype, 12/2/44
Re: JAFRC;
IS-C
100-7061-735
(31)
SI 100-336845-1
(45)

The Bureau furnished the State Department with intelligence memoranda during the course of the UN Conference on Industrial Organization in the spring of 1945. Page 145 of the memoranda stated that Helen Gahagen Douglas had been one of the sponsors to the 1/2/45 rally sponsored by the Friends of the panish Republic held at Madison Square Gardens, NYC.

Encl. of memoranda as above with Bureau letter, 6/26/45
Re: Golden
62-77787-1081 encl. p.124
(60)
SI 100-336845-6
(45)





As of February, 1945 Helen Gahagan Douglas was the sponsor of one of the bills before the House of Representatives for a permanent FEPC.

No Inft. given
WFO rpt., 2/26/45
Re: Nat'l. Council for a
Permanent FEPC;
IS
100-272184-10
(13,48)



The		listed Hele	n
Gahagan Douglas as a member			
for $2/3/45$ to be held at t	the Hotel Roose	evelt under the au	spices
of the American Committee	for Yugoslav R	Relief. V	b7D
	Encl.	as above wit	h NY
	Memo <u>3/16</u>	3/48	
	Re:)1 <i>1</i>
. •			-,
		.8X encl. p.451	
	(20)	•	

On 2/5/45 Helen Douglas and Charles Clason, Representative from Massachusetts introduced bills for a permanent FEPC.

No Inft.
WFO rpt., 2/20/45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes in the
WFO Div;
IS
100-135-53-204
(8)

On 2/6/45 the Executive Committee of the Illinois - Indiana CPA held a meeting at District Headquarters, Chicago. At the meeting Phil Bart, district secretary, gave a report in which he stated that the CP at that time had a highly vocal bloc in Congress elected by aid of the PAC. Helen Gahagen Douglas was one of their people.

Unidentified Inft. rpt. dated 2/9/45 100-3-14-2530 (60)



The 2/8/45 issue of "Los Angeles Sentinel" carried an article headed "Congress Urged to Probe Local Housing Officials." The article stated that because the FHA had refused to grant Negroes priority South of 124th Street, it was urged that a Congressional investigation be made of the local and regional officials of the "NHA." The Congressmen appealed to included Helen Gahagan Douglas.

LA rpt., 2/17/45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes in the
LA Field;
IS
100-135-26-149 p.10
(30)

was between

Congressman George Miller and Frances Jacobson. They talked about an appointment which Miller had with Secretary Ickes which had been put off to a leter time and Miller said he would tell Mrs. Douglas (Helen Gahagan Douglas).

Later that same day Hamiet Bouslog (of the CIO Maritime Committee) called Miller. Miller asked Bouslog if she had gotten the message about the appointment with Ickes and Bouslog said she had and asked Miller if he and Mrs. Douglas would meet in Ickes office by 12 o'clock. Miller said he'd be there and would contact Douglas.

No Inft. given 100-203268-627 (42)

CONFIDENTIAL

b2

Eleanor

Kahn and the office of Helen Gahagan Douglas. Kahn said she was with the Bridges committee and wanted to see Mrs. Douglas. She was told to call back in 20 minutes when Douglas would be in to

No Inft. given 100-203268-625 (42)

On 2/12/45 Martin Popper, Executive Secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, conferred with Joseph Crown. Popper told Crown that on Sunday night, at the Waldorf - Astoria, NYC, the first affair of the Joe Davidson group (not explained) would be held and that Helen Gahagan Douglas was to be one of the speakers. Popper wanted Crown to attend.

NY rpt., 3/24/45

Re: Joseph Harold Crown, wa; b71

IS-R

65-52109-430 p.40
(23)

On 2/13/45 Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas was invited to attend a dinner given by the Philadelphia School of Social Science, Philadelphia, to be held 3/10/45, which she accepted.

Philadelphia teletype, 2/16/45
Re: Phila. School of Social
Science;
IS-C

18-0 100-154799-58 (40)

CONFIDENTIAL

b7D



The "LA Downtown Shopping News" for 2/13/45 set forth a list of individuals who had been named to membership on the National Committee of Sponsors for the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief. Helen Gahagan Douglas' name appeared on the list.

LA rpt., 4/24/45
Re: United Committee of SouthSlavic Americans;
IS-C
100-212169-155 p.5
(42)
SI 100-212169-424
(42)
SI 100-332879-4 p.7
(45)

The Bureau files as of 2/15/45 contained information regarding Helen Gahagan Douglas ("rs. Melvyn Douglas), newly elected Congresswoman believed to be sympathetic with the CP movement. There was no evidence of her membership in the CPA but she was reportedly a follower of the CP line and part of the CP apparatus which functioned in the Hollywood motion picture industry in 1939. She also was reported to have had a life - sized picture of Stalin on display in her home as well as the Russian flag.

Encl. of memo on newly elected Congressmen with Memo to Attorney General, 2/15/45
Re: Communist Affiliates in Congress
100-339282-1
(43)
SI 100-339282-3
(47,68)



On 2/16/45 Aubrey Williams of Washington, D.C. said he would not call Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas because "she has played ball with them on the West Coast." (not further explained (U)

On same date advised that Dr. Courtland Eyer, Director of the Philadelphia School of Social Science, did not wish to introduce Douglas at the dinner of 3/10/45 to be given by the Philadelphia School of Social Science at which Mrs. Douglas was to be the speaker. (U)

Philadelphia teletype, 2/17/45
Re: Philadelphia School of
Social Science;
IS-C
100-154799-59
(40)

b2 b7D

The "Glos Ludowy," (Polish newspaper published in Detroit), for 2/17/45 carried an article written by Thomas Dombrowski in which he told of a delegation of friends of the Democratic and patriotic Americans of Polish decent having visited Congressmen and at the State Department to attempt to get them to recognize the Lublin Provisional Government of Poland. The delegation visited, among others, Helen Gahagan Douglas, who offered to speak for them in Congress against reactionaries.

Detroit rpt., 6/20/45
Re: Thomas Xerxes Dombrowski, wa;
IS-C
100-3024-41 p.7
(31)
SI 100-330600-204 p.30 (Peoples Voice, 2/17/45)
(44)



On 2/18/45 Helen Gahagan Douglas conferred with Louis Dolivet and arranged to go over to his house that afternoon to type up "something" on which she had been working. Apparently Douglas welcomed Dolivet's suggestions

NYC rpt., 7/5/45
Re: Louis Dolivet, was;
IS-R
100-23795-53
(34)

On 2/19/45 at the general membership meeting of the San Pedro National Maritime Union, Cornelius Crowe, chairman of the meeting, read a communication from Helen Gahagan Douglas, addressed to Oliver Boutte, San Pedro Port Agent, approving citizenship for Harry Bridges.

No Inft. given
LA rpt., 6/26/45
Re: Commfil National Maritime
Union, CIO;
IS-C
100-120818-1891
(37)

As of 2/16/45, Helen Gahagen Douglas was one of the sponsors of the Bi-Partisan FEPC bill in the House, H.R. 2232. (No Inft.)

The Washington "Afro-American" for 2/24/45 announced that Douglas was one of the patrons of the musical comedy being staged in Washington, D.C. for the benefit of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC.

WFO rpt., 3/19/45
Re: Nat'l. Council for a
Permanent FEPC;
IS
100-272184-12 p.10,15
(63)

On 2/21/45 Oscar Stonorov went to Washington, D.C. to urge Helen Gahagen Douglas not to appear at the Philadelphia School of Social Science dinner on 3/10/45. Douglas was to meet with Stonorov and Harry Block, president of the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council in Philadelphia on 2/24/45 with prior understanding that she would either withdraw of conform her talk to desires of anti-Communist labor leaders. On 2/25/45 Douglas wired the School that she could not attend the dinner.

Bureau Memo, 2/22/45
Re: Philadelphia School of b2
Social Science;
IS-C
100-154799-61
(62)
SI 100-154799-60
(40)
SI 100-154799-79 p.7
(40)





In regard to the dinner which the Philadelphia School of Social Science was planning for the latter part of March, 1945, Helen Gahagan Douglas withdrew as speaker at the affair which was originally planned for 3/10/45 at the Bellevue - Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, then postponed to 3/24/45. It was then necessary to find another place because of a prior commitment at the Bellevue-Stratford for that date, and they tried to get the ballroom at the Benjamin, Franklin Hotel which also proved to be taken for 3/25/45. (U)

Because of Douglas' withdrawal as speaker, the school received a great many quantities (U)

The "Philadelphia Record" for 2/28/45 carried an item as follows: "Agnes Smedly, authoress, is now replacing Congressman John M. Coffee, who was replacing Helen Gahagan Douglas, who was replacing Mrs. F.D.R., at the school of Social Science and Art Anniversary Dinner; March 25th, at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel." The leaders of the school were furious with the manner in which the above information was reported.

Philadelphia letter, 3/6/45
Re: Philadelphia School of
Social Science;
IS-C
100-154799-62
(40)

Harriet Bouslog. They discussed an appropriations bill which apparently refers to housing. Harriet said that Helen Douglas had a copy "of our memo."

(u)

18-0 100-20326**8-**638 (12)

In the spring of 1945 the Philadelphia School of Social Science, Philadelphia, through the efforts of its officials and the CPA, was able to induce nationally prominent figures such as Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Helen Gahagan Douglas, to speak on behalf of the school at its fundraising banquet.

Philadelphia letter, 5/11/45
Re: CPA, Dist. 3;
IS-C
66-2542-3-37-495
(26)

Early in March, 1945, Helen Gahagen Douglas, Eleanor Roosevelt and John Coffee, Congressman from Washington, attended the first birthday party of the Labor Canteen (place of party not given).

b2 b7D

WFO rpt., 5/4/45
Re: Cominfil CIO Industrial
Union Council, WFO Div.;
IS-C
100-33049-53-34 p.6
(81)



The "DW" for 3/22/45 carried an article headed "Youth "old of Peace Tasks." The article stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas had been one of the speakers at a rally sponsored by the American Youth for Freedom.

NY rpt., 3/30/50
Re: Brynjolf Jacob Hovde, wa;
VOA
123-4338-22 p.12
(55)

Before Carl Winter, president of the LA CPA, left LA, a letter was prepared on the letterhead of the CPA and addressed to the various LA Congressmen including Helen Gahagan Douglas, in Washington, D.C. asking that Winter be granted the privilege of meeting with them individually while he was in Washington on 3/16 - 17/45. He was especially desirous of meeting Douglas because he was one of her constituents in the 14th California District

On 3/23/45 at a CP Functionaries Meeting at the Embassy Hotel South Hall, LA, Winter reported on the convention of the National Committee of the CPA. He also told of his meeting with Douglas while he was in Washington. (4)

LA letter, 3/30/45
Re: CPA; 13th Dist.;
IS-C
100-3-25-1132
(28)
SI 2nd par. above
100-140272-56 (SP-3)
(39)



On 3/27/45 a copy of a resolution which Congressman Ellis E. Patterson read into the Congressional Record and which was signed by, among others, Helen Gahagan Douglas, was furnished to the LA Office. The resolution urged radio station KFI of LA to look into its policy to determine if its policy of putting certain commentators off the air was in the public interest.

LA memo, 8/10/49
Re: CP, USA, Political Activities;
IS-C
100-3-72-739
(29)
SI 100-340922-3 p.9
(47)

A mail cover placed on J_0hn H_0ward Lawson revealed that he received mail dated 3/29/45 bearing the return address of Helen Gahagan Douglas, Representative, Washington, D.C.

LA rpt., 6/20/45
Re: John Howard Lawson,
wa; IS-C
100-370750-70
(51)



b7D

			advised
in April, 1	945, that Schiff	r <u>a Heron. (not identifie</u>	al had made
a statement	that she had me	t	
a.t	the home of Hele	<u>en Ganagan Douglas, wnic</u>	:7t
	ed importance in		ri ty.
1.	 1		
	namc	e should be kept confide	ential.)
, _	•		•
		LA letter, $4/21/45$	•
	u ·	Re: Orson Welles, wo	<i>t</i>
		SM-C	-
		100-23438-31	
		(34).	

The 4/7/45 Washington "Afro - American" announced that during the previous week the National Council of Negro Women had opened a campaign to raise \$55,000 with which to expand and make their program more effective. The campaign was headed by Mrs. Daisy Lampkin of Pittsburgh and Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas.

The "Pittsburgh Courier" of 3/31/45 related that Helen Gahagan Douglas had been one of the featured speakers at the first birthday celebration of the Washington Labor Canteen sponsored by the Washington Industrial Union Council, CIO. The canteen was located at 1212 18th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

WFO rpt., 4/20/45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among the American Negroes
in the WFO Div.;
IS
100-135-53-208 p.10, 30
(30)



On 4/9/45 Addley Moore conferred with Dr. W.J. Schieffelin, vice chairman of the Council on African Affairs pleading for an organization for relief for Ethiopia. Moore stated all other nationalities had organizations of that nature. Schieffelin and Moore agreed to form such an organization and agreed to ask Helen Gahagen Douglas to serve on the organizing committee.

NY letter, 5/23/45
Re: Ethiopian Relief;
IS-C
100-341505-1
(63)

b2 b7D

b7D

b2 b7D

On 4/12/45 Fay Vedro, CPA member, suggested to Ruth Goodman that the Women's Council, a part of the Women's Action Committee, might get Helen Douglas to speak before their group.

Buffalo rpt., 7/3/45
Re: Ruth Goodman, wa;
SM-C
100-340350-2
(13)

Helen Dolgin and Andrew Onda, CP functionaries, discussed the Dumbarton Oaks rally on 4/17/45 (place not stated). Dolgin stated that Helen Gehagan Douglas would speak and that the "Stage for Action" would present the entertainment (U)

(U)

New Haven letter, 4/24/45
Re: CPA, 15th Dist.;
IS-C
100-3-29-437
(57)



As of 4/24/45 Helen Gahagen Douglas was listed as one of the officers and executives of the Friends of the Spanish Republic as set forth on the organization's official stationery.

No Inft. given
SF rpt., 8/21/45
Re: American Committee
for panish Freedom;
IS-C
100-332851-31
(63)

On 1/2/45 the Friends of the Spanish Republic was organized at a meeting held in Madison Square Gardens, NYC. It came back to life as soon as the U.N. Conference to be held in SF on 4/25/45 for World Security was started. The executive committee of the organization with Helen Gahagan Douglas as one of its members, issued a memorandum regarding proposals on treatment of Franco Spain, which was presented to the Conference.

NY rpt., 8/23/45

Re: Friends of the Spanish Republic; IS-C

,b7D

100-336845-11 (45)\



On 4/26/45 Dorothy Chase had informed Miriam Bart of the AYD, Newark, N.J., that Representative Eaton had suggested Helen Gahagan Douglas as the speaker for the AYD conference to be held 5/6/45. (U)

On the same day Miriam conferred with a Miss Alexander of NYC concerning the Young Women's Conference to be held 6/3/45. In discussing a possible speaker for the conference, Miriam asked for Douglas and Miss Alexander stated she would have to be contacted in Washington, D. C. (U)

> Newark letter, 5/19/45 b2 Re: AYD; b7D IS-C 61 -777 -31 -59 (19)

On 4/28/45 the executive committee of the ICCASP met at their office, 185 Church St., New Haven, Connecticut. At the meeting it was decided to contact various speakers, Helen Douglas being one of them, to be contacted by Dr. J. Allen Hickerson.

> Highly Conf. Source New Haven rpt., 3/15/46 Re: ICCASP; IS-C 100-338892-40 (13)

Some time prior to 4/29/45 Helen Dolgin and Andrew Onda, CPA President, discussed the rally for Dumbarton Oaks which was to be held on 4/29/45 at Bushnell Hall, Hartford, Connecticut. Dolgin said that Helen Gahagan Douglas was to speak at the rally. (V)

New Haven rpt., 5/30/45
Re: Helen Lapidus Dolgin, wa;
IS-C
100-417766-11
(52)

The Negrin - Vayo Spanish Group prepared a memorandum which was presented to the UN Conference in SF on 4/30/45. This memorandum was signed by prominent former members of the Friends of the Spanish Republic, one such member being Helen Gahagan Douglas. (4)

Inft. rpt. encl. with
NY memo, 5/3/45
Re: Spanish Activities in the
NY Field; SM-S(N)
65-41299-35-152
(23)

On 5/11/45 Marion Owens, of JAFRC, wrote a letter to Lucia Batt, executive secretary of the LA chapter of JAFRC, advising that Helen Gahagan Douglas was out of town. She also told Bratt that Louise Darby, JAFRC member, was a good friend of Douglas and could obtain her phone number:

On 5/8/45 Batt wrote Patricia Hull, of JAFRC, telling her that she (Bratt) hoped to obtain the dining room at the San Diego Club for a dinner on 7/7/45. Bratt requested Hull to attempt to get Helen Douglas to appear at the dinner. The dinner was to be sponsored by the Business and Professional Men's division of the JAFRC.

Source A:

San Diego San Diego rpt., 7/4/45 Re: JAFRC; IS-C 100-7061-1035 (\$,61)

On 5/11/45 the Welfare Council of Metropolitan LA held a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce Bldg., LA. The organization had directed: letters to several Congressmen requesting support of anti-lynching bills as well as urging the California Legislature to support the anti-poll tax bill. Replies had been received from Helen Douglas, Hiram Johnson and Sheridan Downey regarding the anti-lynching bills.

No Inft.
LA rpt., 6/22/45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes in LA Div;
IS
100-135-26-166 p.17
(8)

b7D



The 5/18/45 issue of "Variety" carried an ad entitled "An American Tribute to Yugoslavia Honoring His Excellency, Stanoje Simic, Yugoslavian Ambassador to the USA, and Lt. Col. Vladimir Dedier, Member, Yugoslavian Federal Parliament." The ad listed Helen Gahagan Douglas as one of the sponsors to the dinner which was to be held at the Ambassador Hotel, LA, on 5/20/45.

LA memo, 5/23/45
[Re: Yugoslavian Activities in 44]
the U.S.
100-32820-205
(34)
SI 100-212169-181 (LA-2896)
(42)

On 6/1/45 Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the speakers at the mass meeting to mark the opening of the \$55,000 campaign of the National Council of Negro Women, held at the Asbury Methodist Church, Washington, D.C. (Usually reliable, probably true source)

MID Weekly Intelligence Rpt., 100-7660-3013

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

In a letter dated 6/6/45 to Sidney Hillman, chairman of the National Citizens Political Action Committee, Mrs. Charlotte Dieterle gave him a schedule of local political seminars, "one to be 8/8/45 by the Kir Employment Practice Commission (trying to get Helen Gahagan Douglas.)"

Highly Conf. Source

LA rpt., 2/13/46

Re: William Dieterle, wa;

Charlotte Dieterle, wa;

IS-R

65-32677-48 p.26

(22)

Helen Gahagan Douglas was expected to attend a preliminary meeting held at the headquarters of the National Council of Negro Women at 1318 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. on 6/13/45. A delegation from the meeting was to go to the War Department to confer with officials there in connection with a declaration on integrated Army personnel which had been signed by 400 leaders.

NY Teletype, 6/12/45
Re: Racon (no class given)
100-135-53-217

ke: Racon (no 100-135-53-217 (30)

On 6/19/45 Helen G_a hagan Douglas was invited to attend a victory celebration party in honor of Harry Bridges held at the Lee Sheraton Hotel, Washington, D.C.

.b2 .b7[

WFO rpt., 6/27/45
Re: Harry Bridges, was;
Communist Activities, Immigration
Matters
39-915-2569X
(18)



CONPRENTIAL

On 6/28/45 at a conference between Harry Alberts of the Jewish Young Adult Bureau and Frank Hashmall, executive secretary of the AYD in Cleveland, Alberts read a letter which apparently outlined the program of the American Youth for a Free World training course for 50 international youth delegates. The course was to be held in Washington, D.C. on 7/2 - 3/45. The second day of the course was to be given over to education with Studebaker (ph.) and possibly Helen J. Douglas, believed to be Helen Gahagan Douglas.

NY rpt., 9/25/45
Re: American Youth for a
Free World;
IS-C
100-189902-35
(41)

As of July, 1945, the FEPC looked to Geraldine Shandros to apply a great deal of the pressure on the various congressmen, Helen Gahagen Douglas being one of them.

WFO rft., 7/19/45
Re: Geraldine Shandros, wa;
IS-C
100-233191-18
(62)

CONFIDENTIAL

furnished the St. Louis Office with reports
which dealt with the National
b2
Convention of the CPA and related CP matters. One report
was dated at Washington, D.C. and stated that a
sizable number of Congressmen, one being Helen Gahagan Douglas,
were directly or indirectly giving aid to bills which were at
times tinged with red.

Encl. of Inft. rpts. with St. Louis Memo, 8/20/45 Re: CPA, Dist. 21; IS-C 100-3-43-1060 p.19 (28)

instructed George Pepper

secretary of the Hollywood ICCASP, to one being Helen Gahagan Douglas, and tell them the HCUA hearings in LA was an attempt to smear the industry and the Democratic Party (U)

LA JO-1 (U)

LA letter, 7-30-45

Re: John Howard Lawson, wa;

IS-C

100-370750-74

(51)

According to "Variety" for 7/2/45 under the heading "Accuse Rankin of Trying to Bust Page One," Helen Gahagan Douglas had charged that the Rankin Committee was a plan to get publicity through a smear of the film industry. She said that it was an effort to crush liberalism among the Democrats of the area.

LA rpt., 9/12/45
Re: Cominfil Motion Picture
Industry; IS-C
100-138754-109 p.6
(37)



An article in the Washington "Afro - American" of 7/14/45 carried an article about the 70th birthday celebration at the Howard Theater for Mrs. Mary Bethune, president of the National Council for Negro Women, on 7/10/45. At the celebration telegrams from Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Helen Gahagan Douglas and many others were read.

WFO rpt., 7/20/45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes in
WFO Div;
IS
100-135-53-226 p.18
(31)

The 'Washington Star" for 7/14/45 carried an article headed "Un - American Probers to Send Lone Agent on Hollywood Inquiry." The article stated that a Congressional committee was assigned an agent to find out if there was any basis for reports of subversive activities in Hollywood. Mrs. Wood, chairman of the HCUA, stated that the Committee agreed to send an investigator to the West Coast. The article also stated that a group of Californians headed by Helen Gahagan Douglas had met with Mr. Wood and urged "caution" in the probe.

100-138754-A (38)



As of 7/21/45 the Democratic section led by Congress-woman Helen Gahagan Douglas favored James C. Carter for the appointment of U.S. Attorney in LA.

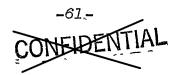
(No Inft.)
LA Memo, 7/21/45
(No Caption)
62-68975-33
(21)
SI 62-68975-38
(21)

The "Washington Tribune" of 8/25/45 stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas in writing in the "Negro Digest" on "If I Were a Negro" stressed that the Negro should fight for the welfare of all peoples rather than for themselves alone.

WFO rpt., 9/20/45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes in WFO
Div.;
IS
100-135-53-228 p.41
(31)

The "Packinghouse Worker" for 8/31/45 carried an article concerning the strike at Swift and Company, LA. The article further stated that the Swift case was won and that the Mayor of LA with progressive Congressional representatives, among them being Helen Gahagen Douglas, did their part before the proper agencies.

LA rpt., 11/18/46
Re: Cominfil United Packinghouse
Workers of America, CIO;
IS-C
100-35658-26-8
(61)



CONFIDENTIAL

In the fall of 1945 a committee had visited Attorney General in LA and as a result of that meeting there would be a permanent city-wide organization to combat race hatred. The group discussed Senators Bilbo, Rankin and Eastland, stating that they were opposed to the best interests of minority groups. They also discussed Helen Gahagan Douglas whom they stated had voted for all bills before Congress that were favorable to minority groups.

T-1:

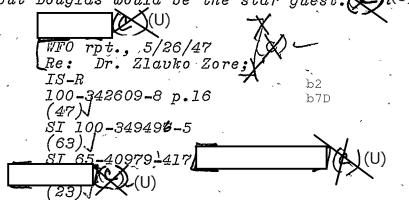
LA rpt., 10/10/45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among Negroes in the LA Field;
IS
100-135-26-176
(30)

The 9/17/45 issue of "Katabusan," official paper of the Hukbalahap, carried an article headed "Anti - Soviet Fascist Move in the US" which was sub-headed "Putting up of Military and Naval Reservations in the Pacific Considered Dangerous." The article stated that Helen Gahagn Douglas had been able to insert into the records of the US Congress (last May 1) an article by Drew Pearson. The article brought out the pro-Soviet tendencies of the Hukbalahap.

Translation of the above article enclosed with Manila, P.I. letter of 10/18/45
Re: Hukbalahap, was;
IS-C
100-340979-14
(59)



On 9/28/45 Zlatko Balokovic, president of United Committee of South Slavic Americans, told Sergije Makiedo, Yugoslavian Counselor, Washington, D.C., that he contacted Helen Gahagan Douglas. Balokovic was planning a dinner party for the Coming Thursday when he would present Makiedo and two others as his Yugoslavian friends. Balokovic was going to invite other Congressmen but Douglas would be the star guest.



The "People's Voice" of 9/29/45 carried an article concerning the Steering Committee in Congress on the FEPC of which Helen Gahagan Douglas was a member.

NY rpt., 10/29/45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among the American Negroes
in the NY Field;
IS
100-135-34-521 p.12
(30)



On 3/14/51, Clarence Ossey Brown furnished a signed statement to the effect that in the fall of 1945 he had attended a meeting at the Blair High School in Norfolk, at which Helen Douglas spoke.

Encl. of statement above with Norfolk memo, 3/26/51
Re: Clarence Ossey Brown, wa; SM-C
100-345643-20 p.19
(14)

In October, 1945 Helen Gahagen Douglas proposed in Congress that the tax exemption enjoyed by the Daughters of the American Revolution on Constitution Hall be revoked. (This was brought about by the refusal of the DAR to allow Hazel Scott, Negro pianist, to use Constitution Hall.)

No Inft.
WFO rpt., 10/20/45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes in
WFO Div.;
IS
100-135-53-230 p.40
(61)



On 10/3/45 a CIO full employment mass meeting was held on the steps and lawn of the LA City Hall. Telegrams supporting the meeting were received from a number of Congressmen, including Helen Gahagen Douglas.

LA rpt., 10/22/45

Re: Cominfil United Electrical,
Radio and Machine Workers of
America, CIO;
IS-C
100-26912-690
(61)
SI 100-41584-35 (LA
Sheriff's Office)
(55)

(23) (23)

CONFIDENTIAL



On the back of a letterhead bearing the date of 10/15/45, of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League to Champion Human Rights, 165 W. 46th St., NYC, there was, among other quotations, one from Helen Gahagan Douglas as follows:

1.... The Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League to Champion Human Rights, is to be commended for its determination to fight against the forces of racial bias and bigotry in America."

of letter head
Encl. with Bureau Memo, 3/18/46
Re: Alleged Pro-Nazi Deported
Aliens (No classification)
65-36220-1337
(23)

Frenchie

Hobinson and Gerry Shandros' office. Robinson said he had an appointment with Helen Douglas and also was supposed to meet a be delegation coming" at Art Shields.

No Inft. given

18-0" 100-203268-871 (12)



On 10/30/45 Tom Connor, Wisconsin State Representative of National Citizens Political Action Committee, read over Josephine Nordstrand's, executive secretary of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, legislative letter relative to the Anti-Poll Tax Bill. Connor told Nordstrand that Helen Gahagen Douglas, had done some good work in Congress relative to releasing the atomic bomb to the UN

Milwaukee rpt., 1/21/46
Re: Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation;
IS-C
100-21601-252
(61)

 O_n 10/30/45 at a CP meeting held at 666 S. Corondelet St., LA, it was stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas had moved her mother to the 14th Congressional District, presumably because she expected a hard fight in the next election because she lives in the 15th Congressional District. That was expected to be one of the main issues in the political fight \mathcal{L}

LA rpt., 11/30/45
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes in LA
Field;
IS
100-135-26-178
(30)



Dr. Chas. H. Prescott, Jr., head of the Chemistry group at the Radiation Taboratory in November, 1945, advised the Manhattan Engineering District Security Office that Nelson Garden had told him that in 1945 Helen Gahagan Douglas addressed a CP meeting at the Santa Lucia Inn. Salinas, California. The Inn had been owned by Garden.

SF rpt., 6/16/47
Re: Nelson B. Garden;
AEAE
116-11592-11
(53)

During the week of 10/26/45 to 11/2/45, Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke at a regular meeting of the National Council of Negro Women in Washington, D.C. (place of meeting not given).

MID Weekly Intelligence Rpt. 100-7660-3435

CONFIDENTIAL

The "PM" for 11/15/45 carried an article headed "Artists Seek Soviet Amity." The article stated Helen Gahagan Douglas was to take part in the first Conference on American-Cultural Cooperation to be held on the coming Sunday at the Engineering Societies Building in NYC.

100-146964-A (39)





b2 b7D

On 11/6/45 Edwin S. Smith, Executive Director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, and Harry Bridges discussed the appearance of Helen Gahagan Douglas at the evening session of the cultural conference to be held at the Engineering Societies Bldg., NYC, on 11/18/45. Bridges criticized the selection of Douglas for the meeting because she could not be trusted.

In Douglas' speech at the cultural conference on 11/18/45 she mentioned the importance of artists in the world scene. She stated she thought the atomic bomb secret should be shared with Russia. She also said she hoped the conference would be the first of many designed to establish stronger bonds of friendship between the two great nowers (V)

(39)

NY rpt., 3/15/46
Re: Nat'l Council of American -Soviet Friendship, Inc.; IS-C 100-146964-744 p.36,41,42 (39)N SI 2nd par. above 100-146964-A DW 11/19/45 (39) SI 2nd par. above $100-3-4-4900 \ (No \ Inft.)$ (28) SI 2nd par. abq 100-146964-**6**80 (11)JSI 2nd par. above 100-146964-692 (No Inft.) (39)b2 SI 2nd par. abque b7D *100-146964-648* (39).[SI 2nd par. above *100-146964-667* (39)√ SI 2nd par. above 100-146964-670 (39)1 SI 2nd par. ab 100-146964-638 (62)SI 2nd par. above 100-3-2192 (Walter Steele, HCUA) SI 1st pan above 100-146964- A "DW" 11-11-45

CONFIDENTIAL



Helen Gahagen Douglas was to be speaker at a Mass Rally to be held 11/26/45 at Town Hall, Philadelphia. The rally was to be sponsored by the Bi-Partisan Committee for a Pennsylvania FEPC.

Source Usually reliable, probably true information
MID Weekly Intelligence Summary
100-7660-3467
(61)

51 100-344664-3 p.35
(14)

CONFIDENTIAL.

Exhibit 178 appearing in the McCarran Committee hearings of August, 1951, was excerpts from the "DW" of 11/28/45. Under the heading "Step up 'Quit China' Fight in Congress" it was stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas would be among the group of Congressmen who would campaign to end America's intervention in China.

Encl. of McCarran Committee Hearings as above with Bureau Memo, 6/18/54
Re: Institute of Pacific Relations
100-64700-1202 p.633
(36)

In December, 1945, Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke at one of the meetings of the National Lawyers Guild in Washington, D.C.

WFO rpt., 3/1/46
Re: Cominfil CIO Maritime
Committee;
IS-C
100-203268-978 p.12
(42)

b2

b7D





On 12/7/45 Helen Douglas spoke at the National Emergency Meeting on Jobs and Security held at the National Press Club in Washington. D.C.

Baltimore rpt., 3/25/46
Re: NNC;
IS-C
61-6728-524
(3)
SI 100-135-3-159 (No Inft.)
(8)
SI 100-10123-160 ("Narodni Glasnik," 12/12/45)
(32)
SI 100-243900-20
(13)

On 12/11/45 Valli Moser, former employee of the National Maritime Union, was hired by Frenchy Robinson, executive secretary of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and a Mr. Sweat, as paid secretary of a committee to sponsor an anti-Franco dinner in Philadelphia. The dinner was to be in honor of Congressman John Coffee and under the auspices of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom. The dinner was planned to be held at the Warwick Hotel, Are and the slogan for the dinner was to be "Stop the Spanish Atomic Bomb." It was planned to have Helen Gahagan Douglas as one of the speakers (4)

Philadelphia rpt., 6/11/46
Re: Veterans of the Abraham
Lincoln Brigade, Inc.;
IS-C
100-7060-303 p.17
(61)

b7D



Helen Gahagan Douglas received an invitation to the second annual dinner to Salute Young America planned by the AYD for 12/12/45 at Hotel Roosevelt, NYC.(2)

(U)

b2 b7D

NYC rpt., 11/30/45 Re: AYD;

IS-C

61-777-721X p.42

(19)

 ${\it Harriet}$

Bouslog and Jack Bloom. Bloom told Bouslog that the National Lawyers Guild would have a meeting on the following Thursday on the Atomic bomb and that Helen Douglas would be one of the speakers. The meeting would be held at the Archives auditorium te

igs a

IS-C"

100-203268-916 (12)

On 12/17/45 at a meeting of the Committee for Interracial Progress in LA (place not stated), the chairman of the meeting suggested that Helen Gahagan Douglas be lauded for her recent appointment of a Negro to the US Military Academy.

(Completely reliable source, confirmed information)

MID Weekly Intelligence Summary, 12/22 - 29/45 100-7660-3751 (32)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

b2



On 12/28/45 Harriet Bouslog told an unidentified woman that the CIO was not going to support Helen Gahagan Douglas in the next election. Bouslog said that Harry Bridges hated Douglas personally but felt that Douglas was doing a good job. (X) (U)

WFO rpt.,4/30/46
Re: Harriet Bouslog, wa.;
IS-C b2
100-76452-13 p.12 b7D
(36)
SI 100-203268-921
(12)

As of 1946, Helen Gahagan Douglas, Congresswoman from Southern California, had attained her position through her connection with the motion picture industry. (Date not given) \mathcal{U}

LA rpt., 3/12/46

Re: Cominfil Motion Picture b2
b7D

Industry;
IS-C
100-138754-122
(37)



The LA Office advised that in the Congressional elections in 1946, Helen Gahagan Douglas had announced that she would seek reelection in the California 13th District. It was assumed that she would have the official support of the CP inasmuch as her original election had been won through the support of the Holly-wood ICCASP.

LA Memo, 3/13/46
Re: CP, USA, Dist. 13;
IS-C
100-3-72-48
(29)

In early 1946 the Council on African Affairs published a list of the Sponsor's Committee for South African Relief and the name of Helen Gahagan Douglas appeared on the list.

No Inft. given
NY rpt., 8/12/46
Re: Council on African
Affairs;
IS-C
100-69266-151 p.20
(36)

In January, 1946 a meeting washeld at the Ben Bowie American Legion Post, 5115 S. Central, LA. Helen Gahagan Douglas was lauded by the Post for her appointment of David Carlisle, 18-year-old Negro, to West Point. The Post stated that they were 100% for Douglas even though she was a Democrat and perhaps a Communist inasmuch as she had set a precedent by such an appointment.

b7D

T-2.19

 $(30)\sqrt{}$

LA rpt., 2/1/46

Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation Among American Negroes in LA Field; IS 100-435-26-180 p.12

an unidentified woman and Joan Redmont. In their conversation Joan mentioned a school (Minority School) which was to be held on Tuesday, morning and afternoon, and the morning program included Helen Graham Douglas. (4)

(58) (58) (58)

b2



On 1/14/46 Mrs. Joseph Gregg conferred with a woman named Lenore and they tentatively planned to attend an American League for Women Voters lecture the following day to hear Helen Gahagan Douglas speak. (place not given)(4)

b2 b7D

WFO rpt., 3/1/46

Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster,

was.; Esp.-R

65-56402-673 p.25

(24)J

The "NY Age" for 1/26/46 carried an article stating that the Japanese who were sympathetic to American ideals, must be used in reconstructing a democratic Japan. Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as being one of the progressives endorsing that method of reconstructing Japan.

NY rpt., 5/31/46
Re: Japanese - American
Committee for Democracy;
IS-C
100-71226-69
(36)

In testimony of Gerald L.K. Smith before the HCUA in Washington, D.C., 1/30/46, he stated "There is a cabal in California which includes Congressman Patterson, Helen Gahagan, Orson Welles, Frank Sinatra, Ingrid Bergman, that are playing with Stalin's first line." When asked whom he called Helen Gahagan, Smith answered: "Helen Gahagan Douglas."

HCUA rpt., 1/30/46 62-43818-1022 p.47 (3,21)



CONFIDENTIAL

On 1/31/51 Clarence Brown furnished a signed statement to the effect that in February, 1946, he attended a public meeting at the Blair High School, Norfolk, at which Helen Gahagan Douglas was the main speaker.

Baltimore memo, 2/6/51
Re: Clarence Ossey Brown, was; SM-C
100-345643-15
(14,49)

The CP press early in 1946 reported telegrams of protest sent by the Aaron Johnson CP Club to Helen Gahagan Douglas concerning "War Provocation by American Imperialism."

MID Weekly Intelligence Summary, 3/23 - 30/46 100-7660-3790 (32)



The WFO indices reflected that in early 1946 Joyce Campbell, of the American Committee for Yugoslavian Relief, told Nat Einhorn that Helen Gahagan Douglas was out of town.

WFO rpt., 4/25/46
Re: [Yugoslavian Activities in the US] XIS-YU (4)
100-32820-262
(34)

In 1946 there was on display in the National Maritime Union Hall, Norfolk, Virginia, a booklet entitled "The Negro Soldier - Remarks of Hon. Helen Gahagan Douglas of California in the House of Representatives, 2/1/46," printed by U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1946.

b2 b7D

Norfolk rpt., 8/16/46
Re: Cominfil National
Maritime Union of America CIO; IS-C
100-120818-2231
(37)

The "Chicago Defender" for 2/2/46 carried an article entitled "Loop Hotels Bar Negro History Week Banquet." The article stated that the banquet was to have been interracial and that Helen Gahagen Douglas had been invited to be one of the speakers at the banquet.

Chicago rpt., 5/13/46
Re: John Matthew Gray;
IS-C
100-41747-16
(62)

During the week of 1/26/46 to 2/2/46, the CP press gave recognition to Helen Gahagan Douglas Congressional speech in praise of American Negro soldiers.

MID Weekly Intelligence Summary 100-7660-3703 (32)

C O N T I D E N T I A L



CONFIDENTIAL

During the week of 1/27/46 to 2/2/46 the "Journal and Guide" reported that Helen Gahagan Douglas refuted the alleged slurs of colored troops, made in and out of Congress, by citing on the floor of the House their accomplishments in the war, achieved "under handicaps that did not have to be overcome by most of their white fellow citizens."

MID Weekly Intelligence Summary
100-7660-3680
(32)

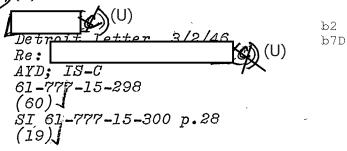
CONFIDENTIAL

A confidential source advised that at a "pay party" on 2/2/46 Helen Gahagan Douglas was scheduled to conduct an auction. (Not further explained. Place of activity not given)

WFO teletype, 2/5/46
Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, was.;
Esp.-R
65-56402-496
(24)
SI 65-56402-573 p.146
(24)
SI 65-56402-1862 p.195
(24)

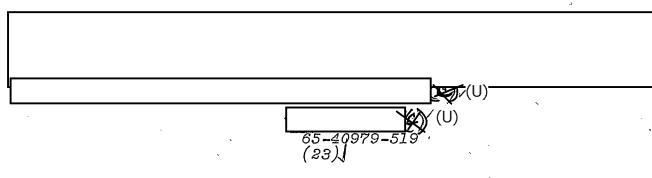


On 2/12/46 Philip Schatz sent a wire to Helen Gahagen Douglas asking that she work for the defeat of the Case Bill. Also, the wire advised of an AYD meeting in Detroit on 2/15/46 to celebrate National Negro History Week and requested that she be a sponsor of the affair (U)



 0_n 2/12/46 Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Adams, Director of the Art Center School, LA, advised that shortly after they had refused reregistration to two students because of their membership in the AYD in February, 1946, an aunt of one of the students called at the school. The aunt inquired as to why the students had been refused reregistration and when informed of the reason, she threatened to call Helen Gahagan Douglas in an effort to have the school removed from the approved list of the Veterans Administration.

LA Memo, 2/13/46
Re: AYD;
IS-C
61-777-26-123
(19)







The "CIO News" for 2/15/46 carried an editorial by Helen Gahagen Douglas entitled "Salute to the Negro Soldier."

Milwaukee rpt., 3/27/46
Re: Esther F. Handler;
IS-C
100-314397-19
(63)

On 2/17/46 Joseph E. Baron wrote a letter to Alice Burke, both members of CP State Executive Committee, in which he told of having attended a meeting held that date at the Blair Junior High School in Norfolk. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Norfolk Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation at which Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke on "The Role of Race Relations in World Peace." (U)

Trash cover on residence of Alice
Burke, 11 N. Linden St.,
Richmond
Norfolk rpt., 10/16/46
Re: CP, USA, Dist. 26;
IS-C
100-3-50-85 p.7
(29)
SI 100-135-56-52 p.5
(31)
SI 100-261308-32
(43)



On 2/18/46 Al Sherman, the JAFRC lobbyist in Washington, D.C., conferred with Helen Bryan, executive secretary
of JAFRC and told Bryan that Helen Douglas was putting some
material into the record possibly the following day. Apparently
it was being done to further the JAFRC cause and reference was
to the Congressional Record.

NY letter, 2/28/46 b2 Re: JAFRC; IS-C 100-7061-1212 (8)

According to the letterhead of Washington Committee to Aid the Families of General Motors Strikers in February, 1946, Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as one of the sponsors.

Letter to the Director from above organization, 2/21/46 100-344330-1 (47)

On 2/23/46 in a conversation between Ed Harrison, publicity director for the JAFRC, NYC, and an unidentified woman, Harrison asked the woman "Who are you trying to reach among the senators?" She replied that "We wrote to Helen Gahagan Douglas who's sending us a statement,...." This conversation was in regard to plans to hold a protest meeting by the Forum for Democracy against the HCUA on 3/12/46 at Manhattan Center, NYC. They discussed speakers for the occasion.

3/1/16 b2

NY letter of 3/4/46 Re: Forum for Democracy; IS-C 100-7061-1214 (31)



CONFIDENTIAL

The 2/28/46 issue of the "Eagle" carried an article headed "Lena Horne and John Garfield Installed as IFRG Officers," (Inter-racial Film and Radio Guild). The article stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was an officer of the Guild too and chairman of the national committee.

LA rpt., 3/8/46
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes in
LA Field; IS
100-135-26-181 p.23
(30)

Between 2/1/46 and 2/28/46 Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the speakers at a rally which was promoted by the Citizens Committee to Help General Motors Strikers, held at the Olympia on Grand River, Detroit

CRC; 18-C 61-10149-443 (20)

As of the spring of 1946, the Hollywood ICCASP endorsed Helen Gahagan Douglas, then a member of Congress, and hopeful candidate for Senator or Congress.

LA rpt., 3/23/46

Re: Hollywood ICCASP;

IS-C

100-338892-42
(46)



Helen Gahagan Douglas was advertised as a featured speaker at a meeting to be held 3/3/46 to be sponsored by the Baltimore Metropolitan Council of Negro Women. (Place of meeting not stated.)

Source usually reliable, probably true information
MID Weekly Intelligence Summary of 2/15/46 to 2/22/46
100-7660-3735
(32)

CONFIBENTIAI

The "Chicago Defender" for 3/9/46 carried an article which stated that Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Council of Negro Women, had announced the selection of 12 women of the year as the result of a poll of an awards committee which considered the contributions of over 60 women. Helen Gahagen Douglas was one of the 12 women named.

During the middle of February, 1946 Douglas introduced a bill before the Congress which would exclude Constitution Hall from tax exemption if the DAR continued discriminatory policies.

No Inft. given WFO rpt., 3/20/46 Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation Among Americans in the WFO Div.; IS-C 100-135-53-237 p.30,44 (61)



Olya Margolin and Jennie Miller in which they talked about Olya going to a "very important dinner this Thursday," for Mrs. Roosevelt. At Olya's table would be Helen Hagan Douglas.

65-56402-1-351 (58)

Rev. E.A. Conway, 1312 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D.C. advised that on 3/12/46 Helen Gahagen Douglas attended a meeting of the National Committee on Atomic Information held at the home of Joseph Borkin, economist employed at the Department of Justice. (2) μ

WFO letter, 3/20/46
Re: Nat'l. Committee on Atomic
Information;
IS-C b2
100-344452-1 b7D
(63)
S-100-345224-7 (48)





On 3/12/46 Ben Lass told Helen Musil, CP member in St. Louis, that he had heard Helen Gahagan Douglas in her latest speech and thought she had "taken a good stand then but was confused at the present time." He said that when Douglas had been asked for Russia's unilateral action she explained that Winston Churchill was in the US pleading for the US to save the waning power of Great Britain. Douglas also had stated that the Soviet Union had embassies all over the world and "you can call the embassies counter - intelligence or whatever you want, but the information gets back to the Soviet Union."(C)

St. Louis letter, 4/2/46 b2
Re: CP, USA, Dist. 21; b7D
IS-C
100-3-43-1124
(28)

On 3/15/46 at a meeting of the Northern California Association of Scientists held in Berkeley, California (place of meeting not stated), George L. Standard announced that the May -Johnson Bill on Atomic Energy was expected to be taken up by the House of Representatives the following week. The problem was a question of military versus civilian control of atomic energy and Standard read a letter from Helen Gahagan Douglas opposing military control. (Source A and Bur. Agt.)

Also, Source A furnished a form letter issued by the Northern California Association of Scientists and distributed at the above meeting, to be used by its members in writing the President urging civilian and international control of atomic energy. The letter started out congratulating the President for his support of civilian control of atomic energy as "embodied in S.1717 as originally introduced by Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas."

SF rpt., 6/12/46

SF rpt., 6/12/46
Re: Northern California Association of Scientists; IS-C
100-344452-6X4 p.19,20
(48)



b7D



As of 3/15/46 the Student Citizens League, which originated at Geo. Washington University, Washington, D.C. had regular meetings with such people as Helen Gahagan Douglas \mathcal{U}

WFO rpt., 7/12/46 b2
Re: CP, USA, Dist. 4; b7D
IS-C
100-3-60-521 p.41
(29)

On 3/15/46 Mrs. Hudson (ph.) contacted Beadie Magdoff to say that Congressman Hollyfield (ph.) would be unable to speak at a meeting on 3/25/46 but he would try to get another Congressman to take his place. Mrs. Hudson said that Helen Gahagan Douglas was interested in atomic energy control and perhaps she could be secured. (Not further explained. Place not given) (N)

WFO rpt., 3/28/46

Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, was; Esp. - R

b7D

65-56402-811 p.82 (24)

SI 65-56402-1523 (24)

SI 65-56402-1-420



The "NY Herald Tribune" for 3/19/46 carried an article headed "Senate Atomic Board Asked to Widen Spy Law," subheaded "Proposal Would Have Guilt Extend to any Publisher of Military Secrets." The article stated that Dr. Harold C. Urey, one of the atom bomb's pioneers, spoke at a Capitol luncheon to which Helen Gahagan Douglas had invited representatives of National women's organizations. Dr. Urey in referring to plans to giver the military general controls in atomic energy development said that leading scientists would quit the field and progress would be delayed five years if the Army were "in the saddle."

62-80479-A (22)

A confidential source advised that on the afternoon of 3/21/46 advising that 250 representatives of 59 national women's organizations were represented at a meeting. stated Helen Gahagan Doualas.	
that 250 representatives of 59 national women's organizations were	
was very good. (Not further explained. Place not given.) (U)	
WFO teletype, $3/25/46$	
b2 Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster,=	
b7D was:	
EspR	
65-56402-722	
(24) $\sqrt{22722}$	1. 4
	₡∕
SI 65-56402-1009 p.73	M
(24)	
SI 65-56402-1-387	
(25)	
SI 100-15862-149 (D) (D)	-
(33)	-
(N)	



On 3/24/46 when a Win-the-Peace Rally to be held at the Moore Theater in Seattle, Washington, on 3/27/46 was being discussed, Helen Douglas was one person mentioned as a possible good drawing card for the rally (U)

Seattle memo, 4/23/46
Re: CP, Political Activities;
IS-C
100-8-72-53
(7)
SI 100-33049-50-25 p.7 (SE-T-2)(4) (U)
(61)

"Williamson Back from Trip, Reports a Revitalized CP." The article stated that John Williamson had returned to CP National Headquarters after a 23-day tour of some of the country's industrial centers with the impression that the CP was shaking off the evil habits of revisionism and assuming its roll at the head of the American working class. Williamson stated that labor and other independent political forces on the Pacific Coast were determined to reelect the progressive congressmen, one being (Helen Gahagan) Douglas, and also add new fighters to the delegation.

100-B-68-A (29)



On 3/25/46 at a meeting of the Washington Institute of Pacific Relations Advisory Committee at the Owen Lattimore home, (Adams not stated) it was decided that leading foreign affairs personnel be asked to lend their names and support to the Washington membership appeal of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Helen Gahagan Douglas was named as one such person.

| 10/17/51 Re: Institute of Pacific Relations; Esp.-R 100-64700-998 p.395 (10,36) SI 100-64700-1207 p.2248 (62)/

On 3/29/46 the Emergency Win the Peace Rally was held at Jordan Hall, Boston, According to a pamphlet distributed at the meeting, Helen Gaheagan Douglas was one of the sponsors of the rally.

T-3: Sec. and Intelligence Div.,
Army Base, Boston
Boston rpt., 5/7/46
Re: Win the Peace Conf.,
Washington, D.C., etal;
IS-R
100-344437-26 p.20
(56)

b2

Seth Levine and Bob Lamb's office,

CIO. Seth told Lamb's secretary that he, Seth, had taken a

letter on Spain over to (Senator) Coffey. Seth said that

Lamb should go see Helen. Gahogan Douglas regarding the matter,

<u>Inft. not given</u>

IS-C" 100-203268-1018 (56)

On 3/29/46 Clara Walden, wife of Michael Walden, talked with Dr. Thomas Harris, of ARI, concerning the best way to approach Joseph Davies, former Ambassador to Russia, to invite him to speak at the ARI banquet to be held in EA. They finally agreed it would be a good idea to have Helen Gahagan Douglas call Davies directly from Washington, D.C. (U)

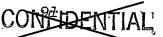
b7D

LA rpt., 4/16/46

Re: Michael Aléxander Bornstein Walden, was; IS-R

100-51620-31 p.8,11 (35)

An April, 1946 issue of "Proletarec," official organ of the Yugoslav Socialist Federation published weekly in Chicago, carried an article under the column "Looking Ahead." which mentioned the atomic bomb. The article stated that Pres. Truman favored civilian control of atomic energy and that Helen Douglas had introduced bills to establish such control.



CONFIDENTIAL

Helen Gahagan Douglas had declined an invitation to speak at the Red Army Day dinner to be held 2/21/46 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, NYC. The dinner was sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (4)

b2 b7D

As of April, 1946, National Council.

Douglas pledged support to the (U)

b2 b7D

The "DW" for 3/8/46 carried an article on the tea commemorating International Women's Day sponsored by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, held at the Russian Consulate, NYC. The article stated that Douglas had sent greetings to the meeting.

NY rpt., 3/5/47
Re: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.;
IS-C
100-146964-1159 p.22,39,58
(39)

In early April, 1946 Irving Levine worked in behalf of the American Committee for Spanish Freedom and endeavored to have a letter prepared to send to the White House condemning action of Franco in Spain. He sought to have the Spanish letter released through the offices of either Congressman Ellis Patterson or Helen Gahagan Douglas.

WFO rpt., 12/2/46
Re: Irving Seth Levine;
IS-C
100-26411-38
(61)

b2 b7D

As of April, 1946, Helen Gahagan Douglas had pledged support to the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Incorporated.

NY rpt., 11/25/50
Re: Vito Marcantonio, wa;
SM-C
100-28126-66
(34)

The "Maine CIO News" for April, 1946, reported that Mrs. Helen Douglas, attended the Democratic Party State Convention in Maine (place not stated).

Boston rpt., 8/29/46
Re: Cominfil CIO Industrial
Union Councils, Boston;
IS-C
100-33049-5-35
(9)

The LA Field Office supplied a list of candidates for office in the 1946 elections dated 4/3/46. From the 14th Congressional District, Helen Gahagan Douglas, democrat incumbent was listed. Regarding Douglas, the following information was given: Motion picture actress, wife of Melvyn Douglas, actor. They were both ardent followers of the CP and were members of and active in, The Hollywood Anti-Nazi League; American League for Peace and Democracy; The Motion Picture Democratic Committee; Hollywood Democratic Committee; Hollywood ICCASP; Mobilization for Democracy. The CP, certain CIO Unions and the CIO-PAC supported her two years previous, resulting in her election, In Congress she supported the CP program 100%.

No Inft. given
List as above encl. with
LA letter, 4/4/46
Re: CP, USA, 13th Dist.;
IS-C
100-3-25-1257
(28)

The column "On the Sidewalk" by Charlotta Bass in the "California Eagle" for 4/4/46 refers to statements regarding Communism by Helen Gahagen Douglas. Douglas had stated that "if we don't want Communism, we shall have to see that everyone has a job."

LA rpt., 11/25/46
Re: Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, was;
SM-C
100-297187-13
(63)

wanted to get Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to Russia to be the speaker at the banquet which the LA ARI was planning for the end of April. They also wanted to get Helen Gahagan Douglas to be a member of the sponsoring committee to invite Davies.	
permission to add her name to the ARI sponsoring committee and stating "they" wanted to use her name on an invitation inviting Davies to be speaker at the inauguration dinner (U).	b2 b7D
out to several prominent Californians stating that Douglas and other prominent people were sponsoring an invitation to Davies to come to California as speaker at the ARI inauguration dinner and wated to add their names as sponsors (b) told Edmund Cooke that she was signing such names as Douglas to invitations to the ARI dinner. (U)	; t
LA rpt., 6/12/46 Re: ARI; IS-R 61-6211-494X p.20,21,22,23,24 (19) SI 1st par. above 100-203581-5404 p.29 (62)	



On 4/6/46 Helen Bryan, executive secretary of the JAFRC, taked with Al Sherman who had been acting as a lobbyist. In the conversation Sherman said that he would be in contact with various Congressmen including Helen Douglas. Bryan told Sherman that he would not get any place with Douglas but that he should work on it.

5/7/46
Re: JAFRC;
IS-C
100-7061-1243
(8)
SI 100-7061-1330 p.36
(8)

This reference contains

Richard Morford, Executive Director of the National Council of American -Soviet Friendship, and Craig Vincent of the War Shipping Administration, NYC, they talked about an "Abe" who was in Washington, D.C. and had in the afternoon of 4/11/46 been in a "huddle" with congressmen, among them being Helen Gahagan Douglas. Apparently the matter they discussed was the Rankin Committee (U)

Re: Nat'l. Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc.; IS-C 100-146964-777 (39)

b2 b7D.





The "SF Examiner" for 4/12/46, page 4, carried an article captioned "Californians Praise Reds, Win the Peace Parley Lauded in the House." The article stated that "the lauditory statement concerning the dramatic excellence of the Win-the-Peace Conference was signed by Representatives Helen Gahagan Douglas, Havenner......, all left-wing Democrats."

Encl. of memo furnished by former SAC Pieper as a result of a conf. investigation for the "SF Examiner" concerning Havenner, with SF Memo, 5/23/49
Re: US Congressman Franck Havenner
100-336952-5 encl. p.22
(46)

The "Labor Herald" for 4/12/46 carried an article headed "Patterson Endorsed by LA Council." Under the article there was a list of Congressional candidates for the Southern part of California who were endorsed by the Council and the name of Helen Gahagen Douglas was included in the list.

LA rpt., 5/2/46
Re: Cominfil CIO Industrial
Union Council, LA Div.;
IS-C
100-33049-26-38
(61)
SI 100-33049-26 A "Peoples World"
4/2/46
(35)



Al Blumberg and Seth Levine when Al asked Seth how he was doing on the signatures (to a letter to the President signed by Congressmen apparently demanding the UNO Security Council consider the case of the Franco overnment in Spain). Al said they wanted Helen Gahagan Douglas and a number of others to be sure to sign

No Inft. given . 100-203268-1037 (62)

 S_eth

Levine and Bob Lamb at the CIO in regard to signatures as in above reference (100-203268-1037). Levine told Lamb he had eight signatures and may get Helen Gahagan Douglas.

No Inft. given 100-203268-1060 (42)

The "California Eagle" for 4/18/46 carried an article headed "Veteran Group to Present Awards to Home Front Fighters." The article stated that the American Veterans Committee would present awards at a gala affair at the Club Alabam in LA on 4/26/46 and listed Helen Gahagan Douglas as one who would receive an award.

LA rpt., 6/17/46
Re: The American Veterans Committee;
IS-C
100-339008-31
(47)



On 4/22/46 Clara Walden, CP member who was frequently in touch with the LA Russian Vice Consulate, addressed a telegram to Lion Feuchtwanger, pro-Russian Writer, requesting that he join with various people including Helen Gahagan Douglassin extending an invitation to ex-Ambassador Joesph E. Davies and the Soviet writers Ilya Ehrenberg and Konstantin Simonov to visit LA. (U)

On 2/8/45 Salka Viertel, wife of Berthold Viertel, liberal writer, contacted Mrs. William Dieterle, CP member, and they discussed selecting a speaker for "one of their affairs" to be held shortly thereafter. They mentioned Helen Gahagan Douglas as a possible speaker (12/14)

SF rpt., 4/25/50
Re: Gregori Markovich Kheifets, was.;
Esp.-R
65-51593-33 p.198,202
(23)
SI 1st par. above

b7D

In the week of 4/23/46 a group of American Congressmen, including H_e len Gahagan Douglas, sent a letter to President Truman asking him to break diplomatic and commercial relations with Franco and urged that this country take the initiative in presenting the Spanish problem before the UN.

100-5143-60

(31).I

Encl. of Inft. rpt. of 4/23/46
with NY Memo, 4/26/46
Re: Spanish Activities in the NY Field;
SM-S
65-41299-35-184
(23)

On 5/13/46 at a meeting of the CP Midtown Section, held at 124 W. 6th St., LA, plans for the CP election campaign were outlined. It was brought out that they would support Helen Gahagan Douglas for re-election. $(U)^-$

LA rpt., 10/3/46
Re: Fritz Simmel, wa;
SM-C
100-110172-6 p.5
(37)

From 5/20 - 22/46 Lawrence I. Hewes, of 576 Tennyson Ave., Palo Alto, California, was registered at the Burlington Hotel, Washington, D.C. During that time he contacted Helen Gahagan Douglas in a manner indicating he was well acquainted with her. Hewes was believed to be involved in Russian relief work.

Bureau Agent
WFO rpt., 6/17/46
Re: Nathan Gregory
Silvermaster, was;
Esp.-R
65-56402-1364 p.168
(24)

On 5/24/46 the Coordinating Council camposed of the Hollywood ICCASP, CIO Industrial Union Council, Railroad Brotherhoods, Progressive AFL PAC, National Citizens PAC and CIO PAC met in LA (place not stated). At the meeting the Council endorsed various candidates of the so-called "progressive" block, one being Helen Gahagan Douglas for Congress.

LA rpt., 7/31/46
Re: Hollywood ICCASP;
IS-C
100-338892-67
(46)

b2

b7D

On 5/29/46 in his broadcast over radio station KFVB, LA, Peter De Lima stated that When he goes to NYC and Washington, D.C. the next week, he was going to find out whether liberalism was officially considered good Americanism or not. He made reference to an article in "Life" magazine written by Joseph and Stewart Alsopp entitled "The Tragedy of Liberalism" which charged that Helen Gahagan Douglas and others were making it difficult for President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes to give America what it needs at this stage of the world's development.

LA rpt., 12/9/46 Re: Peter H. De Lima, was; IS-R 100-345170-3 p.19 (48) The Hollywood ICCASP carried on an active campaign in the California primaries to be held on 6/4/46 in support of Communist affiliated candidates, among them being Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Douglas was one of the sponsors for the 5/13/46 conference of the National Win-the-Peace Committee ω

LA rpt., 5/10/46

Re: Cominfil Motion Picture b2
b7D

Industry;
IS-C
100-138754-125 p.6,8
(37)

On 6/4/46 Mr. and Mrs. James R. Newman were observed driving to 123 W. Bradley Lane, Chevy Chase, Maryland, the residence of Helen Gahagan Douglas. They were met at the door by Mrs. Douglas. Others arriving at the residence were Mr. and Mrs. Myer Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Philleo Nash and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Friendly

On 6/7/46 a person believed to be Douglas, was observed driving up in front of the Silvermaster home

Jos. Grimm, Chevy Chase mail carrier, advised Helen b2
Gahagan Douglas resided at the above address which she rents b7D
from G. Gould Lincoln, connected with the "Evening Star."

The WFO files reflect Douglas had been mentioned on occasions by

(no dates given)

On 3/3/45 Sylvia Beitscher attempted to get Douglas as a speaker for the CIO Women's Auxiliary. Beitscher had been advised that Douglas was friendly with Hugh De Lacey.





Mrs. Rose Gregg consented to go with Glenore Horn of 9112 Alton Parkway, Washington, D.C. to the American League of Women Voters lecture on 1/15/46 to hear Douglas speak. (4)

b2 b7D

WFO rpt., 7/8/46
Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, was., Esp.-R
65-56402-1359 p.99,100,104,105
(4,24)
ŠI ist par. above
116-624-37
(53)

On 6/14/46 the Mobilization for Democracy sponsored a "Stop the Klan" meeting at the Olympic Auditorium in LA. Russell Nixon of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America spoke at the meeting. In his speech he stated that Fascism was exemplified by Congressman Rankin who cursed Helen Gahagan Douglas because her husband was a Jew.

G-2, LA LA rpt., 3/9/47 Re: Mobilization for Democracy; IS-C 100-343748-**9** (47)/

On 6/24/46 Helen Gehagen Douglas was observed addressing a gathering of about 250 persons at Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds, Washington, D.C. Several CP members were noted in attendance.

WFO rpt., 1/20/47
Re: CP, USA, Dist. 4;
IS-C
100-3-60-555 p.74
(57)
SI 100-135-53-246 p.23
(31)
SI 100-7660-3898 (MID)
(32)
SI 100-25256-31 p.15
(58)
SI 100-274433-39 p.9
(44)

As of July, 1946, Helen Gahagan Douglas had been for some time in contact with personnel of the CIO, Maritime Committee in Washington, D.C. W. L.

WFO rpt., 7/23/46
Re: Cominfil CIO Maritime Committee;
IS-C
100-203268-1105 p.11
(42)

b7D



In "The Communist Fifth Column" pamphlet put out by the Chicago Journal of Commerce, there was an article written by Andrew Avery, dated 7/2/46 headed "Noted Writers, Actors, Artists and Professors Follow Party Line, Espouse Red Causes." The article carried a list of some of the people who had supported Communist-controlled movements, manifestos, political candidacies, and the like and the name of Helen Gahagan Douglas appeared on the list among those from the stage, movies and radio.

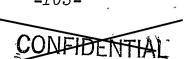
> Encl. of pamphlets including the above with Bureau Memo, 7/9/47 Re: Pamphlets on Communism by the Chamber of Commerce and The Chicago Journal of Commerce 100-3-2018, encl. p.27 of Part I (27).

On 7/1/46 Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas' car was observed standing in front of the residence of James R. Newman, Washington, D.C. Her car was also observed in front of the Newman residence on 7/2/46.

> WFO rpt., 7/19/46 Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, was: Esp. -R65-56402-1-1447 p.142 (24)

The "Peoples Voice" of 7/6/46 in the column "Soapbox in Washington" stated that Helen Douglas, among others, had released a statement in opposition to dropping OPA controls.

> 100|3-83-A (8)



Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the sponsors of the American Preparatory Committee which sponsored a rally on 7/9/46 at the Hotel Diplomat, NYC to welcome the American delegation to the International Student Conference at Prague to be held 8/18 - 31/46 (20)

b2 b7D

Re: American Preparatory
Committee;
IS-C
100-345988-1
(49)
SI 100-346566-8
(49)

<u>54</u>)a

No Inft. given 100-203268-1101 (42)

"The Worker" of 7/14/46 carried an article headed "Political Status of American Woman." This article stated that half of the ten women in the House could be considered fairly progressive and named Helen Gahagan Douglas as one.

100-3-78-A (30)

CONFIDENTIAL

b2



On 7/15/46 at a meeting of the CP Midtown Section Council held at 124 W. 6th St., LA, it was decided that the Midtown Section would not actively support the candidacy of Helen Gahagan Douglas who was seeking reelection.

LA rpt., 9/17/46

Re: Wilmina Maise, was;

IS-C
100-184142-25
(40)

According to a letterhead of the "Win-the-Peace Committee, dated 7/17/46, Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of its sponsors

LA rpt., 4/7/47

Re: International Union of Students;
IS=C
100-346566-16
(49)

Terry Sorocco and Edith Halperin in which Edith
asked Terry for Evelyn's phone number which Terry said was
National 3120--" and ask for Helen Gehagen Douglas' office-Evelyn picks up the phone."

65-56402-1-688 (57)

CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL

b2

b2

b7D

On 7/17/46 a confidential source advised that intended to invite who was employed the office of Helen Gahagan Douglas, to a dinner at their in Washington, D.C.	
WFO teletype, 7/18/46 Re: Gregory; EspR 65-56402-1356	b2 b7D
(24) SI 65-56402-1473 p.40 (24)] As a
SI 65-56402-1679 p.26 (24)	

On 7/12/46

to Congressman

were discussing the

which was expected to come up in Congress the next day.

said Mrs. Douglas (doubtless Helen Gahagan Douglas) had announced she was favoring the side which was not for cutting the

b7D

As of 7/19/46, Douglas was living at 3409 35th Place N.W., Washington, D.C., the home of James R. Newman. She had rented the house for two months while Newman was away on vacation. (Bureau Agent)

WFO rpt., 8/1/46
Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, was.;
Esp.-R
65-56402-1448 p.61,105
(24)

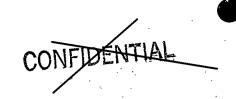
During the week of 7/19/46 to 7/26/46, more than 1100 members of the Hollywood ICCASP registered protests against discrimination shown Carlton Moss (colored CP sympathizer) by the Ambassador Hotel, LA, where he was refused elevator service. Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the protesting members.

MID Weekly Intelligence Summary 100-7660-3969 (32)



On 7/29/46 Alena Bernaskova, feature writer on "Svobodne Noviny," Prague newspaper, interviewed Helen Gehagan Douglas.

Dept. of State Press Release dated 7/29/46 64-175-263-39 (57)



The CSCUAA third report (1947) stated that the advance notices on the meeting of the California Labor School held on 8/2-4/46 at Asilomar, Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as one of the invited speakers.

Also, Douglas had sent a telegram to the Emergency Committee on KFI (radio station in LA which had dismissed a number of its commentators as pro-Soviets), which telegram was read at the meeting of the Committee held on 3/30/45. The Committee headquarters was 357 S. Hill Street, LA.

At the meeting of the California Committee for Radio Freedom held 12/28/45 at the Hollywood Studio Club, LA, it was announced that the Committee was proud of Patterson, Healy and Gahagan, (Congressmen)--they were elected by the radio.

Encl. of above rpt. with SF memo, 3/17/52
Re: Un-American Activities in California
100-15252-59 p.101,183,186,380
(33)
SI 123-5327-33
(55)

On 8/5/46 Helen Douglas was requested to join in the impending American Slav Congress to be held in NYC

NY letter, 8/6/46

b2 b7D

Re: American Slav Congress;

IS-C 100-56674-522 (10)

CONFIDENTIAL

b2

CONFIDENTIAL

Helen and Molly Kanarek to tell her she had called the Browns about attending a picnic. Then Helen told of having gone on Skyline Drive with Ellen Brown (secretary to Helen Gahagan Douglas) (N)

100-3-65-263 (29)

During the fall of 1946, after Charles James Edwards, a Negro, was admitted to the Bar, through falsification of papers, efforts were made to secure an appointment for Edwards in the Office of LA City Attorney Chesebro. The secretary to Helen Gahagan Douglas approached US Attorney James Carter, requesting that Edwards be appointed an Assistant US Attorney. After Edwards was arrested for his falsification, nothing was done to any of the sponsors who perpetrated the fraud on the State and Federal Courts.

No Inft. given
LA rpt., 5/27/46
Re: Robert W. Kenny, was;
IS-C
100-168670-28
(40)

As of September, 1946, Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the Democratic candidates for Congress from California whom the CP was campaigning for

LA letter, 9/18/46

Re: Clarence Douglas Bryant, b2
b7D
66-2542-3-26-1795
(26)





This reference is a pamphlet called "Federation to Fight Fascism" edited by Kenneth M. Ellis, dated 9/2/46. One item in the pamphlet stated that Upton Close (real name Jefferson Hall) who gets out a weekly news letter which is said to be anti-Semitic, uses an anti-Communist attitude to "smear" liberals such as Helen Gahagan Douglas and Senator Pepper.

105-9597-Ip.6 (53)√

On 9/8/46 at a meeting of the followers of Gerald L.K. Smith, held at the Embassy Auditorium in LA, Smith gave a list of subjects which he would discuss while in LA. One was "The Secret Backer of Congressman Helen Gahagan Douglas."

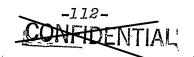
Source D. Source

b7D

LA rpt., 10/9/46
Re? William R. Bidner, was;
IS-C
100-317714-25
(44)

On 9/18/46 Wilmina Maise conferred with J_im J_ones, member of the CP Midtown Section, to autline the political activity to be taken in behalf of the candidacy of Helen Gahagan Douglas who was seeking reelection to Congress. Jones said he would talk with Douglas about her campaign and her future political policies. (U)

LA npt., 3/5/47
Re: Wilmina Maise, wa.;
IS-C
100-184142-27
(49)



b2 b7D



On 9/20/46 at the Third American Slav Congress held at Manhattan Center, NYC, George Pirinsky, executive secretary, gave a report in which he stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the Congressmen who had cooperated in bringing the statements of the American Slav Congress to the attention of Congress and to readers of the Congressional Record.

. b2 . b7D

NY rpt., 10/10/46 Re: American Slav Congress; IS-C 100-56674-727 p.28 (35)

On 9/22/46 there was to be a Dinner Forum under the auspices of "The Nation" at the Ambassador Hotel in LA. Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the sponsors of the dinner

(37)

LA rpt., 9/11/46

Re: Cominfil Motion Picture

Industry;

IS-C

100-138754-134 p.7

On 8/29/46 at a meeting of the CP. Aaron Johnson Club held at 1055 E. 41st St., LA, Harry Daniels, Legislative b2 Director of the LA County CP, Stated that the Republican Party b7D was making an effort to hide its reactionary force by putting Frederick Roberts (Negro) against Helen Gahagan Douglas. He stated the CP was going all-out to re-elect Douglas. (U)

 O_n 9/27/46 Daniels spoke at a CP council meeting of the Subsection chairmen in the Hollywood Section, at $838\frac{1}{2}$ N. Wilcox, LA, on the re-election of Douglas.

LA rpt., 2/26/47
Re: Samuel Harry Kasinowitz, wa;
Harry Daniels;
IS-C
100-100324-24
(36)
SI 2nd par. above
100-100324-57 p.17
(11,62,66)

As of about October, 1946 Helen Gahagen Douglas was one of Harriet Bouslog's frequent contacts (b)

WFO rpt., 11/5/46
Re: Harriet Bouslog, wa;
IS-C
100-76452-16
(62)

As of October, 1946, Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the sponsors of the East and West Association Washington Council.

No I_nft . given WFO rpt., 10/21/46 Re: East and West Ass'n. Washington Council; IS-C 100-250358-14 (43)

The Civic Unity Conference of Portland planned to have a large meeting late in the fall of 1946 at which national speakers would be featured. Helen Gehagan Douglas was one of the speakers the group would attempt to bring in .

Inft. 330 (C) (U)
Portland rpt., 11/14/46
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes in the
Portland Div.;
IS
100-135-40-49 p.10
(57)

A mail cover on the residence of James Newman, 3409
34th Place, Washington, D.C., revealed that he had received a letter postmarked 10/2/46 at LA from Helen Gahagan Douglas.

WFO rpt., 11/5/46
Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, was;
Esp.-R
65-56402-1908 p.113
(24)



On 10/3/46 Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Douglas sent a telegram of congratulations to the AYD meeting held at Pierce Hall, Washington, D.C.

Source Completely reliable, confirmed information MID Weekly Intelligence Summary, 9/27/46 to 10/4/46 100-7660-4044 p.11 (69)

CONFIDENTIAL

During the week of 10/4/46 to 10/11/46 the CRC mailed out invitations for an "Unseat Bilbo" dinner to be held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, NYC, on 10/17/46. Helen Gahagan Douglas was to be one of the speakers at the dinner.

Source Usually reliable, probably true information
MID Weekly Intelligence Summary
100-7660-4056
(32)

CONFIDENTÍAL



On 10/16/46 Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the speakers at an FEPC mass rally held at the Second Baptist Church, EA.

On 10/23/46 Douglas sent a telegram endorsing the FEPC to a meeting of 150 to 200 persons held at the 28th St. YMCA in LA.

T-4: Anti-subversive Detail,

LA Sheriff's Office

LA rpt., 8/3/49

Re: Orson Welles, wa;

SM-C

100-23438-41

(9,34)

SI 1st par. above

100-26912-988 (Cal. Eagle 10/17/46)

(34)

The "Peoples Voice" of 10/26/46 carried a picture of Mrs. Chas. Ferguson, Dashiell Hammett, Congresswomen Helen Gehagan Douglas and Paul Robeson. Under the picture it was stated that "Let Freedom Ring" was the theme of the "Oust Bilbo Dinner" held at the Hotel Pennsylvania the previous week. The above named people had attended the dinner.

100-135-34-A (57)



The "New World" for 10/31/46 carried the results of a poll which had been taken by Ralph Gundlach of 80 Washington, D.C. newspaper correspondents. According to the poll, Helen Gahagan Douglas was among the top five Congressmen from the West Caost.

Seattle rpt., 12/6/47
Re: Ralph Harrelson Gundlach, was;
IS-C
100-41195-59
(35)

In November, 1946 Miss Thursa Avery, Manager of the Janesville Merchants Credit Bureau, advised that prior to her marriage, Mrs. Voltairine Feingold Bock was secretary to Congresswoman Helen Douglas in Washington, D.C.

Milwaukee rpt., 11/15/46
Re: Benjamin Bock, wa;
Applicant, Central Intelligence
Group
118-170-19
(17)

In November, 1946, Philip J. Halla, 1218 N. Rolfe St., Arlington, social acquaintance of Benjamin Bock, advised that he had met Bock's wife on several occasions. He stated that at that time Bock's wife was on maternity leave from the office of Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Richmond rpt., 11/9/46
Re: Benjamin Bock, wa;
Applicant-Central Intelligence
Group
118-170-21
(53)

Benjamin Bock, in his application for employment on 10/5/46, gave Louis S. Prager, 1560 46th St., Brooklyn, NY as a reference. Prager advised in November, 1946, that Bock's wife had been employed by Helen Gahagan Douglas which information he had refused to give at the beginning of the interview. He stated his reason for not wanting to give that information was because he thought "that employment of the applicant's wife in this capacity with Congresswoman Douglas might possibly hinder his (Bock's) chances to receive an appointment with the US Government."

NY rpt., 11/12/46
Re: Benjamin Bock, wa;
Applicant - Central Intelligence
Group
118-170-20
(53)

Mrs. Neva Bethel, 2200 Leavenworth Ave., SF, advised that she supervised the work of the American Action Incorporated, LA, during the November, 1946 political campaign. At that time the American Action Incorporated hoped to defeat Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas.

IA rpt., 4/28/47
Re: American Action, Inc.;
IS-X
105-6836-17 p.11,18
(52)



For 30 days prior to the elections on 11/5/46 almost the sole activity of the Hollywood ICCASP was supporting the "liberal" or "progressive" candidates for local and national offices. All the candidates they supported except two, one being Helen Gahagan Douglas, were defeated.

LA rpt., 1/15/47
Re: Hollywood ICCASP;
IS-C
100-338892-95
(46)
SI 100-138754-136
(37)
SI 100-138754-139
(37)



Bruce Waybur and Elizabeth and Dick Sasuly when
Bruce asked Dick if he'd heard Fulton Lewis the night before.
He said that Lewis, in his commenting, had stated he wondered
"what corner of the Capitol Helen Douglas and (Vito) Marcantonio
get together in—the basement or what corner such people get
to gether in."

65-56402-1-945 (4)

On 11/7/46 Beadie Magdoff engaged one Jim, believed James V. Fletcher, in a conversation concerning economics and Department of Commerce matters—and toward the end of the conversation, they discussed elections. Jim commented that some liberal contingents did pretty well, referring to a C_a lifornia group for Helen Gahagan Douglas (X_a)

Conf. Source WFO teletype, 11/8/46 Re: Gregory; Esp.-R 65-56402-1698 (24) SI 65-56402-1-957 (25) b2

This reference is an unidentified informant's renort dated NYC and Washington. D.C.. 11/4-9/46. headed

b7D

100**-**33049-497 (34)

Correlator's Note: This serial is somewhat mutilated and the above is no doubt the gist of the information regarding Douglas.

The Executive Board of the CP of Illinois held a meeting in a small room at the rear of a restaurant on the fourth floor of the Fine Arts Building, Chicago on 11/10/46. William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the CP, spoke at the meeting. He talked some on the results of the recent elections and brought out that in California Helen Gahagan Douglas had been reelected.

Unidentified outside source known to have given erroneous information in the past Typewritten document enclosed with Chicago Memo of 12/3/46 Re: CP, USA, Dist. 8; IS-C 100-3-14-3015 (28)



The "German American" for 10/15/46 carried an article headed "German American Labor Council Recommends Candidates." The article stated that Helen Douglas of California was one of the candidates to be given full support.

The "German American" for 11/15/46 carried an article headed "The Fight Will Go On." The article stated that in instances where progressive candidates presented a really militant platform, people replied with a big vote. Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as one of the progressive candidates who won in the election.

English items appearing in various "German American" news-papers from NY enclosed with Philadelphia Memo, 4/12/47 Re; The German American; IS 100-279704-78 (13,44)

a Mrs. Wyeth to Mme. Bonnet (NYC) advising that the Dinner Invitation committee for the World Friendship Dinner to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, NYC, invited Ambassador and Mme. Bonnet to the dinner on 11/27/46. Helen Gahagen Douglas was chairman of the affair (U)

(U) 100-52226-1593 (62) b2

A Bureau Memo dated 11/20/46 revealed that Mr. Fred Lyon of the State Department called and advised that the Secretary's Office had requested information on the Committee for World Festivals for Friendship. The group was at that time sponsoring a dinner under the leadership of Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas.

In reply to the request, Mr. Lyon was advised on 11/25/46 that the Bureau had no record of such an organization.

100-341714-14 (13)

On 11/22/46 one Mal, possibly Malcolm Hobb, contacted Charles Kramer and Kramer advised that all wires had gone out, apparently requesting a group of liberal Congressmen to attend a planned meeting. Kramer said that Helen Douglas had accepted.

Inft. not given
WFO teletype, 11/25/46
Re: Gregory;
Esp.-R
65-56402-1766
(4)
SI 65-56402-1-980
(4)

b7D

As of the last of 1946, Helen Gohagan Douglas was a contact of Harriet Bouslog, Washington Representative of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, and member of the CIO Maritime Committee.

WFO rpt., 1/17/47
Re: Cominfil CIO Maritime
Committee; IS-R
100-203268-1199 p.7
(58)

On 12/2/53 Albert Dekker advised the NY Office that on 8/6/52 he wrote a letter to the 20th Century Fox Film Corp., NYC, to explain his position concerning the charges made against him by the Tenny Committee and furnished a copy of the letter. In the letter Dekker referred to the C_a lifornia Labor School, and stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was on the list of invited speakers to a meeting in Asilomar in 1947.

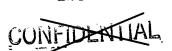
Encl. of letter as above with NY Memo, 1/19/54
Re:- Albert Dekker;
SM-C
100-352560-7
(50)

Max Lowenthal's book "The Federal Bureau of Investigation" published in 1950 brought out that Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas was against the investigation of Federal employees' loyalty. In 1947 Douglas stated that the Republicans had been shouting and hunting Communists for the past 14 years but were really after New Deal Democrats.

Encl. of above book with Bureau Memo, 2/1/51
Re: Max Lowenthal's book "The FBI"
62-25733-326, encl. p.452
(20)

The "Washington Post" for 12/30/46 carried an article in the column "Washington Calling" subheaded "Conference of Progressives." The article stated that on 1/4/47 a group of progressives would meet in Washington, D.C. to shape a program on which it was hoped that eventually a million Americans would agree. Helen Gahagan Douglas was expected to attend the meeting.

100-346777-A (49)



CONERENTIAL

As of 1/4/47 Helen Gahagan Douglas was affiliated with the ADA. She was one of the spokesmen for the CP and its program in Congress and sponsor of various CP front groups.

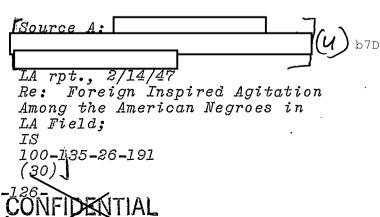
MID Weekly Intelligence Summary for week of 1/3/47 to 1/10/47 100-7660-4252 p.6 (32)

CONFIDENTIAL

On the program of the housing meeting to be sponsored by the LA Citizens Housing Council on 1/18/47, to be held at the Fist Unitarian Church, SF, Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed to give the principal address.

Source F (not identified on VInft. page)
LA rpt., 4/11/47
Re: CP Veterans Commission,
Dist. 13;
IS-C
100-3-73-116
(29)

On 1/19/47 the American Veterans Committee held a meeting in LA (place not stated) in protest against the housing situation. A considerable number of Negroes were present at the meeting at which Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the speakers.





On 1/21/47 Janie Norman talked with Allen Rosenberg in Washington, D.C. They discussed Rosenberg's recent trip to California and Rosenberg stated "they are certainly wonder-ful people out there and it is sort of an energetic atmosphere." The name of Helen Gahagan Douglas came into the conversation and Rosenberg stated that she was a supporter of the Hollywood Broadcasting Company although not a stockholder. (A)

WFO rpt., 3/3/47
Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster, was; Esp.-R
65-56402-2294 p.167
(24)
SI 65-56402-1973 (2)
SI 65-56402-1-1219
(4)

The "Austin American" of 1/31/47 carried an article headed "Gerald Smith Here to Size up Leftist Legislation."
The article stated that Smith, national leader of America First Crusade and Christian Nationalist organizations, expected to organize a rally to be held in the Paschal High School, Fort Worth, for the purpose of answering a speech to be made by Helen Gahagan Douglas, at the same place.

Encl. of newspaper clippings with San Antonio Memo, 2/15/47
Re: Gerald Lyman Kenneth Smith, wa.;
IS-G
62-43818-873
(21)

b2

Congressman "Scoop" Jackson and Seth Levine. They discussed the labor bill. Jackson said "some of them are going to meet at Helen (Gahagan) Douglas' house tonight with Gael Sullivan (Democratic National Committee)."

No Inft. given 100-203268-1217 (42)

Beadie Magdoff and Caroline Planck at the League of Women Voters Office. They discussed a forth-coming all member meeting and the possibility of getting a State Department speaker. Caroline had wanted to get Helen Gahagen Douglas to speak but that didn't work out.

65-56402-1-1258 (60)

"Esther" and Elizabeth Sasuly. They talked about a "bill" and Esther said that Helen Douglas (California) had made a good statement yesterday. (U)

(U) 65-56402-1-1245 (4)



The Boston Field Office was furnished a 4-page pamphlet entitled "January, 1945 - June, 1946--The History of the First 18 Months of the ICCASP." According to the b7D pamphlet, Helen Gahagan Douglas had been one of the speakers at the first banquet which the organization had given in honor of Archibald Mac Leish when he was appointed Assistant Secretary of State (U)

The pamphlet stated further that the Washington b2
Office of the ICCASP had been able to obtain the services of such people as Douglas as speakers for their meetings throughout the country (U)

Douglas was the principal speaker at the founding b2 convention of the PCA held at the Somerset Hotel. Boston, on b7D 3/2/47.(V)

Boston rpt., 4/1/47
Re: PCA;
IS-C
100-338892-114 p.2,4,27,39
(46)

On 3/2/47 Helen Gahagan Douglas was to be the principal speaker at the founding convention of the Massachusetts Chapter of the PCA at the Hotel Somerset in Boston

 0_n 2/26/47 Harlow Shapley talked with Hannah Dorner, executive secretary of the ICCASP. Shapley agreed to appear at a dinner to be sponsored by the PCA in LA on 3/15/47. In commenting on the California situation, Shapley said all California Congressmen except Douglas were "heels." (U)

Boston rpt., 4/10/47

Re: Dr. Harlow Shapley;

IS-R

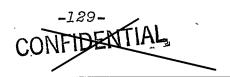
100-341825-42 p.7,10

(47)

SI 1st par. above

100-351240-1

and
(49)





The "NY Times" of 2/4/47 and 3/7/47 stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was a member of the sponsoring committee of the National Conference on the German Problem, 515 Madison Ave., NYC.(2)

As of September, 1947, Douglas was one of the sponsors be of the American Committee for Yugodav Relief, Inc. (U)

On a letterhead of the Win the Peace Conference of March, 1946, Douglas was listed among the sponsors. (No $I_{n}ft$.)

In 1945, Zlatko Balokovic of the American Slav Congress, spoke favorably of Douglas. He said she had been putting "all kinds of information" for them in the Congressional Record and was a friend of theirs. He was going to see Douglas when he was in Washington to ast advice as to a suitable speaker for their November. 1945 conference.

NY rpt., 12/28/50
Re: Kathryn McHale; Spec.
Inquiry, White House
62/93414-4 p.2,8,9
(22)
SI 1st par. above
62-93414-38
(3,22)

The "DW" for 3/9/47 carried two pages devoted to the Women's International Democratic Federation. Under the caption "Orchids to Women" appeared a photograph of a number of women to whom the "DW" paid honor, one being Helen Douglas, "consistently progressive Congresswoman."

MID Weekly Intelligence Summary for 3/7/47 to 3/14/47 100-7660-4316 p.8

CONFIDENTIAL



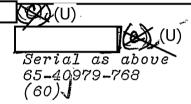
In Drew Pearson's columns of 3/17 - 18/47 he wrote about aid to Greece and Turkey and accused President Truman of "beclouding" the issue by "the friends he keeps," one being Rev. Thomas Daniels of Washington, D.C. Further regarding Rev. Daniels, Pearson stated "some congressmen are wondering what influence they (Greek Church royalists like Rev. Daniels) may have on the most vital foreign policy step this country is taking in many years." Informants wondered if the Congressmen that Pearson spoke of included Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Source Completely reliable, probably true information MID Weekly Intelligence Summary of 3/14/47 to 3/21/47 100-7660-4324 p.17 (32)

On 3/19/47 Helen Gahagan Douglas' secretary, (name not given) received a telegram from H.F. Johnstone of AEC, Richland, Washington, asking for information as to character and loyalty of Heather Lorraine Patterson, applicant at AEC.

Inft. not given
LA Memo, 4/28/47
Re: AEA; Applicant
Investigations
117-275-17
(53)

b2



On 3/19-20/47 Sava Kosanovic, Yugoslav Ambassador, was busy directly and indirectly enlisting the aid of various prominent individuals, Helen Gahagan Douglas among them, to prevail upon the State Department to give aid to Yugoslavia. (U)

b2 b7D Summation of information

from

and

(U

Inft.

WFO rpt., 11/18/47

Re: Yugoslav Activities in the

US;

IS-YU

100-32820-461 p.7

(34)

_132-

CONFIDENTIAL

Joan (Coppock) and Doris Plenn. During their conversation, Joan said she was going to a tea at the United Nations Club to meet two English girls and commented that the organization (CAW, not identified) wanted her to get an interview with Helen Gahagan Douglas to try to get her to speak at a meeting (CAW)

65-56402-1-1540 (25)

Joan Coppock and Sylvia Beitscher when Sylvia asked about Helen Gohagan Douglas and Joan said Helen was in bed with the flu. Joan would try again on Monday (apparently are trying to get Douglas to speak to a "CAV" meeting).

17.

No Inft. given 101-2525-55 (52) b2

On 3/18/47 Marty Popper contacted one Kramer in Washington, D.C. They discussed drafting "of the resolution." Popper stated that "since the question is going to be presented in the House first someone like Helen Douglas should be cut in on it and observed he knew her pretty well and requested copy when draft if ready."

On 3/25/47 Beanie Baldwin, NYC, contacted one Kramer in Washington, D.C. They discussed the Kramer resolution which was to be introduced on the Senate floor and the need for support. Baldwin stated "they have their people in California working on Helen Gahagan Douglas to support resolution and mentioned she will be in real trouble politically if she goes along with the administration."

WFO rpt., 6/30/47
Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster;
Esp.-R
65-56402-2601 p.56,57
(24)
SI 2nd par. above
65-56402-2227 'p.3 (Conf. Inft.)
4)
SI 1st par. above
65-56402-2319 (No Inft.)
(4)
SI 2nd par. above
65-56402-1-1377
(4)

. b2

b2

Lou Segadelli and Don Murray. They talked about Lou taking over a task which Don had been handling, that of obtaining a prominent political figure to make a speech.

Don said he had already contacted Helen Douglas with no success.

Serial as above, headed "Cominfil United Public Workers of America; IS-C 100-344835-106 (14).

This reference is a letter from William T. Spry, LaJolla, California, dated 3/26/47 in which he advised that when he was checking on what was going on regarding the (David) Lilienthal case, he had been shown a report sent out by one Elissa Brunson who was formerly an associate of Helen Gahagen Douglas. Brunson was employed by the Government in Washington and was sending out subrosa reports which Spry thought the Bureau might want to investigate.

100-0-21711 (60)

(U) 65-40979-82**8** p.4 (23),/

-135-



CONTENTIAL

David Wahl and Congressman Jack Javits when they talked over the Greek situation. In their talk, David asked "if they were planning on Henry Wallace?" Javits said no, he couldn't do it unless the Democratic members suggested him. David said he might get Helen Douglas to suggest him.

(U) 65-56402-1-1560 (4)

On 3/29/47 the "Pittsburgh Courier" in a column entitled "The Courier Salutes" paid tribute to Helen Gahagan Douglas for the stand she took against a Columbus, Ohio hotel's discriminatory practices. She was selected for her consistent crusading in behalf of Democracy for all people.

WFO rpt., 5/14/47
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among American Negroes in
WFO Div.;
IS-C
100-135-53-258 p.27
(31)

This reference is an anonymous letter from Del Mar, California, dated 4/2/47 to the Bureau which called attention to the history of Helen Gahagan Douglas, Representative from C_{α} lifornia, who the writer believed should be looked into. The writer believed Douglas and her husband to be subversive and if not Communists, certainly fellow travellers and pro-Russian.

62-79101-5 (21)



Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as one of the sponsors of the Washington Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare on the announcement sent out for its third annual dinner to be held 4/7/47 at the Hotel Statler, Washington, D.C.

Trash cover on Samuel Rand
Perlman, 524 Madison St., N.W.,
Washington, D.C.
WFO rpt., 9/13/49
Re: Southern Conference for
Human Welfare;
IS-C
100-10355-356 p.1
(33)

On 4/9/47 Corliss Lamont of the National Council of American - Soviet Friendship, was to appear before the House Foreign Affairs Committee of which Helen Gahagan

Douglas was a member (W)

NY teletype, 4/8/47
Re: National Council of
American - Soviet Friendship,
Inc.;
IS-C
100-146964-1203
(39)



talked to Elizabeth Sasuly when they discussed an election being held at the Phillips Cannery on the Eastern Shore and "they" need a speaker there. Helen Douglas was mentioned as the only California Congresswoman who would probably make a speech. (U)

(U) 65-56402-1-1458 p.2

Elizabeth Sasuly

tried to call Helen Douglas (Rep. from California) at the Capitol but got no answer (U)

_____**LEX** (U) 65-56402-1-1486 b2



On 4/23/47 Richard Morford, executive director of the National Council of American - Soviet Friendship talked with a Mrs. Rittenberg, apparently an official with the Washington Heights Council of American - Soviet Friendship. They discussed the action that Rittenberg's Council should take in opposing aid to Greece and Turkey and Morford told her they should favor a resolution introduced by John Blatnik, Representative from Minnesota. In the conversation Morford talked of various liberals meeting to talk over the matter and Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of them. (U)

b2 b7D

(39),[

Re: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; IS-C 100-146964-1230

This reference

Mrs. William H. Melish, wife of the chairman of the National Council of American - Soviet Friendship, and Richard Morford, executive director of the organization on 4/23/47. Morford told Melish that Rob Hall, "DW" Washington correspondent, told him that representatives from the State Department were pressuring various members of Congress into voting favorable on aid to Greece and Turkey. They were paying great attention to Helen Gahagan Douglas hoping she would favor financial assistance to the two countries.

b7D

Nat'I. Council of American - Soviet Friendship: IS-C 100-146964-1229 1**, 3**9) .100-146964-1301 p.25



This reference contained an enclosure of a circular which had been handed out on 4/24/47 at all factory gates, strategic working class street corners, etc. in LA. The circular was an invitation to attend the public demonstration on the City Hall steps (Spring Street side) on 4/26/47 at 10:30 A.M. when they would hear Helen Gahagan Douglas and other speakers.

Inft. BA-2 rpt dated at LA, 4/24/47 with encl. as above 100-33049-26-45

On 4/26/47 Helen Gahagam Douglas sent a telegram of sympathy with the objectives of the mass meeting held on the steps of the LA City Hall. The meeting was sponsored by the PCA and was for the purpose of protesting certain labor legislation.

LA rpt., 5/12/47

Re: Cominfil Motion Picture

Industry; b2

IS-C b7D

100-138754-155

(37)



The LA files contain

b7D

by several CP front organizations in the LA area, and also for important work along the left wing line by Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas."

LA letter, 5/18/49
Re: Douglas D. Behrend;
IS-R
100-\$61711-2
(51)

Previous to May, 1947, Anita D. Scianna Batsch had listed as a personal reference Helen Gahagan Douglas. (No further details)

(Usually reliable source, probably true information) MID rpt. 5/13/47 100-351383-2 (49) SI 100-351383-1 (49)

CONFIDENTIAL





On 5/14/47 a

Washington, D.C., to remind her of the

Washington Arts Committee meeting on the coming Friday at

St. Johns Church. Mrs. Miller mentioned that they had
obtained Congresswoman Helen Gakagan Douglas to speak "at b7D

the big meeting" on 5/28/47.

WFO rpt., 6/30/47

Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster,
was;
Esp.-R
65-56402-2849 p.114

(24)

In the election race of June, 1947, for a successor to Republican Representative Fred Norman in the Third Congressional District of the State of Washington after Norman's death, Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke in behalf of Charles R. Savage, left-wing candidate of the Democratic Party.

SET-2 (U)
Seattle memo, 8/13/47
Re: CP, Political Activities;
IS-C
100-3-72-201
(29)

On 6/10/47 there was a meeting of the CP State Secretariat held at CP headquarters, SF, on the problem of starting the movement for a "third party" in California. William Schneiderman had recently returned from LA and he made a number of remarks regarding political developments there. He stated that the most immediate threat to the CP position at that time was that Helen Douglas would get to Henry Wallace and persuade him to drop Robert Kenny who wanted to line up the Democratic Party movement for Wallace in California. (U)

b2 b7D

SF Memo, 6/17/47
Re: CP, Political Activities;
IS-C
100-3-72-187
(7)

On 6/11/47 Helen Gahagan Douglas greeted a gathering of delegates sponsored by the Emergency Committee on Rent and Housing, 45 Astor Place, NYC, which met at the Mt. Joy Baptist (Negro) Church, Washington, D.C. After her talk she departed from the scene.

Tesurication
WFO memo, 6/17/47
Re: Emergency Committee on
Rent and Housing, NYC;
Info. Concerning
100-351137-2
(49)



	1		
	• 、	On 6/14/47 reported to a representative	òF
	Military	Intelligence that she believed an espionage ring	
	centered	the activities of Prew Savou. Washington attorney, b7D	
l.		$\mid \mathcal{I}n \mid$	
1		story, she linked a Mr. McFadand who wrote speeches	
•	for Heler	Gahagan Douglas.	

WFO memo, 9/10/53
Re: Jane Elise Hastings,
Clerk-Typist, Dept. of Agr;
SGE
140-146-7
(55)
SI 65-58007-10
(26)
SI 65-58007-11
(26)

b2

introduced that afternoon. Elizabeth told Axelrod that Helen Gahagan Douglas' office had called her wildly one day when she was tied up with meetings. Elizabeth said she had checked with them (Douglas' office) "about the two I was concerned with but----" and Axelrod said he had gotten "those into them" too.

65-56402-1-1770 (4)

CONFIDENTIAL



Elizabeth Sasuly and Helen Gahagan Douglas. Elizabeth asked Douglas' secretary, Miss Shavord (ph.) "Whatever happened to that bill?" The secretary stated: "Well, it's going in this afternoon....." The secretary also advised she wasn't able to talk longer then and Elizabeth asked to talk with Douglas when they talked about "that bill" and Douglas said she had everything. Elizabeth advised she was upset when she'd heard a rumor "that it was going to be put back in the Department of Agriculture." Douglas said: "It's not going to be." (1)

(5, 25) (U)

Carl Samber, employed by Arctic Contractors at Uniat, Alaska, received a letter postmarked 6/17/47 from June Bredmeyer, 310 Concord Bldg., Portland, Oregon. In the letter, June told of the visit of Helen Gahagen Douglas to Portland, apparently in connection with Young Democrats activity.

Reliability not given)

Anchorage rpt., 8/7/47

Re: Carl Aloysious Samber;

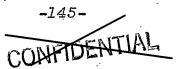
SM-C

100-232478-14

(62)

The "DW" for 7/16/47 carried an article headed "House Passes GOP 'Loyalty' Purge Bill." The article stated that California Representatives Chet Holifield and Helen Gahagan Douglas had attacked the vast power accorded the Attorney General in the measure.

100-3-70-A (29)



b2

In unidentified woman (Sarah Newman?) and Annie Stein. They talked about picketing the American Meat Institute, b2 Press Building against the high prices of meat. Stein said that Helen Gahagan Douglas would do something the next day in the House and it should be good for their campaign on meat.

100-3-65-721 (29)

In Gerald L.K. Smith's news letter "The Letter" of 7/28/47, he stated that Drew Pearson, columnist, never opposes such people as Helen Gahagan Douglas, nor such newspapers as the "DW."

Encl. of "The Letter" as above with [Inft. BA-2] Fpt. dated at LA, 8/3/47
100-92526-975
(36)

On 8/18/47 Robert Talbot Miller, 3223 Northampton St. N.W., Washington, D.C. called Edward Harris, Woodley 2800, asking how he could reach Helen Gahagan Douglas. Ed suggested consulting a Congressional Directory (U)

Bureau Memo, 10/2/47 Re: Gregory 65-56402-2894 (24)



·
Bob Miller and Walter Pick at Helen Gahagan Douglas'
office to try to obtain Douglas' telephone number in LA, as he wanted it for a friend. Pick said the number was an unlisted
one which he had no authority to aire out However Pick care
Miller the phone number and address of Douglas' secretary,
Evelyn Chavoor, whom he knew would advise Bob's friend how to
contact Douglas if she thought it important.
(a) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c
65-56402-1-2045
(25)
· ·
0, 0/10/47
0n 8/18/47 a on b2 wo. 2800, (Washington, D.C.) to say that a friend of his wanted $_{ m b7D}$
to know how he could reach Helen Gahagan Douglas. Harris
suggested he consult the Congressional Directory (4)
<u> </u>
On 8/19/47 contacted Walter Pick at Helen b2
Gahagan's office for b7D
b2
stated that she did not have Gahagan's telephone number
yet."(%)(y)
On 6/16/47 contacted Milton Rossoff, b2
who was at that time in Senator Claude Pepper's office. They by
discussed the Lindicated that Helen
Gahagan Douglas was interested in the (U)
On the same date Douglas and . $^{ m b2}_{ m b7D}$
apologized for not having been able to furnish the information
Douglas had desired earlier. Douglas indicated she had obtained the information from another source $(U)_{\lambda}$
(U)



WFO rpt., 11/26/47
Re: Nathan Gregory Silvermaster,
was;
Esp.-R
65-56402-2985 p.22,39
(25)
SI 1st par. above
65-56402-1-2034
(25)
SI 3rd par. above
65-56402-1-2050
(25)

On 3/28/51 Patrick Walsh furnished a signed statement regarding his association with Communists in the LA area. He stated that he had attended forum's conducted by one whom he knew as "Whitey" which forums were held at a place below Main Street in LA in the fall of 1947. He recalled that Helen Gahagan Douglas spoke at one of the meetings.

Seattle rpt., 7/11/51
Re: Patrick Michael Walsh, was;
SM-C
100-357750-12
(56)



In the fall of 1947 Martin Popper had discussions with "Beanie" Baldwin and others in which they discussed ways of trying to get prominent people interested in the HCUA hearings on "their" side of the picture. Helen Douglas was one who was mentioned. (U) (No Inft. given)

From a trash cover on the home of Popper, Washington, D.C. there was obtained pieces of correspondence and notes containing names, one piece (apparently an envelope, not dated) contained the name of DeWolf, 8358 Wilshire Blud., Beverly Hills, with return of Evelyn Chavoor (secretary to Helen Douglas). (U)

WFO rpt., 11/25/47
Re: Martin Popper, wa;
IS-R
105-1913-65 p.33,54
(17)

Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as a member of the Council on a letterhead of the Council Against Intolerance in America, 17 E. 42nd St., NYC, dated Septmeber, 1947.

Letterhead as above 100-15297-14 (33)





As of 9/4/47 Helen Gahagan Douglas was on the list of sponsors of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief $\mathcal M$

NY rpt., 2/18/49
Re: American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Inc.;
IS-C
100-212169-664 p.5
(42)

Luke Wilson and "Beanie" Baldwin in NYC. Baldwin told Wilson that he wanted "Pepper" to have a hearing with Helen Douglas, Glenn Taylor and anyone else he can get and let them sit as an informal committee against the Un-American Committee.

(38) SI 65-56402-1-3006 (5) SI 100-138754-308 (38) SI 65-56402-2878 (4)

On 9/25/47 Helen Gahhnan Douglas gave a speech at an Action for Palestine meeting held at Hollywood Bowl, Hollywood which was sponsored by LA Zionist Emergency Council and Justice for Palestine Committee.

[Inft. BA-2] rpt. dated at LA, 9/25/47 100-92526-1000 (56)]

CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL



Martin Popper and "Beanie" Baldwin in NYC. They talked about politics and mentioned having arranged a meeting (apparently a "Wallace" meeting.) Baldwin said "they" should try to get Helen Douglas. (U)

b2

65-56402-1-2231 (5)

Martin Popper and Abe Unger, NYC. In the conversation Unger said "it's too bad you don't have one woman. Popper said that no woman has been subpoenaed, but they have a woman in mind and that is Helen Douglas, but to get her will be a problem unless they can persuade the people in California to put pressure on her."

o2

Later in the day, Martin Popper talked to Ben Margolis in LA. Popper said "the Washington meeting is set for the 20th (of October); that he is calling Bob (Kenney) to get him to agree to speak; that he wants to make sure Krum (ph.) is coming; that they would like to have a couple of congressmen speak and he asked Ben to put the 'heat' on Helen Douglas to speak and to get some glamorous woman. (U)

(5) (5) (5) (5)

In a conversation at

between personnel, on 10/14/47, Rose described Helen Gandgan Douglas as being a liberal and might fight an issue in b2

Congress against some Republican senator or congressman over a particular matter (U)

LA rpt., 11/23/48 Re: Sodac; IS-R 65-33716-368 p.10 b7D

This reference is an undated anonymous communication postmarked at San Jose, 10/22/47 and contained a list of "names of people who could bear watching." One name on the list was Helen Gahagan Douglas. The communication was signed "Citizen."

100-0-22273

The "NY Times" for 11/3/47 carried an article under the heading "Broadcast Attacks Inquiry." This article stated that Helen Gehagan Douglas had been one to talk on the radio program "Hollywood Fights Back," against the HCUA inquiries.

100-138754-A



Martin Popper and Benjamin Margolis (ph.) (in LA).

Martin asked Ben to "send him reports on just what they have done and to keep him posted." Then Martin said he needed money to put on deposit for a dinner given to the Congressmen and that be he thought they should get Helen Douglas to be one to give out the invitations to anywhere from 50 to 100 key congressmen.

Martin stated they would have to have an agreement with Douglas that she would be an invitee. If they didn't join the Democrats and Republicans in one dinner they would have to have two separate dinners and then have Douglas as one to invite the Democrats.

Democrats (U)

(5) (5) (5)

The "Washington Times Herald" of 11/6/44 in the column "Broadway" by Danton Walker commented that Helen Gahagan Douglas, running for Congress in California was having a tough fight because her Republican apponent was playing up the fact that Douglas made her residence outside of the district in which she was running for office.

94-4-3657-A (27)



The "Labor Herald" for 11/7/47 carried an article headed "CIO Gets Aid in Loyalty Check Fight." The article stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas had come out with a statement against the "Loyalty Check."

At the Stop Operation Witch-Hunt Rally held at the Shrine Auditorium, LA, on 11/9/47, Douglas was identified as one who opposed the "witch-hunts."

LA rpt., 1/15/48
Re: Cominfil United Public
Workers of America - CIO;
IS-C
100-344835-26-3 p.5,22
(48)
SI 2nd par. above
100-338892-388
(46)

On 11/6/47 Robert Kenny, attorney, talked with Martin Popper, of the National Lawyers Guild, Washington, D.C., about the HCUA contempt of Congress citation matter. In the course of the conversation, Popper said "we are anxious, to have (Helen Gahagan) Douglas begin moving in on this stuff. (U) On 11/7/47 Popper talked with Ben Margolis, LA, about the citation and Popper said that Douglas would not b2 vote against the citation or go on the broadcast. (U) b7D. On 11/8/47 Abe Unger, NYC, talked with Popper about the citation and Unger suggested that Kenny be called and b2 asked to get Douglas to step qut and say something (U) b7D On 11/9/47 Popper talked with Ben Margolis of LA and Popper thought Margais should nut Douglas "on the spot" b7D on the citation is sue (U) Later on 11/9/47 Popper again talked with Margolis who stated that Douglas had left LA for Washington, D.C. and suggested that Popper see her. (U)

WFO rpt., 12/2/47
Re: Cominfil Motion Picture
Industry;
IS-C
100-138754-357 p.30,33,36,39,43,46
(11,38)

b7D



Kathryn Popper and Bill Hays. In the course of the conversation Bill said he would try (Helen) Douglas the next day, apparently meaning he would try to get Douglas to make a radio broadcast. (U)

(5) (5) (5)

Martin Popper and Robert Kenny in LA. In their conversation, Kenny asked if they were holding the banquet and Popper said ther were not as (Helen Gahagan) Douglas wouldn't issue the invitations.

(25) (25) (25) b2

Bill Hays and Congressman George G. Sadowski in Detroit. Hays said that "they" are thinking of having a dinner for members of Congress at one of the Washington hotels "for educational purposes" on 11/17/47. Hays asked Sadowski to sponsor the dinner and hand out invitations but Sadowski suggested Helen Gahagan Douglas "because this is a West Coast be matter" (apparently some matter pertaining to the movie industry).

he was the attorney for the H_0 llywood investigation and wanted to arrange a meeting with Mrs. Douglas (U)

(U) 65-56462-1-2761X10 (J, 25)

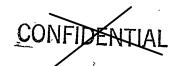
In late 1947 Martin Popper contacted Ben Margolis, counsel for the Hollywood HCUA defendents, when they talked about giving a dinner for the Congressmen. Margolis thought "they" should get Helen Gahagan Douglas to issue the invitations

On 11/7/47 Popper and Margolis again conferred regarding a radio broadcast in connection with the HCUA trials. Popper stated he understood Douglas had taken a stand against going on the radio in that regard and would not vote against the citations. (U)

On 11/13/47 Popper contacted Herbert Biberman, one of the Hollywood HCUA defendants. Popper wanted Biberman to continue pressure on Douglas regarding the HCUA trials.

WFO rpt., 8/25/48 b
Re: Martin Popper;
IS-C
105-1913-95 p.30,31,32
(52)

CONFIDENHAL



Martin Popper, Elaine West and Bill They talked about some radio program which Bill thought would be a forum. Martin said he would talk to Helen Douglas about it. (U) b2 was that of Martin Popper to the office of Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas. in a committee meeting but the office would ask Douglas to contact Martin as soon as she had an opportunity. <u>-56402-1-2761X14</u> Herbert Biberman in L.A. and Martin Popper. They talked about some speeches which Biberman had written and sent to Popper regarding the Hollywood investigation. told Biberman to continue the pressure on (Helen Gahagan) Douglas and Chet Holifield to have them vote against "the citations. (U) -2761X15 b2 between Martin Popper and the office of Helen Gahagan Douglas when Popper arranged a meeting for the next day at noon to talk about the Hollywood Committee. **(U)** 65-56402-1-2363 (25)

-158-



Martin Popper and Ben Margolis in LA.

Martin said that he was going to see Helen Douglas the next day about the "Argument of the citations individually in Congress." Martin also said that Herb Biberman would be in Washington on Monday and that Herb knew Douglas very well.

65-56402-1-2359 (5)

b2

On 11/19/47 the PCA, 1515 Crossroads of the World Bldg., Hollywood, received a telegram for Luke Wilson as follows: "Hollywood contempt citation vote 11/24/47 (Helen Gahagan) Douglas O.K. Extra efforts needed for other possible votes, especially (Cecil) King and (Gordon) McDonough. (Chet) Holifield needs encouragement to participate in fall fight."

The above information related to HCUA hearings in LA in November, 1947.

LA 135534, 11/20/47 b2 Re: Compic 100-138754-342 (38)

Bill Hays and Luke (Wilson?), when Bill said there had been a meeting in Helen Douglas' office the day before (U) Bill Hays and Martin Popper when it was stated that John Carroll had seemed to be the "bell cow" of the Douglas meeting (U) Later in the day Martin Popper talked to Ben Margolis in LA and again the Douglas meeting was mentioned and brought out that Douglas had said she would make a speech. Margolis remarked that Douglas "would probably turn tail and run (U) Bill Hays talked with Gale McDonald and told G_a le to "get that stuff to Douglas tomorrow." He then gave Gale a list of Congressmen to see, one being (Helen Gahagan) Douglas. (U) 65-56402-1-2349 p.1,6,10 b2 Bella (Rodman) and Selma Rein about a fashion show. They discussed possible speakers and Bella said that Helen Gahagan Douglas was out. (U) 65-56402-1-2360



On 11/20/47 Hugh Hardyman, Program Chairman of the Crescenta - Canada Democratic Club, wrote a letter to the US Attorney in LA regarding political conditions in Glendale, C_a lifornia. He also sent a copy of the letter to Helen Gahagan Douglas in Washington, D.C.

Copy of above letter enclosed with LA letter, 11/22/47
Re: Disturbance of Democratic Club Meeting at La Crescenta, Calif., 11/14/47;
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence 44-1797-2 (18)

On 11/24/47 Konni Zilliacus, member of Parliament, (country not stated), who was touring US at invitation of National Council of American - Soviet Friendship, would be in Washington, D.C. Helen Gahagan Douglas was among the Representatives who wanted to see Zilliacus. (U)

NY teletype, 11/22/47 b7D

Re: Nat'l. Council of

American - Soviet Friendship, Inc.;

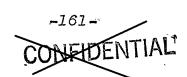
IS-C

100-146964-1323

(39)

The "PM" for 11/25/47 carried an article headed "House Cites 10 Film Men for Contempt." The article stated that a handful of brave Democrats, Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, one of them, attacked the contempt citation.

100-138754-A (38)





The "LA Herald and Express" for 11/27/47 carried an article headed "Film Probe" and subheaded "GOP Flays 'No' Votes of Douglas, Holifield." The article stated that the citizens of the 14th District of California, bitterly protested the votes of Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas and Chet Holifield against the citation for contempt of Congress on Un-American Activities witnesses and were setting plans for campaigning against their return to Congress.

100-138754- A (38)

On 12/1/47 Palmer Weber contacted Sarah D'Avila at the office of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, Washington, D.C. They discussed a dinner to be held, suggesting 2/12/48 as the date. The dinner was for the purpose of raising about \$2,000 for the Anti-Poll Tax Committee (of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare) and they intended to put Helen Gahagan Douglas on the platform.

WFO memo, 12/2/47 b2 Re: Gregory; b7D Esp.-R 65-56402-2981 (24)

The "Washington Post" of 12/1/47 carried an article headed "Lamarre, Wife to Appear Before Meyers Jury Today."
The article stated that Representative Helen Douglas had introduced a bill to guarantee accused persons the right of defense. She told reporters she would seek early hearings by the House Rules Committee.

46-10694-A



· On 12/2/47	called	(ph)
at Washington. D.C. They talk	ted about the	- fu
and discussed p	oossible Cong <u>ressmen</u>	to introduce 🛴
Hele	red about the possible Congressmen en (Gahagan) Douglas i	vas mentioned.(🛚
*	•	
Above information co	annot be disseminated	outside the
Bureau without approval of Mr.	· Boardman · X M)	, b2
_		λλι) (b2 b7D
r		82(4)
<u>.</u>	NY rpt., 1/28/48	
	Re: Alfred Kaufman	Stern, etal;
	EspR	
*	700 58459 907 - 79	

(36)

The "Washington Post" of 12/4/47 carried an article headed "Investigative Procedure." The article stated that Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas had introduced a bill the previous week to provide some regularization of investigative procedure by the various congressional investigating committees, to prevent excesses in the exercise of their authority.

61-7582-A (20)

A G-2 report of 12/22/47 reflected that according to a pamphlet submitted by Nation Associates, 20 Vesey St., NYC to the UN and all Congressmen, Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as an officer of Nation Associates.

San Antonio rpt., 1/24/49
Re: Jonathan Belding Gill, wa;
Appointee Vets. Adm., Framingham,
Mass;
LGE
121-14019-33
(17,54)



James Roy Newman, close business and social associate of Dr. Edward Condon, and Byron S. Miller, wrote a book entitled "The Control of Atomic Energy" published in 1948 by McGraw-Hill. It was dedicated to Senator Brien McMahon and Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas.

No Inft. given
WFO rpt., 5/8/48
Re: Dr. Edward Uhler Condon,
Director, Nat'l. Bureau
of Standards;
LGE
121-2673-3 p.14-a
(53)
SI 62-58854-212
(21)

In 1948 the CIO Industrial Union Council, CP and AFL Conservatives supported Helen Gahagan Douglas in her election campaign.

LA rpt., 10/28/48
Re: Cominfil CIO Industrial
Union Council, LA:
IS-C
100-33049-26-47 p.5
(9, 35)

b2 b7D

CONEIDENTIAL



On 1/9/48 or 1/10/48 Albert Maltz, Hollywood film writer, called Decatur 9140 in Washington, D.C. which phone was listed to Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas, 1241 33rd St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

No Inft. given
WFO Memo, 2/28/48
Re: Compic;
IS-C
100-138754-409
(38)



Dick Sasuly and one Bill. They mentioned that (Helen?) Douglas was still out of town (so they could not see her.) (U)

(U) 65-56402-1-2604 (5) b2

The "NY Sun" for 1/22/48 carried an article headed "Secret Plans Laid for Drive to Attack Thomas Committee." The article stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the members of Congress involved.

100-353406-A (50)

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ward, 333 S. Orchard St., Burbank, advised that Reuben W. Borough was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Burbank Chapter of the PCA held 1/22/48 at 636 S. Reese Place, Burbank. Borough announced that Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas would be one of the PCA candidates.

LA letter, 2/2/48
Re: Southern California
Continuations Committee of the
Calif. Legislative Conference;
Info. Concerning
62-85644-3
(22)



CONFIDENTIAL

爷

Between 1/19/48 and 1/26/48 one was to with Representative who in turn was to like up Helen Gahagan Douglas and other members of the House of Representatives who had voted against the last HCUA contempt citation for an appearance at a public luncheon meeting to be held 1/26/48. The luncheon was to be sponsored by the Committee of 1000.

Boston memo, 1/14/48
Re: Committee of 1000;
IS-C
100-353406-3
(50)

As of early 1948, Helen Gahagan Douglas was the Representative from the 14th District of California. She had CP support in her two previous elections and while the CP did not agree with everything she did, nevertheless they believed her to be a satisfactory "progressive" and would support her for re-election rather than nominate a candidate to run on the third party ticket.

LA memo, 3/5/48
Re: CP, Political Activities;
IS-C
100-3-72-318
(29)

b2

b7D



On 2/2/48 Helen Gahagen Douglas introduced House Bill 5255 on behalf of Michael Thomas in order that Congress might authorize his naturalization. Again in March, 1949 Douglas introduced House Bill 13352, attempting to have Congress authorize naturalization for Thomas.

> Dept. of State LA rpt., 7/10/51 Re: Gustave Gilbert, was; 105-12686-83 p.14

On 2/20/48 Clark Foreman contacted Luke Wilson, legislative representative of PCA in Washington, D.C. Foreman told Wilson that Helen (Gahagan Douglas) couldn't be trusted after making the speech she did on the previous night, stating Truman would be the next President.

On 2/23/48 Wilson told Congressman John Blatnik that Douglas had turned down an invitation to appear at a PCA meeting

> WFO rpt., 3/25/48 Re: PCA; IS-C 100-338892-390 p.5,6 (47)SI 1st par. above 100-354348-12 (50)



In the spring of 1948 advised that there was considerable dissatisfaction among CP leaders in LA with the way Helen Gahagan Douglas had responded to suggestions from the b7D IPP that she file as a candidate on the IPP ticket. The LA County CP organization was undecided regarding endorsing a candidate to run on the IPP ticket in opposition to Douglas. (U)

LA rpt., 4/15/48
Re: CP, USA, 13th Dist.;
IS-C
100-3-25-1451
(28)

On 3/10/48 Ned Sparks, CP LA County Chairman, met with Dr. Edward Borsky, JAFRC National Chairman, in Barsky's room at the Town House, LA. During the conversation between the two men, Sparks asked if "ADA was backing the JAFRC program---Helen Douglas and Healy (possibly Ned Healy, former Congressman from LA) have the progressives and Reds in their pocket and we don't dare not support them." (Not further explained. (N))

Re: JAFRC; IS-C 100-7061-1583 (8) SI 100-10017-125 (32) SI 65-51844-49p.2

COMPIDENTIAL

On 3/15/48 Ned Sparks, Harry Daniels, LA County
Legislative Director, and Dorothy Healy, LA County Organizational Secretary, proposed sending a telegram to Helen Gahagan
Douglas, Representative to Congress, informing her that if she
wished the support of the IPP she should arrange to discuss the
possibility of unity of agreement with the Comrades in LA. If
she failed to do that the IPP would select a candidate to run
against her

No Inft. given
LA rpt., 3/29/48
Re: Ned Sparks, was;
IS-C
100-10017-121
(32)
SI 100-18459-58
(33)

b2

b7D

an unidentified woman and Emily Condon. They talked about political matters regarding Henry Wallace and the unidentified woman remarked that she could not see how Wallace could "take pelple like Chet Holifield and Helen Douglas and run somebody against them."

65-56402-1-2825 (5)



Martin Popper and Bob Kenny in EA. sation Popper stated he thought the "California for Wallace" group could be united with PCA, Progressive Party, Labor Groups, and Kenny's Group, but Kenny stated they were not ready to be united; "and they don't need to be at this time and I don't want to get caught dead with some of this stuff, because there is real blood shed going on, you know, with this Helen Douglas thing and Ned Healy (ph) --- (U)

<u>65–564</u>02–1*–*2822 (5)J

Mel Fiske (ph.) and Rob Hall. Rob said he saw that Helen's (Douglas) amendment had been defeated. (not further explained.)

> Cogog 100-3-65-947

On 3/18/48 Phyllis Kline, part-time worker in the office of the Committee of One Thousand, contacted Helen Gahagan Douglas, requesting that ten copies of the bill that Douglas introduced regarding the HCUA be sent to the Committee of 1000, 37 Madison Ave., NYC. (4)

> WFO rpt., 6/15/48 Committee of 1000; IS-C *100-353406-19* (50)

b7D

-171 -

b2

CONFIDENTIAL

In the "Matter of Fact" column by Joseph and Stewart Alsop in the "Washington Post" of 3/22/48 under the heading "The Wallace Pattern" it was brought out that Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas and Rep. Chet Holifield of California were two of the dwindling band of Roosevelt New Dealers and left-wing liberals in the House. They both had received telegrams on 3/15/48 from the Wallace movement in California ordering them to appear before the leaders of the Wallace party in California by the 19th and have answers ready on questions on foreign policy and other matters.

62-71788-A (21)

On 3/26/48 Harlow Shapley, national chairman of the Arts, Sciences and Professions Council, talked with George Pepper, organizer of the "Professionals for Wallace" in NYC. Shapley requested an opportunity to discuss with Pepper the news report that the PCA in California had demanded that Helen Gahagan Douglas either support Henry Wallace or sacrifice the backing of the PCA.

(47)

Boston men o, 3/29/48
Re: PCA;
IS=C
100-338892-**3**91

b2 b7D



Rob Hall and Charley Kramer. Kob asked if Charley knew whether Helen Douglas and Chet Holifield made a decision "on this invitation to cross-file." Charley said "yeah, it was in Drew Pearson's column on Friday."

65-56402-1-2867 (5)

The "DW" for 3/31/48 carried an article headed "Calif. 3d Party Backs 21 for Congress." The article stated that the IPP was supporting candidates for Congress in at least 21 Districts in California. The IPP offered support to incumbent H_e len Gahagan Douglas' but was declined under pressure from Truman forces.

100-3-72-A (29)

A trash cover on the residence of Dr. Irving Winik, 1111 Buchanan St. N.W., Washington, D.C. revealed one copy of "The Physicians' Forum Bulletin" for March-April, 1948. In that issue of the Bulletin there appeared an article relative to launching of a drive for the Vivian Inez Douglas Memorial Scholarship Fund Committee of which Helen Gahagan Douglas was listed as one of the sponsors.

WFO memo, 4/1/52 Re: Physicians' Forum, Inc.; IS-C 100-358069-28 (51)





During about April, 1948, Helen Gahagan Douglas, although previously supported by the CP in LA, declined to cross file on the IPP ballot. However, on several occasions, the "Peoples World" pointed out "For those registered Democratic and Republican in the 14th District, the LA CIO Council, Progressive Citizens of America and other progressives have made these endorsements," and listed Douglas.

LA rpt., 7/16/48

Re: CP, USA, Dist. 13;
IS-C
100-3-25-1460 p.22
(28)

Helen Gahagan Douglas and Jack Thornton. Thornton understood Douglas was in trouble and she said it was in trouble about the way everybody else was in trouble in the "third party thing" and it was a little more complicated than it appeared on the surface. Douglas thought Thornton, who was the PAC director's assistant on minor things, could help her and suggested a conference with him the next day in her office which he accepted.

(25) 65-56402-1-2987 (25)

CONFIDENTIAL

174_

b2



an undientified woman and Emilie Condon. Emilie stated that Edward's (Condon) trial had been postponed. She explained that Helen Gahagan Douglas was going to put in the Congressional Record a resume of the editorial comments and the commentators "comments from all over the country and it was all favorable to Edward and criticism of the Committee."

65-56402-1-2905 (25)

Charlie (2), Martin Popper and Albert Kann. Charlie said that he had seen Helen Douglas and she thinks "the idea" makes sense. Charlie stated that Douglas thought Bart (Crum) should try to reach Clark but later Douglas said she would contact Clark and call Charlie.

65-56402-1-2910 (5)

Helen Douglas and Tilford Dudley.

Helen said she was going to talk to California and that she hadn't talked to California before because there were complications out there—"this business of Jimmy Roosevelt's wife was more serious than..." Helen asked if Tilford had found the other person and he said he just got it. Tilford ascertained that Helen was on the private wire and then told her the other person was Col. Jack (real name Jacob) Arvey (ph.).

65-56402-1-2922 (5)

CONTIDENTIAL

b2



65-56402-1-2926 (5)

b2

George B. (ph.) Roberts of LA by long distance, to Jack Kroll. They discussed "the packinghouse situation" and Roberts wondered if Kroll would get in touch with Helen Gahagan Douglas, Chet Holifield and Cecil King and ask them to prevail upon the President that providing "conciliations and negotiations bog down and breaks off, by all means encourage and recommend arbitration." Kroll said that Ted Dudley was going to see Douglas that afternoon.

65-56402-1-2942 (25)

CONFIDENTIAL

-17₆-



Congresswoman (Helen Gahagan) Douglas and Tilford
Dudley. Douglas told of talking to Gael Sullivan the night before
and that Gael was leaving. She also mentioned she was working
with Helen Fuller "on this thing," and that Fuller wanted
Douglas to get Jimmy Roosevelt to contact Gael and ask Gael to
be the organizer "for us." Douglas didn't think Gael the
person for the job. (*)

65-56402-1-2941 (25)

Tilford Dudley and Helen Douglas. Dudley wanted to see Douglas before she leaves but wanted to make it as late as possible because he was getting more and more material for her. Douglas said she had been getting quite a bit of mail concerning the packinghouse worker's strike and asked Dudley what negotiations were going on at that time. Dudley suggested that Douglas get a letter to the President but Douglas said she was going to call over "there" (Whitehouse). Douglas said she had settled two strikes——Shipyard Workers and Retail Clerks. Douglas stated she would contact (Matthew J.) Connelly and tell him about "the matter."

b2





Investigation in LA determined that as of May, 1948, INS were investigating Solomon Lagstein and Gerhard Feybusch inasmuch as Helen Gahagan Douglas had introduced a bill into the House of Representatives granting the two individuals citizenship in the US.

LA Memo, 5/17/48
Re: Solomon Lagstein;
Gerhard Hans Feybusch;
IS-R
100-223165-3
(42)
SI 100-223165-4
(43)

On page 28 of "Plain Talk" for May, 1948, it was stated that "Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas inserted into the 'Record' (Congressional) a speech by Bartley Crum, one of the leaders of the California Wallace movement and a prominent Red fronter. Four days later, Mrs. Douglas was informed that the Third Party would put a candidate in the field against her."

Encl. of "Plain Talk" with NY Memo, 5/8/48 Re: Plain Talk; Info. Concerning 94-36511-82 p.82 (27)



The 5/12/48 issue of the "Daily Peoples World" carried an article on the Mundt-Nixon Bill. The article stated that the Progressive Citizens of America had sent a wire to Helen Gohagan Douglas, urging that she speak against the Bill in Congress.

LA rpt., 9/20/48
Re: David Alan Aaron, wa;
SM-C
100-357881-1
(58)

The "DW" for 5/13/48 carried an article headed "CIO Steel, Clothing Unions Oppose Passage of Mundt Police - State Bill." The article stated that the conventions of the CIO United Steel Workers held 5/12/48 at Boston and CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers held 5/12/48 at Atlantic City, N.J. both opposed the passage of the Mundt - Nixon Bill. At the Clothing Workers convention the CP bogeyman was brought out twice before the delegates, once by Helen Gahagan Douglas in her speech in which she critized the Mundt bill.

100-3-70-A (29)

Ed Hard and Bob Silberstein. They alsoussed the Mundt Bill and Hart said that "Nathan" was writing a statement for Helen Gahagan Douglas (U)

65-56402-1-3040 (25)

CONFIDENTIAL

.b2

CONFIDENTIAL

A copy of the "BUC News" which had been distributed at the United Public Workers convention 5/17-20/48 at Atlantic City, New Jersey, was turned over to the Bureau. According to an article appearing in the pamphlet, Sidney Moore of California, according to the "DW," would run for Congress as a Third Party candidate against Helen Gahagan Douglas.

T-1:

Atlantic City
Newark rpt., 8/20/48
Re: Cominfil United Public
Workers, CIO;
SM-C
100-344835-310
(48)

The "Peoples World" of 5/20/48 carried an article headed "House Votes 'Ja' 319 to 58." The article stated that the House voted 319 to 58 to approve the Mundt - Nixon bill to outlaw the CP. Helen Gahagan Douglas was mentioned as one who voted against the bill.

100-3-70-A (29)

On 5/26/48 at a meeting of the CP Alvarado Club in LA (place not stated), during a discussion of Helen Gahagan Douglas and Sidney Moore, rival candidates for House of Representatives, Jessie Josephson stated that Moore was the only strong candidate against Douglas as he (Moore) would be supported by the CP, Mexican and Negro people (U)

LA rpt., 4/7/49
Re: Jessie Ellen Josephson, was; IS-C
100-13965-36
(33)



In June, 1948 Herman Weiss was said to be a close acquaintance of Evelyn Chavoor, secretary to Helen Gahagan Douglas. The LA Office was advised to interview Chavoor regarding Weiss.

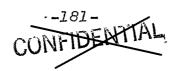
No Inft. given
WFO teletype, 6/16/48
Re: Herman L. Weiss, wa;
Dept. of Commerce, Washington,
D.C.;
LGE
121-4379-14
(54)

In testimony before the HCUA in Washington, D.C. on 1/22/52, Paul Marion related his activity in CP organizations, one being the IPP which organization he stated supported Helen Gahagan Douglas because she was the most progressive candidate. (Marion was in the CP from early 1946 through about the middle of 1948.)

Encl. of HCUA testimony with WFO memo, 1/29/52
Re: Paul Marion; SM-C
100-387253-2 encl. p.62
(16,52)

The National American Legion "Summary of Trends and Developments" for June, 1948 stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas, long the darling of the Stalinists and ardent defender of many pro-Communist enterprises had been earmarked for the political axe.

Serial astabove 94-1-17998-850 p.13 (26) SI 100-3-2630 p.13 (27)





Rene Guthman and Harry Zinder when Guthman advised that (Uscar) Gass had received a call from Helen Gahagan Douglas. Douglas had been asked to be a sponsor of a Friendship Train for Israel and she wanted to know if the project was O.K. Zinder said he would contact the NY office for information and let her know (U)

Encl. as above with Bureau Memo 7/22/48
Re: Jewish Agency for Palestine, Inc.;
Reg. Act.
97-2171-23, p.93
(27)

The "LA Times" of 6/18/48, "Hollywood Citizens News" of 6/17/48 and "LA Daily News" of 6/16/48 all carried articles on the recount of ballots in the primary elections which showed that W. Wallace Braden appeared to have won the Republican nomination in the 14th District over Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Encl. of clippings with LA letter, 6/18/48
Re: Helen Gahagan Douglas; Info. Concerning 56-761-1 (18)

Records at the Labor Department, Washington, D.C. revealed that Lucy Kramer was employed February to July, 1948 by Helen Gahagan Douglas.

WFO teletype, 4/13/50
Re: Lucy M. Kramer, wa.;
Labor, Washington, D.C.;
LGE
121-21905-4





The "LA Herald and Express" of 7/6/48 carried an article headed "Probe 14th Dist. Vote Miscount" which had reference to alleged irregularities in the counting of ballots in the 14th District last 6/1/48 which gave Helen Gahagan Douglas a lead over Wallace Braden. The LA County Grand Jury was beginning an inquiry into the situation.

Encl. of clipping of article as above with LA Memo, 7/8/48
Re: Helen Gahagan Douglas, Congresswoman 56-761-3 (18)

In the investigation of the Alice McElderry LGE case in 1948, Robert Schmorleitz, attorney and formerly in the Navy Department at the Canal Zone where McElderry was employed, stated that he had attempted to interest Helen Gahagan Douglas in McElderry's case.

It was believed that possibly some of the information which had appeared in the column of J_0 seph and Stewart Alsop in the "Washington P_0 st" of 8/18/48 captioned "The C_0 se of Mrs. Smith," (Mrs. Smith in reality being McElderry) may have come to their attention through Congresswoman Helen G_0 hagan Douglas or Schmorleitz.

Bur. Memo, 8/26/48
Re: Alice McElderry, was.;
(no-place of employment given)
LGE
121-3394-17
(54)
SI 2nd par. above
105-13989-1
(53)

COMPRENTIAL

In September, 1948 Sidney Moore, IPP candidate for Congress in the 14th District, California, withdrew from the race, leaving Helen Gahagan Douglas, Democratic incumbent, as the candidate the IPP would support. However, Douglas had repudiated IPP support.

CL-1; (U) b2 b7D

LA rpt., 10/13/48

Re: CP, USA, Dist. 13;

IS-C

100-3-25-1482 p.23,24

(7)

SI 100-3-25-1496 p.33

(7,28)

One Carey McWilliams wrote an Amicus Curiae brief which was to be furnished the Supreme Court on the forthcoming appeal made by John Howard Lawson in connection with his conviction for contempt of court while testifying before the HCUA in Washington, D.C. in October, 1947. In regard to the Amicus Curiae, on 9/8/49, Herbert Biberman who was interested in getting "big Hollywood names" as signers of the document, said "they" had not been able to contact Douglas (possibly Helen Gahagan Douglas)

[LA JO-1] and [U]

LA letter, 9/9/49

Re: Compic;

IS-C

100-138754-536

(38)

b2

b7D



On 9/21/48 Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the speakers at a meeting of the LA County CP held at Hungarian Hall, LA.(4)

LA rpt., 10/7/49

Re: Leonard Goldberg, was;

SM-C
100-336949-7, p.8
(46)

Robert G. Scigliano of 11636 Chenault St., LA, testified before the CSCUAA in 1951, in regard to the unit of Students for Wallace on the campus of U.C.L.A. during the time he had been a student there since the spring of 1948. Scigliano testified to the effect that shortly before the death of Everitt Hudson, student at U.C.L.A., which occurred 9/28/48, Scigliano had conversed with Hudson and as he remembered the conversation, it was something to the effect of the IPP supporting Helen (Gahagan) Douglas for Congress.

CSCUAA (1951) Sixth Rpt. Encl. of rpt. with SF memo, 9/26/51 Re: Un-American Activities in California 100-15252-56 p.120,326 (33)

On 10/4/48 a joint meeting of the 62nd Assembly District Section, 44th Assembly District Section and Midtown Assembly District Section of the LA CP was held at 1051 E. 41st St., LA. At the meeting Rose Chernin gave a talk stating that "We have to support Helen Douglas in order not to split the Progressive vote.....although she is not our choice..."

(U)

LA Prosecutive Summary

Rpt., 6/28/51

Re: Rose Chernin, was.; b2

1S-C

100-308353-27 p.32

(13)





The "LA Daily News" of 10/8/48 carried an article headed "14th District Primary was on the Level, Says Grand Jury." The article brought out that the LA Grand Jury investigated alleged irregularities in the primary election in the 14th District after Helen Gahagan Douglas had won both the Democratic and Republican nominations but lost the Republican nomination when a recount showed she had been given 156 of Wallace Braden's votes by a clerical error. The Jury found no evidence of fraud.

Encl. of above article with LA Memo, 11/2/48
Re: Helen Gahagan Douglas;
Congresswoman
56-761-6
(18)

The LA "Daily People's World" of 10/20/48, page 3, column 8, revealed that Wallace Addison, book store owner, who handled the publicity for Sidney M_0 ore, IPP candidate, was then campaigning for \acute{H}_e len Gahagan Douglas for Congress.

LA Summary rpt., 2/15/54
Re: Wallace Edwin Addison, was;
SM-C
100-17331-59
(33)

CONFIDENTIAL

On 10/21/48 at a regular membership meeting of the Aaron Johnson CP Club held at 680 E. 47th St., IA., Ann Pera stated she could not understand why they should vote for Helen Gahagan Douglas when she did not stand for CP principles (U)

LA rpt., 8/1/49
Re: Anna Pera, wa;
SM-C
100-363611-1
(16,51)

b7D

In the 1948 elections, Helen Gahagan Douglas declined to cross-file on the IPP ballot. (No $I_{n,f}t.$)

In September, 1948 the IPP candidate withdrew infavor of Douglas who was then endorsed by the IPP. $(N_o \ I_n ft.)$

The official canvass of the Consolidated primary elections on 6/1/48 obtained from the EA County Registrar of Voters showed that Douglas had received 23 votes.

The "Daily Peoples World" of 10/30/48, page one, reflected that Sidney Moore, IPP candiate in the 14th District had withdrawn in favor of Douglas.

LA rpt., 11/25/49
Re: The Progressive Party, aka
IPP;
IS-C
100-357934-106 p.49,49a, 98,99
(50)

CONFIDENTIAL

In a neighborhood investigation of Curtis Warren in November, 1948, Mrs. Lee Zimmerman, 1015 Deakin, Moscow, Idaho, stated that Warren spoke of being friendly with Jimmy Roosevelt and Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Butte rpt., 11/2/48
Re: Curtis E. Warren,
Dept. of Commerce, Washington,
D.C.;
LGE
121-13115-3
(64)

The 11/10/48 issue of "Variety" stated that on 11/8/48 Radio Station KFMV's initial operation began with many guests including Helen Gahagan Douglas.

LA rpt., 4/21/49
Re: Cominfil Radio Industry;
IS-C
100-340922-114 p.8
(63)

The "DW" of 11/18/48 carried an article headed "Warn of New Jailings in L.A. Witchhunt." This article stated that the CRC appealed to organizations to send delegations in behalf of 'the 11" to visit Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas and other California Representatives and Congressmen, to appeal to President Truman to stop the Department of Justice rampage against Communists and progressive leaders in California.

61-10149-A (20)





At the LA County CP Section Convention held at 1219

E. Adams Blvd., LA on 6/20/48, Frank Alexander, CP organizer,

stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was considered the foremost

progressive but had turned the tables and endorsed the Marshall

Plan and Truman Doctrine. (U)

In November, 1948, a leaflet issued by the IPP calling for the election of Henry Wallace and Douglas, was distributed from door to door in LA by the CP(X,YY)

The "Daily Peoples World" for 11/29/48 stated that Douglas was to be interviewed to get her support behind the case of "the LA 13."

Before the November, 1948 elections, Sidney Moore withdrew from the race for Congress in favor of Douglas (4)

b2 b7D

According to the Registrar of Voters for LA, Douglas received the second highest number of votes as candidate for Congress on the IPP ticket in the primary election in June, 1948.

On 3/18/48 Sidney Moore spoke at a rally sponsored by the IPP at the Zion Hill Baptist Church, LA. He stated that Douglas was a good Representative but was not doing all she could for the IPP. (LA Sheriff's Office Anti-Subversive Squad)

LA rpt., 2/19/51
Re: Sidney Moore, wa.;
SM-C
101-2945-10 p.6,17,19
(16,52)

On 12/20/48 Harlow Shapley talked with Hannah Dorner about a dinner to be held 1/9/49 at the Hotel Commodore, NYC, under the auspices of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Dorner requested Shapley's advice on whether they should invite Helen Gahagan Douglas and other Congressmen. (U)

CONFIDENTIAL

(U) b

Boston memo, 12/31/48
Re: Dr. Edward U. Condon;
IS-C

100-35613**7**..-14

-189-⁽⁵⁰⁾



In November, 1948 Reva Mucha, Executive Secretary of the ARI of Southern California, discussed with Jerome Mac Nair, Treasurer of the ARI and Judge Stanley Moffatt, the statement which had appeared in the 11/5/48 "LA Examiner." The statement was to the effect that the ARI was a subversive organization

All three of the above were of the opinion that such a statement was sufficient grounds for a libel suit. Mucha agreed to contact Helen Gahagan Douglas and ask Douglas to talk to Attorney General Clark and vouch that the ARI was not subversive.

On 11/28/48 Mucha talked with Douglas and later advised Judge Moffat that Mrs. Douglas's office would try to help

LA rpt., 4/15/49

Re: ARI of Southern Calif.; b2

IS-C
61-6211-697 p.8
(2,19)

CONEDENTIAL

US District Judge Leon Yankwich advised that Mrs. Yankwich, Helen Gahagan Douglas and Mrs. Ernest Tolin had been active in LA political affairs in years past.

(No date given)

US District Judge Harry Westover advised he had heard Mrs. Tolin was a close friend of Douglas.
(No date given)

The 1947 CSCUAA report on pages 182 and 183 reflected that Douglas as a member of Congress had sent a telegram, with others, supporting the Emergency Committee on KFI. The committee had been organized to protest the dismissal on 3/1/45 of certain radio commentators for alleged injection of "pro-Soviet Red - slanted" propaganda into their programs.

The 1947 CSCIAA report on page 186 stated that Douglas had been mentioned by one of the speakers at a meeting on 12/28/45 of the California Committee on Radio Freedom held at the Hollywood Studio Club as one of the individuals whom the committee was "proud of." Douglas had been elected to the club by radio.

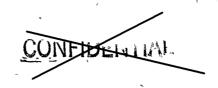
. Page 101 of the above report reflected that Douglas had been invited to speak before a meeting sponsored by the C_a lifornia Labor School on 8/2/46.

Pages 131 and 132 of the 1948 CSCUAA reported information regarding ACYR of which Douglas was a sponsor.

The 1949 CSCUAA report page 688 identified Douglas as one of CSCUAA's more "notorious critics."

The 1951 CSCUAA report on page 120 revealed that in 1948 the IPP supported Douglas for Congress.

LÀ rpt., 2/16/52
Re: Ernest Allen Tolin;
Departmental Applicant, US
Dist. Judge of Southern Calif.
77-18856-31X17 p.99,100
(6,24)



The "Evening Star" of 1/14/49 carried an article entitled "Britain Freeing Nazis for Fight on Israel, U.N. Told in Report." The article stated that Freda Kirchwey, president of the Nation Associates, had on the previous day, handed the UN a document saying Britain had released 6,000 Nazi war prisoners to fight against Israel.

The Nation Associates was a membership organization which published the "Nation" magazine of which Helen Gahagan Douglas was a member of the board.

62-77787-A (21)

On 1/21/49 a letter was sent to Helen Gahagan Douglas asking her to speak at the Friday night session of the Civil Rights rally scheduled to be held in Washington, D.C. on

2/11,-12/49 (C) (U

WFO Memo, 2/1/49

Re: Legislative Assembly and Rally to End Discrimination and Segregation;

b2

b7D

IS-C 100-359727-1 (15,51)

Eliahu Epstein to an unidentified man and Epstein said he discussed "the matter" with Helen Gahagan Douglas the other day and she was very interested (Not fu. (U) her explained)

97-2171-15





of Alice Orans for falsely claiming citizenship. INS expected Orans would solicit the assistance of Helen Gahegan Douglas who had assisted Orans in 1945.

INS LA teletype, 2/14/49 Re: Alice Orans, was; SM-C 100-338276-56 (46)

Dave Lipsky and one Zinder from NI. They talked of sending out invitations to an affair (apparently for the benefit of the Jewish Agency for Palestine). Lipsky asked about Helen Gahagan Douglas and Zinder said to simply call her and she would accept if she were free (U)

97-2171-184 p.2 (27)

According to the "California Eagle" (date not given), George Wishnak was appointed to the Committee of One Thousand, which was formed for the purpose of re-electing Helen Gahagan Douglas.

LA rpt., 3/9/49
Re: George Wishnak;
IS-R
100-18389-21
(33)

CONFIBENTIAL

In May, 1949, Carl H. Weinstein of 2330 N. Vermont St., Arlington, Viginia, a close social acquaintance of Reuben Horchow, advised that Horchow had told him that while he was visiting in New Haven, Connecticut, the previous winter, he (Horchow) had run into Mr. and Mrs. Melvyn Douglas. Weinstein did not know the degree of intimacy of the association with the Douglasés.

WFO rpt., 5/6/49
Re: Reuben Horchow, Dept. of Army,
Washington, D.C.;
LGE
121-17019-27 p.19
(68)

In a digest of testimony given on 4/18/49 in the US vs. William Z. Foster case held in the Southern District of NY, US District Court, witness Cook was asked if Helen Gahagan Douglas had spoken in Detroit in connection with the General Motors strike. The Government Attorney Gordon objected to the question and was sustained.

Encl. of digest of testimony with

NY letter, 4/20/49

Re: CP, USA, Brief;

IS-C

100-3-74-3594 encl. p.7

(30)



This reference is a letter from Mrs. Verona H. Bouchard, 619 E. University Ave., Ann Arbor, Michigan dated 2/16/50 in which she advised that during the previous summer meetings of a subversive nature had been held at the home of a lawyer named Newman on 34th Place N.W., Washington, D.C. Helen Gahagan Douglas was one who attended the meetings.

105-11930-1 (53)

The "Washington Star" of 6/9/49 carried an article headed "California Committee Lists Noted Film Star and Others as Reds." The article stated that the California HCUA had listed Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas as a follower of the CP line.

61-7582-A (20)

The Boston Office sent the LA Office a letter dated 6/18/49 regarding one Hall, believed to be Martin Hall, who was endeavoring to bring pressure on the State Department through Dr. Harlow Shapley and Helen Gahagan Douglas to have his passport renewed so that he might qualify for a European speaking tour for Columbia University (U)

Re: Martin Hall, wa;
IS-R
65-11750-95
(22)



In July, 1949, John D. Coates, R.R. Retirement Board, Chicago, advised that Helen Gahagan Douglas was acquainted with Joseph Murray's wife, Esther Murray, and probably also knows Joseph Murray.

Chicago teletype, 7/19/49
Re: Joseph Churchill Murray, wa;
Army; LGE
121-18171-14
(54)

On 7/14/49 Mr. William B. Ross of the W.B. Ross and Associates, LA, advised that on 5/11/49 he addressed a report on the progress of the campaign against the Federal Housing Bill to the Legislative Committee, Home Builders Institute, LA, (which was designated as exhibit 21 in this reference). In the report he gave a list of the Southern California Congressional delegation to whom telegrams had been sent and reported that no telegrams went to Helen Gahagan Douglas.

Encl. of various exhibits with LA rpt., 7/22/49
Re: Committee for Home Protection 119-27-4
(53)



Al Bernstein and a Sam Berland in LA, when they talked about a hearing scheduled on a Mrs. Jacobs for 8/3/49 and Bernstein wanted Jacobs to come to Washington for the hearing. They talked about trying to get hearings on "home grounds" and Bernstein said he had talked with two Congressmen's offices about it, Norris Poulson and Helen Gahagan Douglas (Norris Poulson)

Helen Gahagan Douglas

121-19441-52 (54)

On 8/2/49 Elizabeth Sasuly talked with Robert Kenny of LA about the deportation case of Luisa Moreno, stating she had received no satisfaction from INS and was making attempts to contact Helen Gahagan Douglas about the postponement of the hearing. Douglas had assured Sasuly that she (Douglas) would try to do something about it.

> (U) WFU rpt., 12/22/49 Re: Elizabeth Sasuly, was; IS-C 100-335340-71 (45) $\sqrt{1}$

b7D

b2

A mail cover on the residence of Hyman Rogosin, 1423 S. Harvard Blud., LA, revealed that a piece of mail postmarked 8/22/49 was received from Helen Gahagan Douglas, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

> LA rpt., 11/30/49 Re: Flora Don Wooschin, was; Esp. -R101-6762-50 p.16 (17)

-197-



Congressman Emanuel Celler with "Elath" in which Cellar told Elath "that they had a very satisfactory conference this morning. Elath wanted to know how many there were and Cellar said beside himself there was Franklin Roosevelt, Abe Multer, and Jack Javits, besides speaking for Helen (Gahagan) Douglas and Senator Gillette (U) (Not further explained)

b2

97-2178-254

The 'Peoples World" for 9/20/49 carried an article headed "Communist Leader Weighs 1950 California Election Prospects," by William Schneiderman, chairman of the California CP. The article stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was toying with the idea of running against Sheridan Downey for US Senator. The article also stated that Douglas had dropped her criticism of the Truman Administration.

> 100-3-72-A (29)

Mrs. Amy Douglass, 2001 Chestnut Hills Drive, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, who was interviewed in the fall of 1949 regarding Mr. and Mrs. Louis Feher, was known to have been a good friend of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

> No Inft. given Cleveland rpt., 11/9/49 Re: Heidi G. Feher, aka. Mrs. Louis Feher, etal; SM-C100-153668-12 (40)



On 12/7/49 William Schneiderman, California CP State Chairman, met with CP functionaries in LA (place not stated), and set forth the CP's future political plan. He outlined concentration points selected by the CP State Committee, one of which was that the 14th Congressional district (then represented by Helen Gahagan Douglas) would be a state-wide concentration point to elect a Negro candidate.

LA rpt., 1/13/50
Re: CP, USA, Dist. 13; b2
b7D

IS-C
100-3-25-1537 p.43
(7,28)

On 12/17/49 the Joe Daliet CP Club met at 343 N.
Palmetto St., Fontana, California. Edward Kremen stated,
at the meeting, that the CP would not come out in support of
Helen Gahagan Dauglas but would rather have the IPP support her.

LA rpt., 1/2/50

Re: Edward Max Kremen, b2

was.; IS-C

100-186186-13

(41)

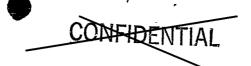
On 4/13/54 wife of one of the business agents of Local 802, Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union of America. Wilminaton. California. was

b7D

for the 1950 campaign of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

LA rpt., 4/28/54
Re: Lafe McClain, Sec.-Treas.
of Local 802; Anti-Racketeering
92-1090-12 p.21
(6,26)
SI;92-1090-7 p.21
(26)

CONFIDERTIAL



In an application for federal employment dated in January, 1950, Tony Adrean stated that he "managed political campaigns, directing CIO and other groups' campaigns in Helen Gahagan Douglas' Congressional campaign of 1946."

CSC records
LA rpt., 12/27/50
Re: Tony Harry Adrean,
Applicant, CSC, LA;
LGE
121-23318-16
(17,54).

On 1/18/50 the Linda Vista CP Club held a meeting at the home of Dave and Miriam Starcevic, San Diego. John Carpadakis, Club Chairman, led the educational which turned out to be a "free-for-all" between him and Larry Moyer, CP member, on the question of whether the IPP should run a candidate in the LA area to oppose Helen Gahagan Douglas.

San Diego rpt., 4/19/50
Re: CP, USA, Dist. 13; b7D
IS-C
100-3-24-257 p.31
(28)
SI 100-367471-6
(51)
SI,100-328421-9
(18,44)
SI 100-34559/-5
(14,49)
SI 100-328241-9
(14)



On 1/20/50 at the Lenin Memorial Meeting sponsored by the LA County CP, held in the Embassy Auditorium, LA, William Schneiderman, Chairman of the CP of California, was the featured speaker. In his speech, Schneiderman made reference to the "Chinese situation" and urged the audience to correspond with Senator William Knowland and Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas for their support of China.

LA rpt., 2/21/50 Re: CP, USA, Dist. 13; IS-C 100-3-25-1546 p.3 (28) b2 b7D



"The Worker" for 3/5/50 carried an article headed "Leading Negro Trade Unionists in Progressive Party Ranks." The article stated that the 14th Congressional District of LA had been singled out for special concentration to elect a Negro Congressman to replace Helen Gahagan Douglas.

100-357934-A (50)





As of May, 1950, David Aaron was actively campaigning for Helen Gahagen Douglas, candidate for US Senator.

b7D

According to the minutes of the plenary meeting of the American Zionist Council of LA, held on 4/17/50, Dr. Otto Schirn, executive secretary of the American Zionist Council in LA, stated that Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the Congressmen who responded to "our" request. (Apparently in connection with the representations to the President and Secretary of State in connection with the arms shipments to the Arab States by Great Britain.)

Anonymous Source
LA rpt., 4/30/54
Re: Zionist Organization of
America;
Registration Act
100-341909-29 p.15
(14, 47)

Correlator's Note: This is an incorrect report. Corrected report is 100-341909-31 which does not mention Douglas.



on 4/14/50 the LA County CP held a political mobilization at the Park Manor, LA. In outlining the objectives of the CP for the coming elections, Hursel Alexander, CP legislative director for California, stated the CP and IPP were not endorsing Helen Gahagan Douglas as she had not taken a CP approved stand regarding peace, labor and trade with China. However, the CP and IPP were supporting her as her policies were favored over her opponent Labor

Election statistics reveal that Douglas received a total of 330,315 votes for US Senator in the 1950 elections.

As of 5/18/50, the IPP was supporting Douglas and James Roosevelt in the 6/6/50 primary as they came closer to meeting the program of the IPP than any other candidates (A)

The "California Eagle" for 11/3/49 contained an article entitled "1950 Campaign of IPP Launched at Banquet." The article stated that Douglas would run for the US Senate in 1950.

LA rpt., 7/19/50
Re: The Progressive Party, aka.
IPP; IS-C
100-357934-164 p.18,19,53,54,55
(50) \| SI third par. above
100-357934-304 p.116
(15)

On 5/21/50 at a Daily Peoples World Press School held at the offices of the "Daily Peoples World," SF, Oleta O'Connor Yates, SF CP Chairman, gave a talk. In her talk she stated that the CP would support James Roosevelt and Helen Gahagan Douglas (SQU(U)

SF rpt., 12/7/50
Re: Fleice Alwida Stratton, was.; IS-C
101-6005-58
(17,52)

Mrs. Gladys Evans, District Supervisor of the US Bureau of Census, LA, advised that as of 5/26/50 Jesse Unruh planned to assist in the campaign of Helen Gahagan Douglas for State Senator and expressed the hope that Douglas would assist him in securing additional Federal employment.

LA Memo, 6/2/50
Re: Jesse M. Unruh,
Appointee, LA Off. Bur. of
Census;
LGE
121-22568-2
(54)

In June, 1950 effort was being made by CP members in LA to get certain people to talk to Helen Gahagan Douglas to urge her to talk to Attorney General McGrath to influence him to go to court on 6/21-22/50 and ask for probation for the remaining eight of the "Hollywood 10." It was believed that Douglas would be agreeable since she was against the HCUA.

LA memo, 6/19/50
Re: Compic; b7D
IS-C
100-138754-613
(11,38)

On 6/8/50 at a CP State Board meeting held in SF (place not stated) William Schneiderman, CP Chairman, analyzed the results of the primary elections. He stated that the campaign on China had registered on a large number of people in the State and had effect on such candidates as (James) Roosevelt and (Helen) Douglas

b2 b7D

As of 4/17/50 the LA County CP was supporting James Roosevelt for Governor and Helen Gahagan Douglas for Senator. However, the CP was not endorsing the candidates, and the CP support was based only on its ability to criticize the things not in accord with CP policy.

LA rpt., 7/15/50

Re: CP, USA; Dist. 13;

IS-C

100-3-25-1576 p.37,40

(7,60,65)

On 6/8-9/50 the CP State Board held a meeting at CP headquarters, SF. At the meeting on 6/9/50, Louise Todd Lambert, organizational secretary, commented that the CP did not get a mobilization of its members in the labor movement in regard to voting for James Roosevelt and Helen Gahagan Douglas (U)

SF memo, 6/21/50
Re: CP, Political Activities;
IS-C
100-3-72-785
(29)

On 6/9-10/50 Patricia Hall, executive secretary of the "Hollywood 10" Committee stated that Ben Margolis, CP member in Hollywood, had advised her that both he and Martin Popper, of the National Lawyers Guild, thought there had not been enough pressure put on the Attorney General. They felt that pressure on the Attorney General could be done through various Congressmens Helen Gahagan Douglas, one of them.

LA rpt., 7/13/50
Re: Compic;
IS-C
100-138754-634 p.22
(38)
SI 100-138754-614X
(38)
SI, 105-1913-157 p.12
(17,53)



On 6/27/50 at a meeting of the CP Organizational Bureau (place of meeting not stated), William Schneiderman, member of the CP National Board, discussed with LA Comrades the tactical line of the CP in the election campaign. Schneiderman stated that he raised the question as to what extent the CP could work against Richard Nixon and Helen Gahagan Douglas without hurting the chances of Douglas.

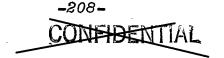
SF rpt., 10/20/50 Re: CP, USA, Dist. 13; IS-C 100-3-23-1383 p.70 (56)

On 7/26/50, at a meeting at 951 Mei-Ling Way, LA, sponsored by the ICCASP, Gale Sondergaard, wife of Hubert Biberman of the "Hollywood 10," gave a talk. She stated that her husband who was in Washington, D.C. had attempted to see Helen Gahagan Douglas but that Douglas had refused to see him.

LA rpt., 9/13/50 b2 Re: Compic; IS-C 100-138754-667 p.18 (38)

In a report of the Retail Merchants Credit Association, LA, compiled 8/8/50, J. Henry Rich was listed as residing at 20036 Strathern Ave., Canoga Park, California. He was employed as an advisor by Helen Gahagan Douglas and had been since Feb., 1950.

LA rpt., 6/2/53
Re: Joseph Rapoport, was;
Esp.-R
65-51328-62
(4,23)



On 8/8/50 a delegation of 500 to 600 American Women for Peace demonstrated in front of the White House. After the demonstration part of the delegation called on various Congressmen and Representatives, one being Helen Douglas.

No Inft. WFO teletype, 8/8/50 Re: Congress of American Women; IS-C; 100-344442-239 (14) SI 100-370641-5 (16)

This reference is a copy of an undated letter directed to Army Intelligence, Washington, D.C. by one Beatrice Olds, Congress Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah. In the letter Olds stated she hoped no movie star on Jack Tenney's subversive list would be permitted to serve in any canteen in the war against Reds. She called attention to the fact that the movie stars could release dangerous information since Helen (Gahagan) Douglas who was in Congress, followed the Red party line to a T and she had "many picture stars as pals."

Copy of letter as above as encl. to Bureau Memo to LA, 8/14/50
Re: Bette Davis, Gregory Peck,
Helen Gahagan Douglas, etal;
SM-C
100-138754-652
(38)
SI 100-138754-658
(38)



At a CP State Board meeting held in SF on 9/14/50, William Schneiderman, chairman of CP District 13, stated that the CP was unable to ascertain whether Helen Douglas would support the McCarran Bill as passed in the House. The CP would form a united front with Douglas or anyone she was able to swing regardless of what the CP thought of her affiliations. A united front with her on that issue would not mean the CP would support her on any other issue or in a general election

No Inft.
SF teletype, 9/15/50
Re: CP, International
Relations; IS-C
100-3-81-2957
(7)

On 10/1/50 Mrs. E. Stanley, Assistant Registrar, University of California at LA, furnished the LA Office a printed letter entitled "The 1950 Civil Liberties Appeal, Priority Project: Elect to the U.S. Senate Helen Gahagan Douglas, John Carroll, Herbert Lehman."

LA memo, 11/18/50
Re: 1950 Civil Liberties
Appeal;
Info. Concerning
100|-373894-3
(16, 51)
SI 1100-373894-2
(51)

Lester Ave., Oakland. At the meeting it was announced that the CP had decided not to support the political campaign of Helen Gahagan Douglas who was running for US Senator from California

SE rpt., 4/4/51 (U)
Re: Hazel Lathrop Peter, was;
SM-C
100-352135-6
(49)

The "Congressional Record" for 6/6/52, on page 6891 reports that on 10/8/50 Leo Casey, public-relations man, was called to come to LA to work on the senatorial campaign of Representative Richard M. Nixon against Representative Helen Gahagan Douglas. Casey did go to LA and worked hard to attract the Negro vote on which Douglas was counting.

Encl. of "Congressional Record" with Bureau Memo, 7/12/52
Re: China Lobby;
Registration Act
97-3076-19
(7,24)

On 10/12/50 the "LA Times" reported that Helen Gahagan Douglas was in favor of continuing rent control in LA.

LA Memo, 10/16/50
Re: Federal Rent Control;
Bribery
58-2325-3
(19)



The "Daily Peoples World" of 10/13/50 carried an editorial by Adam Lapin, associate editor and CP member in which he stated that support of J. Edgar Hoover by Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas had been made the key issue in her campaign for the S_{e} nate.

SF teletype
Re: CP, USA, Communist
Attack Against the FBI;
IS-C
100-3-95-23
(30)
SI 100-3-95-29
(8,30)

On 10/31/50 the Bureau learned through a confidential source that Fulton Lewis, Jr., radio commentator, commented that Helen Gahagan Douglas had been dealing some telling blows against Congressman Nixon by referring to the McCarron Bill and the Italians that were being kept out of the country. She was to make a big speech on the coming Thursday night before a special meeting promoted by the Italian-Americans in LA and Lewis was to answer her on his program the night following.

Bureau Memo, 11/1/50 No Subject 94-4-2189-122 (6,26)

Mrs. Anne Cohen, 523 S. Westmoreland Ave., LA, wrote a letter to the Bureau on 11/5/50, calling attention to incidents in SF which she considered of interest to the FBI. One item was a display on bill boards for Helen Gegagan Douglas where the word "Jew" was sprayed under the name which Mrs. Cohen considered anti-Semitic.

101-5899-3 (16,57)





C. Lyn Fox, Political Editor of "Call Bulletin" of SF wired the Bureau on 11/6/50 asking for truth or falsity of statemt that followers of Helen Gahagan Douglas were campaigning on grounds that she voted against "an infamous anti-American freedom bill on advice FBI".

By telegram dated, 11/6/50 the Director advised Mr. Fox that at no time has he spoken for or against legislation.

100-373598-105

The "Daily Peoples World" of 11/10/50 carried an article stating that the aid of Helen Gahagan Douglas had been asked to "intervene in the bail fight for the four local McCarran Act victims."

On 11/7/50 the Executive Board of the LA Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born held a meeting at 1906 W. 6th St., LA. At this meeting Delphine Smith, executive secretary, reported that a typewriter had been given to Harry Carlisle, one of the McCarran Act victims, and he had written a letter to Douglas stating his case and those of the other deportees. The letter stated that the four had noted an advertisement in the local press that Douglas was an avowed opponent of totalitarianism and had opposed the McCarran Act.

LA rpt., 6/4/51
Re: American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born;
IS-C
100-7046-683 p.14
(8, 31)

b2

b7D



pw1

On 11/25/50 Al Garber of the Bay Area Branch of the Independent Socialist League, gave a talk at the joint conference of the Independent Socialist League held at Redwood Regional Park, Oakland. In his talk he claimed that in the recently held California elections, labor had its worst defeat in the country with the defeat of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

> SF rpt., 1/23/51 Re: Independent Socialist League, SF Area; IS100-86590-47-57 p.3

During the Y and December, 1950.	Tugoslav Relief Drive in SF in	November
U.S. Congres former Congresswoman H	ssmen Frank Havenner and John S Helen Douglas (U)	Shelley and
	SF rpt. 1/27/55	b7r
	105-34477-2	Xlu)

On 12/9/50

former Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas was interested in helping in the relief drive. She had not been contacted. however, as she was out of town. ((U))

b7D IS-YU 65-58966-54 p.27 (26)

b2



A Crime Survey Report for LA from 7/15/50 to 1/15/51, stated that one police official had pointed out in a speech that Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas in a tour of her home district had stated that the LA newspapers were as responsible as anyone for the continuance of so-called "wolf pack" incidents in LA.

Survey as above enclosed with LA letter, 1/13/51
Re: Crime Survey, LA Div. 62-75147-26-379, encl. p.96 (21)



On 1/17/51 at a meeting of District 13 CP Secretariat in SF, William Schneiderman, Chairman of District 13, gave a report on the National CP Convention and the status of the CP at that time. In his report he brought out that the Party had difficulties to overcome in their election campaigns and needed support of the workers. One of the difficulties to be solved was that shown in the campaign around Helen Gahagan Douglas of California who had lost out in the election. Williamson stated they needed to build the Progressive Party wherever it was still in existence in California.

rpt. enclosed with (U) b2
SF letter, 1/31/51
Re: CP, USA, Dist. 13;
IS-C
100-3-3718
(7,27)

ONI records as of 3/19/51 contained information to the effect that Robert Harold Silver acknowledged membership in Students for Douglas (Helen Gahagan Douglas), apparently at Contra Costa Junior College (year not given).

ONI memo, 4/14/52 100-390213-1 (52)

CONFIDENTIAL



On 4/23/51 in testimony before the HCUA in LA, John Garfield, in reply to certain questions put to him by the Committee Counsel, (questions not given) stated that he had spoken for Helen Gahagan Douglas, but never for Charlotte Bass.

LA Prosecutive Summary, 8/24/51 Re: John Garfield, was; SM-C 100-335707-119 p.16 (45) SI 100-335707-56 (13,45)

On 5/26/51 Jack Holmes, an employee of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, LA, stated that at meetings of the locals of the union, at times, a speaker would endorse some candidate and a collection would be taken for the purpose of helping the campaign of that paticular candidate. Holmes stated that money had been raised for Helen Gahagan Douglas' campaign for the November, 1950 election. Holmes also stated that he had received information to the effect that Douglas had gone to the NY office of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to negotiate for either \$5,000 or \$10,000, from the International Union. However, he did not know if Douglas had been successful in obtaining the money.

LA memo, 5/28/51
Re: Amalgamated Clothing
Workers of America;
Labor Management Relations Act
122-7-4
(17,55)





In about August, 1951 Judge John Ford, who had been listed as a reference when Esther Lou Blaisdell applied for a position at the Department of State, advised that he knew Blaisdell from April, 1942 to late 1943 while he was in charge of OPA in LA. Judge Ford stated that prior to the last elections he heard that Blaisdell was for Helen Gahagan Douglas for Senator. Blaisdell had stated she was supporting Douglas because she was a woman.

The 1951 CSCUAA reflected that the IPP supported Douglass for Congress.

LA rpt., 8/8/51
Re: Esther Lou Blaisdell;
Applicant, Institute of Inter American Affairs.
62-83775-29
(22)

On 9/19/51 in testimony before the HCUA in LA, Martin Berkeley, screen writer, named a number of Hollywood individuals as anti-Party people but good liberals who had been "sucked into our Motion Picture Democratic Committee," which had been built into a flourishing institution. Helen Gahagen Douglas was named as one of the above individuals by Mr. Berkeley.

The above Committee was in existence until it was suggested that the organization take sides against Russia and then the organization was smashed. (Time of activity not given)

Transcript of testimony before the HCUA enclosed with WFO memo, 10/19/51 Re: Compic; IS-C 100-138754-903, encl. p.491 (11,62,66)



Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the Americans who endorsed the Zagreb Peace Conference.

10/18/51 b7D

NY rpt. 11/16/51

IS-YU
62-77787-272-258
(3,21)

The book "U.S.A. Confidential" by Jack Lait and Lee Mortimer published in 1952, mentions Helen Gahagan Douglas. On page 138 was stated that "Red-fawning" Douglas doled out Federal patronage.

On page 354, in writing about dections in a presidential year, the book stated that "fifth columnists were operating boldly in Washington, D.C., where at the League for Republican Women Voters CIO, union literature was distributed. A picture of left-wing Helen Gahagan Douglas, defeated for the Senate as a Red-supporter, hung on the wall."

Encl. of above book with Bureau Memo, 3/21/52
Re: Book Review, "U.S.A. Confidential"
94-42546-28 p.138,354
(27)



Harry R. Sheppard, Congressman, residing at California Hotel, San Bernardino in May, 1952, advised that Edouard Izac was an acquaintance of Helen Gahagan Douglas.

> LA rpt., 5/27/52 Re: Edouard V.M. Izac. was.; Appointee, Economic Stabilization Agcy., Washington, D.C.; LGE121-28915-35 (54)

The "Washington Evening Star" for 5/19/52 carried an article headed "ADA Re-elects Biddle as National Chairman; Rank Named to Board." The article went on to say that Helen Gahagan Douglas was one of the newly elected members of the National Board of the ADA.

> 100-348196-A (14,63)

In late August, 1952 Julius Johnson advised that he had belonged to the 20th AD Democratic Club which was an all Negro Club. Johnson recalled that the club had sponsored a speech by the candidate Helen Gahagan Douglas. (No date of activity given)

> SF rpt., 9/17/52 Re: Julius Taylor Johnson. was.; SM-C 100-362405-7 (51).



The LA files revealed that on 12/19/52 Carl Mote, Jr., PO Box 165, Hollywood, advised by letter that he understood that Helen Gahagan Douglas had introduced a bill in Congress to naturalize Hsi Tsing Tsiang, Chinese CP alien. Mote thought it advisable to remind the LA Office of the above information.

LA memo, 3/24/53
Re: Carl Hook Mote, Jr.;
Info. Concerning
65-28562-91
(3, 22)

Joseph Rapoport was reportedly on the staff of Helen Gahagen Douglas during her Senatorial campaign (no date or Inft.)

As of 8/12/53 Douglas resided at 983 Park Ave,, NYC, and had an unlisted telephone number of Rector-7-3476.

devised that if Mrs. Douglas could not be reached at the Park Avenue address, she would probably be at her Cape Cod retreat, address unknown.

NY rpt., 9/3/53
Re: Joseph Rapoport, was.;
Esp.-R
65-51328-76
(60)

b2

b7D

b2

b7D



Mrs. Clinton Trainor, neighbor of Joseph Rapoport, advised in late 1952, that in 1950 the Rapoports had received visits from a Mrs. Rich. Mrs. Trainor recalled that Mrs. Rich's husband had been employed by Helen Gahagan Douglass (Mrs. Melvyn Douglass),

On 1/19/53 Helen Douglas advised she had not had anyone named Rich working for her. Her brother-in-law, George douglas, who was present, stated he believed a man named Rich had aided Helen Douglas in her 1950 campaign. Helen then recalled the man but had forgotten his first name, but stated he was a publicity man whose services had been obtained through an agency, name of which she could not recall. She also stated she thought her secretary, Evelyn Chaboor, would be able to identify Rich but she did not remember the secretary's address.

NY rpt., 2/5/53
Re: Joseph Rapoport, was.;
Esp.-R
65-51328-38
(3, 28, 67)
SI 1st par. above
65-51328-26
(29)

On 9/23/53 Helen Gahagan Douglas, wife of Melvyn Douglas, advised she had talked with Evelyn Chaboor, (mentioned in summary above) and Chaboor had identified Rich as Joseph Henry Rich, the publicist in Mrs. Douglas' 1950 campaign.

Mrs. Douglas was shown photographs of Joseph and Shirley Rapaport, who she said were not familiar to her. She indicated the name was familiar and that they may possibly have been active in her 1950 election campaign.

NY rpt., 12/30/53
Re: Joseph Rapaport, was.;
Esp-R
65-51328-85
(4, 28, 69)





REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references contain information which is set forth in the corresponding serial of the main file 62-92543 on Helen Gahagan Douglas. Except where indicated, the source is the same in both serials:

	Reference S	S.S.Pg.	Inft.	M.F.Serial	Inft.	·:
b2 b7D	61-10149-1380 p.10	3 J [7 p.22	NY files	
	66-2542-3-34-2134	6 1	(4)	20 p.4		
-	94-8-43-88	6		Sub A "LA Ext 9/14/50	aminer"	· .
,	100-3-25-1032	75	•	20 p.1		
	100-3-81-3567	7 1		18	*	
	100-138754-917	11	• •	20 p.1		•
b2	100-345229-43p.128	14 🗸	W.	7 p.28	[Tesur]	fu)
	100-356466-121	15 🕽	<u>(u)</u>	20 p.1	-	<i>-</i> /
	121-32563-16	124	,	20 p.9		-
	62-82107-9	18 J		7		
•	57-407-A "Wash. Post," 9/28/44	18 j		4 p.12		
	61-190-347	19	MTD- CONFIDENTIAL	1p.7	No $Inft$.	
	61-390-874	19		4p.24		
	61-3176-A "DW," 6/26/47	19		7 p.26	• .	
	61-3176-A "Wash. Post," 6/26/47	19		7 p.26		



	Reference S	.S.Pg Inft.	M.F. Serial	Inft.
•	61-6728-520	19]	4 p.22	
•	61-7546-309	20 \	4 p.28	
	61-7582-1298 p.663	20,672	20 p.6	•
	61-7582-1298 p.1788	20,672	20 p.8	
	61-7582-1302 p.1022	6 20	4 p.12	"Wash. Post," 9/28/44
	61 - 7582 - A *DW , 7/14/45	201	4 p/27	
	61-9218-18	201	1 p.1	
	61-10149-471	201 (u)	7p.22	NY files
b2	61-10149-486p.59	201	7p.22	NY files
b7D	61-10149-1380p.10	20 1	7p.22	NY files
	62-67357-A "DW," 12/29/45	21 \	4p.27	
	62-73428-244	21	3	•
	62-82107-1	22 -	7p.36	
-	62-82107-2	22 4	7p.36	•
	62-82107-4	22	7p.36,37	
	62-82107-5	22	7p.36,37	
	62-88461-11	22 V	Sub A "LA Exa 9/14/50	lminer"
	65-43302-5640p.69	23	4p.20	

-224-CONFIDENTIAL



*	Reference S	Spg. Inft.	MF Serial	$\underline{Inft.}$
	66-8603-1-34-509	26	7p.22	*
	94-8-43-88	27.	SubA LA Exa	/14/50
٦.	100-3-4-4154	28	4p.16	
•	100-3-4-4538	28 1	4p.18	
	100-3-70-A "LA Exa" 9/14/50	29 1	SubA "LA EXA" 9/14/50	niner "
	100-3-73-137p.37	30 J	7p.35	•
	100-3-73-A "Time s Her.", 5/10/47	30 J.	7 p. 35	
_1	100-3-81-3567	30 J	18	
	100-135-53-218	31 / (N)) 4p.22	
b2 b7D	100-7061-1255p.51	31 / (%)	20p.3	Conf. Inft.
	100-7326-248	32 \	4p.18	-
	100-7660-2872	32 🕽	4p.15	
	100-7660-3344	32 🖟	4p.22	
	100-7660-3554	32	∠4p.28	
b2 b7D	100-10355-363	33)	7p.22	NY files
	100-11687-101	33.J.	⁽⁴ p•24	
	100-15252-41 p. 688	33 √ ,	20p.9	-
	100-33049-34-96	35 J	4p.15	•
	100-33049-34-114	35 j	4p.15	
	100-47062-47	35 ^J	4p.21	. ,
-				

-225-CONFIDENHAL

Reference	SSpg. Inft.	MF Serial	Inft.	J
100-56674-411	35	4p.21	No Inft. (lit	1945)
100-56674-413	35 _k	(\4p.21	No $Inft.$	•
100-56674-416	35 🖟	(U) 4p.21	No Inft.	
100-56674-419	35 [X 4p.21	NoInft.	
100-56674-424 p.34,39	35	4p.21	No Inft.	* ,
100-56674-433	35]	4p.21	NoInft.	£ \$ "
100-56674-1190 p.138	35 1	20p.2		
100-92526-194	36	7p.22	•	*
100-138754-34	∂ 37 √	4p.12	•	,
100-138754-60	37	4p.14		
100-138754-89	37 J	4p.18		
100-138754-115	37 []]	4p.21	•	
100-138754-118	37)	4p.25	* *	
100-138754-461p.6	38 ∫	4p.1	, t	
100-138754-917	38 J	20p.1		
100-138754A Wkr., 11/9/47	38)	20p.6	,	•
100-138754A "DiPeop Wld., 6/19/49	38 J	20p.6 "Wash. Star,"6/9/49		
100-140272-55	38	4p.14		



	Reference	SSpg. Inft		Inft.	
b2	100-146964-641	39,	(U) 4p.20	No $Inft.$	
	100-146964-645	39 √	4p.23		
	100-146964-649	39 1	4p.20		
b2	100-146964-665	39	(U) _{4p.23}	Tesur (U)	
r	100-146964-748	39 🗸	20p.5	No Inft.	
	100-146964-A 'Peopl Wld.', 11/24/45	les 40	20p.4		
-	100-146964-A "Peopl Wld., 3/8/46	les 40 j	20p.4		
i.	100-146964-A 'DW,'' 3/18/46	40 J	20p.5	"DW,"3/19/46	
10	100-146964-A "DW," 3/19/46	40	20p.5		
b2 b7D	100-154799-66	40 1	4p.17	(U)	
	100-172121-5	40]	4p.28	•	
	100-184142-16	40 j	4p.13		
•	100-189902-19	411	4p.21		
	100-189902-21	411	4p.21		
_	100-189902-28	41	4p.21		
	100-189902-47p.21	41	20p.5		
,	100-190625-1886	41	4p.25		
	100-190625-2537p.	41	20p.7 (U)	•	
b2	100-193072-9	41	4p.14	No Inft.	
	100-195436-4	41	4p.17	·	
		CONT	BENTIAL		•

<u>Reference</u>	SS pg. Inf	t. <u>MF Serial</u>	Inft.
100-195436-10	41 /	4p.17	
100-202315-185	41 1	4p.16	
100-202315-663	42 3	4p.17	
100-202315-751	42 🖟	4p.20	
100-202315-793p.19	42	4p.20	
100-203581-4160	42 √ [BV-1	JA) 4p.18	No Inft.
100-212169-133	42	4p.17	
100 -212169-3 09	42	4p.19	
100-224990-31	43]	4p.14	
100-228468-83	43	4p.17	
100 - 260007A "DW " 3/8/45	43]	4p.27	
100-272184-19	43	4p.16	•
100-284866-53	44]	4 p•1	
100-299578-12	44]	3	
100-332337-6	45 🗸	(N) 4p.15	
100-332562-12	45	4p.16	[Tesur](4)(4)
100-332879-4	45 \$	4p.19	·
100-334880-1	45 ¹	4p.9	
100-334880-3	- 45 _V	4p. 9	
100-335267-20	45	4p.28	
100-335831-11	45	4p.15	

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	<u>Reference</u>	SS pg. I	nft. MF	<u>Serial</u>	\underline{Inft}	
,	100-336845-3	45 √	4p.	16	*1	
	100-337494-5	46 🎝	4p.			
	100-337779-81p.15	46 J	7p.	1	· · ·	, -'
	100-338276-36	46	4p.	28	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	•
	100-338276-50	46 🖫	4p.	28		
*	100-338892-31	46 🐧	. 20p)		4
	100-338892-38	46	20 _P	.7		:
	100-338892-53	46 V		o.23		se .
b2	100-338892-58	46	(U)80h	o.7 Bulletin	nof Atomic Scie	intists"3-1-46
	100-338892-79	46 ♂ ੈ	20	p.7	4 · ·	
•	100-338892-100p.8	46 🐇	20 <u>r</u>	7	,	•
	100-339008-121p.5	47	7p2	31.		=
	100-343748-7	47]	20 <u>1</u>	p.8	- 	
-	100-344437-3	48	201	p.4	,	
	100-344437-4	48	$(y)^{4p}$,8		. ,,
b2	100-344437-8	48 J	[(() 20]	p•4	"Peoples W 5/9/46	1d.,
	100-344437-17	Ne	A Daily 201 ews;' /2/46	p•4	"Peoples W 5/9/46	ld.,
, ,	100-344437-22	` Ne	A Daily 201 ews;' /2/46	p.4	"Pitts. Co 3/23/46	urier,"
	100-344437-32	48	20	p.4		
	100-344437-75	48	. 20j	p•4	,	

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	Reference	SS Pg. Inft.	MF Serial	Inft.
	100-344437-A "DW", 3/29/46	48-/	20p. 4	"Peoples Wld.", 5/9/46
	100-344437-A "Wash. News", 12/8/47	48 ⁽	20p. 4	"Peoples Wld.", 5/9/46
	100-345079-14p.5	48 .	20p. 4	
	100-352560-5	50	20p. 5	
	100-356466-121	50 √	20p. 1	
	105-8045-18	52	7p. 21	
	121-29089-54	54 J"Peoples Wld.", 3/9/46	20p. 4	"Peoples Wld.", 5/9/46
,	121-32563-16	54.	20p. 9	
	100-345643-1	58	20p. 7	,
	66-2542-3-47-1340	60	7p. 16	
	100-338892-30	63 J	4p. 21	
	100-3-25-411	65 .	4p. 6	·
	77-8995-19	67 _v	4p. 26	
	77-8895-20	67	4p. 26	
	100-6873-1	67 [§]	4p. 26	
	100_138754_60	67	4p. 14	
	100-138754-917	67	20p. 1	
	100-356466-121	68 ⁵ -	20p. 1	,
			•	



The following reference was not reviewed as it contained information which was placed under restricted dissemination:

65-58068-1404,

Search Slip p. 5

The following references which were found to be identical with the subject, contain information of a confidential nature:

Reference	SS pg.
100-352385-660	49
100-352386-480	501
100-352385-689	501
100-352385-702	50, 14
100-352385-724	50;



Soptembor 7, 1955

APPROPRIATE AGENCIAS

AND FILLUD OF TORS

DIVISION BY FOR THE SECOND STATE OF THE SECO

MELVYN DOUGLAS Born: April 5, 1901 Macon, Georgia

HELEN GAMAGAN DOUGLAS Born: November 25, 1900 Boonton, New Jersey

In response to your requests there is attached one copy of a memorandum dated June 30, 1952, incorporating information concerning Nelvyn Douglas and one copy of a memorandum dated July 2, 1952, incorporating information concerning Helen Gahagan Douglas.

(62-92543: 77-18496)

The Juno 30, 1952, memorandum refers to an applicant-type investigation of Molvyn Douglas conducted by this Buroau for the Office of Emergency Hanagement. Copies of reports made during the course of that investigation were furnished to your agency on May 7, 1943. You are referred to those reports.

(77-18496)

The foregoing information is furnished to you as the result of your request for an FHI file check and is not to be construed as a clearance or a nonclearance of the individuals involved. This information is furnished for your use and should not be disseminated outside of your agency.

Enclosures (2)

DECLASSIFIED ON 2-19-81

BY SP4 Jem (abh

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133 SEP 13 1955

l yellow - 77-928 18496 (Melvyn Douglas) Pyellow - 62-92543 (Helen Gahagan Douglas)

NOTE: Memoranda to be transmitted G-2, Army by Liaison Section.

CONFIBERTIAL

SAC, Los Angeles

May 2, 1956

Director, FBI (62-92543)

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 11-10-2010

HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS INFORMATION CONCERNING (Subversive Control)

There is enclosed herewith a copy of a summary of information on Douglas which has been prepared for use at the Seat of Government. This summary may include information not suitable for dissemination.

This summary is being furnished to you for information. Pertinent information contained therein which can be disseminated should be included in any future report prepared by you regarding Douglas.

Subject not on SI and no security investigation has been conducted concerning Douglas. She is former US Representative from California.

DRG:plc (4)

717239

Boardman Nichols

Belmont

RECORDED - 91

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COMM - FBI MAY - 2 1956

MAILED 24

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED BATE 2-19-81 BY SP4 3Km/als

LOCALITIES

	- DD	
New Jersey		
$\it Massachusetts$	p.2	
New York	P.2	
${\it California}$	p.2	
Maryland	p.2	
District of Columb	P.2	
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Michigan Connecticut	P.22	
Virginia	P.35 P.54	
Texas	P•64	
Oregon	P•127	
×.	P•145	

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-19-81 BY SP4 Semlabh

HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS

WAY 1958

Lage.

62-925-13-1

April 5, 1957

Dr. Robert W. Hubert Westwood Professional Building 1033 Gayley Avenue Los Angeles 24, California

Dear Dr. Hubert:

Your communication postmarked March 29, 1957, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, information in FBI files is confidential and available for official use only. I would like to point out also that this Bureau is strictly a fact-gathering agency and does not make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual.

I know that you will understand the reasons for these rules 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.

NI WORMSON CONTAINED Wern is unclassified

Sincerely yours,

ATT 2-19-81 By spy Jem leby De p ne John Edgar Hoover Director

NOTE: On the basis of information available, the correspondent was not identifiable in Bufiles. Bufiles reflect that Melvin Douglas and Helen Ganagan Douglas were known to have associated with numerous Communist Party front organizations. (77-18496 and 62-92543)

fohr _____ form ____ form FJH:blh for the Room AF(3) 15 1957

(h.

Tolson

Boardman

APR 5 1957

fact M Stirl 2.1

ORIGINAL FLED IN 77-18496-3

ROBERT W. HUBERT, D. D. S. WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL BLOG. 1033 GAYLEY AVENUE LOS ANGELES 24, CALIF.

ARIZONA 98931

J.EDGAR HOOVER, F.B.l.

WASH, DC.

DEAR SIR:-

SOME TIME AGOD MELVIN DOUGLA:
HELEN GAHAGAN LOUGLAS WERE

ACCUSED OF BEINS REDS.

INGUER HEARD AND FURTHER,

AND WONDER IF YOUR DEDARTMEN

WOULD BEID KIND AS TO LET ME

KNOW THEIRIFINDINGS =

MSGT RESPECTAULLY,

1. Tuber

LA " la befine

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 2-19-81 BY 5P4 5PM labh

162-92543-1 NOT RECORDED ON 176 APR 11 1957 ORIGINAL FILED IN 77-18496-33

GEO. E. FITZ-GIBBON

2228 HOWARD STREET FRESNO 3, CALIFORNIA

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT :: LICENSED :: REAL ESTATE BROKER

12 September 1960

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

Dear Sir:

A man told me yesterday that files from your office showing the Communistic leanings of Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas had been made available to him through the Associated Farmers of California some years ago, during a political campaign.

Will you please accord me the same privilige? I shall be interested to know exactly how Communistic Mrs. Douglas is.

Should you be interested, a rather complete record of my own activities for the past 43 years is in my 201 file in the office of The Adjutant General of the Army.

Very truly yours,

Geo. E. Fitz-Gibbon Lt. Col. USAR Retired

AL WFORMATON CONTAINED HEREIN IS URGLASSIFED

1911-2-19-81 BY SPY-Jenlabh

WX 109

received - Iolson

Mens Baumgardner to Belmant 9-20-60 Let to LA W/ener 9-21-60 62925433343

5 SEP 22 1960

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callaha
Mr. DeLdach
Mr. Malone
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tann
Mr. Tann
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Smilly
Tele. Rosen
Mr. Ingran

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 11-10-2010

Mr. Parsons

- Mr. Belmont - Mr. Baumgardner - Mr. Farrow

September 21. 1960

REC-64 62-92543-2

Lieutenant Colonel George E. Pitz-Gibbon, USAR (Retired) 2228 Howard Street Fresno 3. California

Dear Colonel:

Your letter dated September 12, 1960, has been received.

In view of the contents of your letter, I am instructing the Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Office to have an Agent contact you in the near future,

MAICED 27. HEL WILLIAM TOWN AND INCERELY Yours,

J. Edgar Hooves COMM-FBI 2-19-81 BY 5/4 sen Labohn Edgar Hoover

2 - Los Angeles (enclosures - 2)

ATTENTION: SAC LOS ANGELES

Enclosed are two copies of correspondent's communication. Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning the correspondent. Bufiles contain not judentifiable derogatory data concerning the Associated

Farmers of California.

No investigation has been conducted by the Bureau concerning Helen Gahagan Douglas; however, numerous references appear in Bufiles indicating her participation. in the activities of various Communist Party front groups ·(62**-**92543)

NOTE TO LOS ANGELES, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

SEE MEMO BAUMGARDNER TO BELMONT. 9-20-60. CAPTIONED GEORGE EL FITZ-GIBBON, INFORMATION CONCERNING. (INTERNAL SECURITY), "THF:pw.

MAIL ROOM L

Mohr Parsons Belmont

Callahan

Rosen

THF:pw/(8)

F B-I

Lieutenant Colonel George E. Fitz-Gibbon, USAR (Retired)

NOTE TO LOS ANGELES. CONTINUED

You are instructed to immediately contact Fitz-Gibbon and advise him of the confidential nature of Bufiles. You should determine the identity of the individual who advised Fitz-Gibbon that he had access to Bufiles and, thereafter, contact this individual to determine the basis for his statement and impress upon him the confidential nature of Bufiles. You should properly admonish him for stating that he has had access to Bufiles and instruct him to refrain from making such statements in the future. Promptly furnish the results of this investigation to the Bureau, making reference to this communication.

TO

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

lemorandum

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORIT DERIVED FROM: FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE DATE 11-10-2010

	Belmont	
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W.C. Sullivan Tele. Room.

Ingram .

Gandy

1 - Mr. Parsons

1 - Mr. Belmont

DATE: September 20, 1960

1 - Mr. Baumgardner 1 - Mr. Farrow

SUBJECT: GEORGE E.XFITZ-GIBBON INFORMATION CONCERNING

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

:Mr. A. H. Belmont

(INTERNAL SECURITY)

George E. Fitz-Gibbon, Lieutenant Colonel, USAR (Retired), by letter dated 9-12-60 advised that an individual whom he did not name had informed him that FBI files showing "Communistic leanings of Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas had been made available to him through the Associated Farmers of California some years ago." Fitz-Gibbon inquires "Will you please accord me the same privilige." Bufiles contain no identifiable data concerning Fitz-Gibbon.

No investigation has been conducted by the Bureau concerning Helen Gahagan Douglas who represented the 14th California District in the House of Representatives from 1945 to 1951; however, numerous references appear in Bufiles indicating her participation in the activities of various Communist Party front groups. A memorandum was prepared and transmitted to the White House in July, 1952, containing information in Bufiles concerning Mrs. Douglas.

Bufiles contain no identifiable derogatory information concerning the Associated Farmers of California, and there is no indication that they have ever had access to information in Bufiles.

OBSERVATIONS:

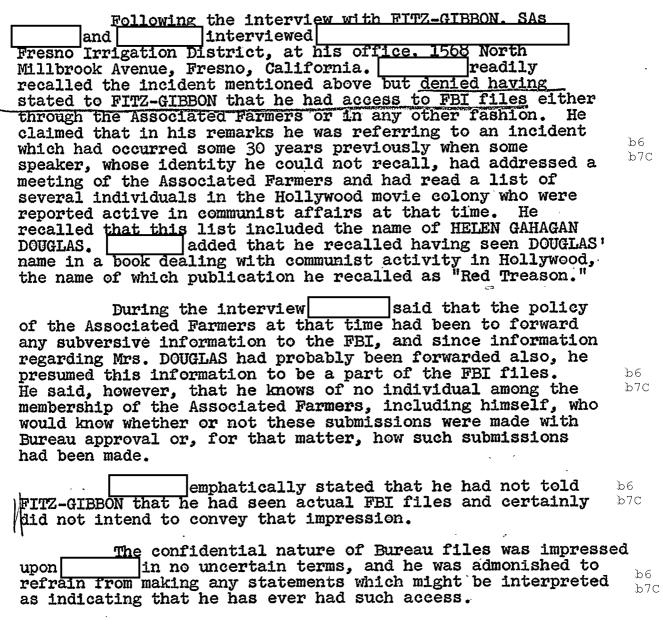
Fitz-Gibbon should be personally contacted by an Agent and the record set straight as to the confidential nature of Bufiles. The identity of the individual who stated to Fitz-Gibbon that he had access to Bufiles should be ascertained and the basis for this statement determined. EX 109

RECOMMENDATION:

If you agree, there is attached a proposed letter to 1960 Fitz-Gibbon advising him that an Agent will contact him in the near future. Included with this letter are instructions to the SAC, Los Angeles, to interview Fitz-Gibbon in line with the above observations.

THF:pw (5)

LA 100-60084



No further action is being taken in this matter, and the above is furnished for the Bureau's information.

	•				•			*	
· 🛴 '	TO :	Mr. Cart	ha D. DeLoa	ch, FBI	DA'	TE: Apr	11 22, 19	65	20.00
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,	FROM :			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	٠,			70	Margaret.
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