

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO #101-2190

On Page 3337 of the above mentioned hearing is a notation concerning "PICKENS Exhibit 2". "PICKENS Exhibit 2", which is contained in the file of exhibits maintained by the House Committee on un-American Activities, is a copy of the article written by Mr. PICKENS entitled, "I Am Not, Never Have Been, and Never Can be a Communist", which was previously mentioned in this report and is enclosed with this report as Exhibit F.

On Page 3338 of this hearing are listed the remaining exhibits which are maintained in the files of the House Committee on un-American Activities. These exhibits, i.e., "PICKENS Exhibit 3" through "PICKENS Exhibit 26" are described as follows:

"PICKENS Exhibit 3" contains a photostat of an article appearing on Page 8 of the New York Herald Tribune of April 27, 1927, reflecting that EARL BROWDER, American Communist editor, sent a plea for justice to WILLIAM PICKENS of the Hands Off China Association. This exhibit also contains a photostatic copy of Page 1024 of the International Press Correspondence of September 1, 1928, in which JAY LOVESTONE, reporting to the Sixth World Congress of the Communist International, refers to "our hands off China campaign". This exhibit also contained a photostatic copy of Page 5 of the Daily Worker for March 17, 1927, in which it is reported that WILLIAM PICKENS was chosen Temporary Chairman of the Hands Off China Conference held on March 16, 1927, and that he was later made permanent chairman. This article reflects that PICKENS told the conference how, when in Russia recently, he met twenty-five Chinese Generals who told him of the fight of China against foreign exploitation. This exhibit also contains a photostatic copy of Page 3 of the Daily Worker for May 9, 1927, in which WILLIAM PICKENS of the NAACP is listed as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Hands Off China Committee.

"PICKENS Exhibit 4" contains a photostatic copy of Page 3 of the Daily Worker for March 26, 1927, in which a Hands Off China meeting was announced to be held in Philadelphia on Sunday. This article reflected that ALEX BAIL of the Workers (Communist) Party was to preside at this meeting and listed among the speakers was WILLIAM PICKENS, Field Secretary of the NAACP. This exhibit also contains photostatic copies of Pages 1 and 5 of the Daily Worker for March 31, 1926, in which an article appeared describing the parade held in Philadelphia on Sunday to fight the intervention in China. The last speaker at this meeting was said to have been WILLIAM PICKENS, Field Secretary of the NAACP, who was said to have spoken of the "growing restiveness of the oppressed colonial peoples of the world and their growing determination to throw off the yoke of world imperialism". ALEX BAIL, described above, was chairman of this demonstration and another speaker was IRVING GREEN of the Young Workers Communist League.

- 11 -

121 4978 10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO #101-2190

"PICKENS Exhibit 5" contains a copy of a letterhead reflecting WILLIAM PICKENS to be a member of the National Committee of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. This exhibit also contains a photostatic copy of a report of the Central Executive Committee to the Fourth International Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America held in Chicago from August 21 to August 30, 1925. This report contains a statement that the Workers Party of America has made Anti-Imperialist work one of its basic activities, the most important step in this connection being the successful organization of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League; and that the Workers Party was largely instrumental in the establishment of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League which was endorsed by the Comintern and the Profintern.

"PICKENS Exhibit 6" is a letterhead dated February 18, 1929, showing WILLIAM PICKENS to be a member of the National Committee of the International Labor Defense. As reflected elsewhere in this report, the International Labor Defense has been declared to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835 by the Attorney General.

"PICKENS Exhibit 7" is a photostatic copy of Page 2 of the Daily Worker for July 30, 1929, on which appears an article describing the Wednesday session of the World Congress of the League Against Imperialism held on July 28, 1929, at Frankfurt-Am-Main, Germany. Professor PICKENS, one of the speakers, was said to have stated that "many workers act as tools for oppressing the negroes who believe that the workers are their oppressors and fail to recognize that their real oppressor is the Capitalist".

"PICKENS Exhibit 8" contains a photostatic copy of Page 1 of the Daily Worker of April 24, 1931, on which is printed a letter written by WILLIAM PICKENS on the letterhead of the NAACP which is dated April 19, 1931, and addressed to "Dear Daily Worker". A Photostatic copy of Page 1 of this issue of the Daily Worker ~~is~~ being enclosed with this report as Exhibit O. Photostatic copies of Page 1 of the Daily Worker for April 16, 1931, which is referred to by Mr. PICKENS in his letter to the Daily Worker, are being enclosed with this report as Exhibit P.

"PICKENS Exhibit 9" contains a copy of the publication entitled, "Labor Defender" for July, 1931, in which WILLIAM PICKENS is listed as a member of the Committee of the Prisoners Relief Fund organized under the auspices of the International Labor Defense to help political prisoners and their dependents.

"PICKENS Exhibit 9-A" contains a photostatic copy of a letterhead dated November 1, 1933, showing that WILLIAM PICKENS, contributing editor, Associated Negro Press, was a member of the Arrangements Committee of the National Organizing Committee of the U. S. Congress Against War. The U. S. Congress Against War was cited as a Communist front organization by the House Committee on un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO #101-2190

According to the records of the House Committee on un-American Activities, the Arrangements Committee of which Mr. PICKENS was a member is the Committee which planned and carried out the founding of the American League Against War and Fascism, which organization has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

"PICKENS Exhibit 10" contains a photostatic copy of a flyer announcing the Mass Reception Opening Session of the United States Congress Against War to be held on Friday, September 29. This flyer lists WILLIAM PICKENS as one of the speakers. This exhibit also contains a photostatic copy of Page 1 of the Daily Worker dated October 2, 1933, concerning the Anti-War Congress. A photostatic copy of this page of the Daily Worker ~~was~~ being enclosed with this report as Exhibit Q.

"PICKENS Exhibit 11" contains a photostatic copy of the Manifesto and Program of the American League Against War and Fascism which was adopted at the U. S. Congress Against War in New York City which was held from September 29, 1933, to October 1, 1933. This exhibit also contains a photostatic copy of Page 2 of the Daily Worker dated October 3, 1933, which carries an announcement of the adoption of the above-mentioned Manifesto by the Anti-War Congress. WILLIAM PICKENS of the NAACP is listed among the National Committee members of this organization. Photostatic copies of Pages 1 and 2 of the Daily Worker, dated October 3, 1933, are enclosed with this report as Exhibit R.

"PICKENS Exhibit 12" is a photostatic copy of a page of the magazine entitled "FIGHT Against War and Fascism" published monthly by the American League Against War and Fascism, 104-5th Avenue, New York, New York. This page reflects the chairman of this organization to be J. B. MATTHEWS and the Vice Chairmen to be WILLIAM PICKENS and EARL BROWDER.

"PICKENS Exhibit 13" contains a letterhead dated November 18, 1936, reflecting WILLIAM PICKENS to be a member of the Committee of the Medical Bureau, American Friends of Spanish Democracy. The American Friends of Spanish Democracy was cited as a Communist front organization by the House Committee on un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944.

"PICKENS Exhibit 14" contains a photostatic copy of an announcement dated September 27, 1938, of a mass meeting sponsored by the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy to be held in Madison Square Garden on October 5. WILLIAM PICKENS, NAACP Director, is listed as one of the speakers. The Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy was cited as a Communist front organization

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO #101-2190

by the House Committee on un-American Activities in its report of March 29, 1944.

"PICKENS Exhibit 15" contains a photostatic copy of a letterhead of the Conference on Pan-American Democracy dated November 16, 1938, showing WILLIAM PICKENS as a sponsor. The records of the House Committee on un-American Activities reflect that this Conference on Pan-American Democracy was also known as the Council for Pan-American Democracy. The Conference on Pan-American Democracy was cited as a Communist front organization by the House Committee on un-American Activities on June 25, 1942, and March 29, 1944. The Council for Pan-American Democracy has been declared within the purview of Executive Order 9835 by the Attorney General.

"PICKENS Exhibit 16" contains a photostatic copy of a letter on the letterhead of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. which was signed by EARL BROWDER, General Secretary, in which he announces that the editors of "New Masses" magazine have offered "our Party members" a bargain introductory subscription to "New Masses" for a limited period ending September 15, 1939. In this letter BROWDER states that WILLIAM PICKENS of the NAACP was one of the contributing writers to this magazine. "New Masses" was cited as a Communist front organization by the House Committee on un-American Activities on June 24, 1942, and March 29, 1944. This exhibit also contains a photostatic copy of Pages 11 and 12 of "New Masses" dated March 30, 1939, which are devoted to an article by WILLIAM PICKENS of the NAACP entitled, "Why the Negro Must be Anti-Fascist". This is the article referred to by Mr. PICKENS on Page 7 of Exhibit F and photostatic copies of which are enclosed as Exhibit F-2.

"PICKENS Exhibit 17" is a photostatic copy of Page 31 of "New Masses" dated November 14, 1939, which carries an announcement of a lecture by WILLIAM PICKENS, Director of Branches, NAACP, on the subject, "The Negro Fights Anti-Semitism", which was given at the Workers School, Room 205, 35 East 12th Street, New York, New York, on November 10.

"PICKENS Exhibit 18" is a photostatic copy of a letterhead dated November 5, 1940, of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign showing WILLIAM PICKENS to be a sponsor. The Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign was cited by the House Committee on un-American Activities as a Communist front organization on January 3, 1940.

"PICKENS Exhibit 19" is a program of the Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights dated February 12, 1940, which reflects WILLIAM PICKENS to be a sponsor. The Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights was cited by the House Committee on un-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO #101-2190

American Activities as a Communist front organization on March 29, 1944.

"PICKENS Exhibit 20" contains a letterhead of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born which describes the annual conference of this committee held March 2 and 3, 1940, at the Hotel Annapolis, Washington, D. C. This letterhead lists WILLIAM PICKENS as a sponsor of this organization. The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been declared by the Attorney General of the United States to be an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

"PICKENS Exhibit 21" contains a copy of Page 21 of "New Masses" for April 2, 1942, in which WILLIAM PICKENS, Director, NAACP, is listed as a signer of a petition which states in part that "the recent raid, without warrant, on the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the abortive indictments in Detroit for recruiting for Loyalist Spain, the badgering of Communist leaders, the attacks by the Dies Committee on consumer and labor groups, all are part of the rapidly accumulating evidence of a tendency to pervert the spirit while pretending to adhere to the letter of the Bill of Rights" and urges President Roosevelt to exert his influence to end the attack on the freedom of the press.

"PICKENS Exhibit 22" contains a four-page announcement of a citizens' rally to answer the attack on public education sponsored by the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom which was held at Carnegie Hall, April 13, 1940. WILLIAM PICKENS was listed as a sponsor of this meeting. The American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom was cited by the House Committee on un-American Activities as a Communist front organization on June 25, 1942, and March 29, 1944.

"PICKENS Exhibit 23" contains a photostatic copy of Page 30 of "New Masses" magazine dated December 3, 1940, which carries an announcement of a public rally to be held under the auspices of the New York Chapter, United American Spanish Aid Committee, to be held December 11 at Manhattan Center. WILLIAM PICKENS, Director of the NAACP, is listed as one of the speakers. The United American Spanish Aid Committee was cited by the House Committee on un-American Activities as a Communist front organization on March 29, 1944.

"PICKENS Exhibit 24" contains a photostatic copy of Pages 1 and 2 of the Daily Worker dated December 2, 1940. This issue carries an article by ART SHIELDS concerning a meeting at the Manhattan Center on December 11, 1940, which was said to have been called by the American Rescue Ship Mission. Photostatic copies of Pages 1 and 2 of this issue of the Daily Worker are enclosed as Exhibit 3.

"PICKENS Exhibit 25" contains a photostatic copy of a letterhead of the Council for Pan-American Democracy dated July 18, 1940, showing WILLIAM PICKENS to be a member of the Executive Committee. This exhibit also contains a photostatic copy of Page 28 of the magazine "New Masses" which is dated

CONFIDENTIAL

WFO #101-2190

December 3, 1940, which carries an advertisement entitled, "Save LUIZ CARLOS PRESTES, an Open Letter to the President of Brazil". WILLIAM PICKENS, Director of Branches, NAACP, is listed among the signers of this letter, and this advertisement was shown to be that of the Council for Pan-American Democracy. The Council for Pan-American Democracy has been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

"PICKENS Exhibit 26" contains a photostatic copy of the Daily Worker for December 19, 1940, showing WILLIAM PICKENS of the NAACP, New York City, to be a signer of an appeal to Governor OLSON of California to dismiss the charges against [redacted] Communist leader. This article has been referred to previously in this report and photostatic copies of this article have been enclosed as Exhibit A.

On March 23, 1942, WILLIAM PICKENS was interviewed in the office of the Washington Field Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation. The results of this interview are set out as follows:

Statement of WILLIAM PICKENS made in the presence of Special Agent [redacted] and stenographer [redacted] of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

b6
b7c

Questions by Agent [redacted]

- Q. Mr. PICKENS, we have asked your voluntary appearance here today, not for the purpose of conducting a hearing, but to give you an opportunity to answer any questions that may be asked of you and to make any statement you deem pertinent in regard to the investigation currently being made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. As you no doubt are aware, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been empowered by the 77th Congress of the United States, under Public Law 135, to investigate the employees of the Federal Government who are alleged to be members of subversive organizations or who advocate an overthrow of this form of Government.
- A. I knew that you were investigating, of course I don't know just what specifically.
- Q. Under the provisions of the Law, we are required to make a report of our investigation to Congress. Now as I have indicated, you can decline to answer any of the questions.
- A. There surely won't be any I will decline to answer.

WFO #101-2190

- Q. A copy of the report of this investigation, which will include your answers and your statement, will be made available to the agency by whom you are presently employed.
- A. Of course.
- Q. I might mention also that after the interview has been transcribed and typed, you will be given an opportunity to read it for such changes as you might wish to make.
- A. Surely.
- Q. Now in order that the statements made by you may have particular credence, you will be placed under oath, if you have no objection.
- A. None whatsoever.
- Q. If you will raise your right hand, please. Do you solemnly swear that the statements you are about to make will be made without mental reservation, and will be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?
- A. I do.
- Q. Will you state your full name?
- A. WILLIAM PICKENS.
- Q. And where are you employed?
- A. United States Treasury, Defense Savings Stamps. Mr. HOUGHTLING is head of my Division, Mr. GRAVES is his superior.
- Q. In what capacity are you employed?
- A. Well, they call me Promotion Specialist. I am in the Defense Savings Stamps.
- Q. How long have you been so employed?
- A. Since the fifteenth of May, 1941.
- Q. What is your present home address?
- A. My residence for the last 22 years has been 260 West 139th Street, New York, but my residence in Washington is 400 T Street, NW. I still live there, it is my voting place. I still have a house there.

CONFIDENTIAL

WFO #101-2190

Q. Are you or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

A. Never in my life, I just couldn't, with nothing particularly except I couldn't, it don't suit me, that's all. I have been around it but I have never been a member and never could.

Q. Have you ever attended any meetings of the Communist Party?

A. Well, in a way I suppose so on Union Square looking at them, and once I was a member of what they call the International Labor Defense, non-partisan it was supposed to be. I was a person they invited to be a member but they pretty soon dropped. I was still a registered Democrat, but once I was in there in a way. I found out they were Communist dominated and I dropped out. They were calling it and advertised it as a non-partisan for helping poor laboring people in defense. I went to a meeting to the Anti-Imperialist Congress in Frankfort, Germany. Germany is my second home next to the United States. I had many friends there and in the United States. They invited me to come and speak and after I got there MAXTON of England was there and a man from Pussia. It was an Anti-Imperialist meeting. That was back in 1929 or 1927 or along there.

Q. Have you contributed money or personal services in the interest of the Communist Party?

A. In the interest of the Communist Party, no, nothing, because you see they have been fighting me for years. Have you heard of the Scottsboro case? You know the position I took in that case. They were always nice to me because they hoped to use people on the outside, the underdog is always interested in it. They really worked for the boys; they raised and spent some \$250,000. When the International Labor Defense took up the fight for those boys I sent \$3.00 for the fight for the Scottsboro Boys, and pretty soon after that I saw the way there were going. But that was not toward Communists or the Communist Party or any party. It was to fight for those Scottsboro Boys. I have never contributed to that party.

Q. To your knowledge, have you ever received any literature published by the Communist Party?

A. Yes, I suppose they send it, I think. What is that organization on 14th Street, the Workers Union? Occasionally I get -- they send it to everybody I suppose. You know they have a lot of allied organizations. I don't think they had enough nerve to ask me to join the Communist Party, but they know that I am free and liberal minded, but they never asked me to join. In fact, I don't

WFO #101-2190

think they thought I would fit. I knew they wouldn't suit me.

Q. Are you a member or have you ever been a member of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties?

A. I don't think I have, I don't remember. Sometimes you join — but the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, no, I don't think I have ever been a member. Sometimes they send you some pamphlets, but that is not membership. I have never been a member and I have seen the name, because I recall it when you say it, but I don't know anything about it.

Q. Have you contributed any money or personal services in the interest of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties?

A. Not to my knowledge. They could put one over on me in some indirect way.

Q. Have you ever received any literature from that organization?

A. I don't recall it. I have gotten piles of stuff for twenty-five years, but I don't know, if I did, it didn't impress me, I didn't read it.

Q. Mr. PICKENS, are you a member or have you ever been a member of the National Negro Congress?

A. No, I don't think I have ever been a member of that because I tell you I know it is a strange thing in me; our organization was joined up and started out with ROY WILKINS when the Negro Congress was being organized at the first meeting in Chicago. They got out a lot of expensive literature — the Communists were paying JOHN DAVIS to get out this literature and it all came out afterwards, I think; they all agreed the Communists were sending out and paying for this literature. It was Communist promoted. GEORGE MURPHY was working there and JOHN DAVIS, the man who is the head of it. Frankly, I have never had any confidence in him, in his honesty and morals, and this thing of hooking up with the Communists — I think he is trying to hoodwink them. PHILIP RANDOLPH of the Pullman Porters — he was President of the Congress. I have great confidence in him, I believe in his honesty. Pretty soon — he signed up a little over a year ago. I couldn't go along with them. He resigned because it was dominated by radicals. I don't think I have ever been a member. When they started out people might have given one dollar — because I really didn't believe in JOHN DAVIS.

121 4978 10

WFO #101-2190

- Q. Have you ever contributed money or personal services to the National Negro Congress?
- A. No personal service, no money, I don't think I have ever given any money. I don't know whether they went after me because I was interested in the Scottsboro Boys but that is not in the interest of the National Negro Congress; but I was interested in fighting for the Scottsboro Boys and that's the only reason I would have given one dollar. I have never been a contributor of the organization. But is just accidental, if it had been a fellow a little more honest, I might have joined, but I wouldn't have been active. JOHN spoke before the N.A.A.C.P. He spoke so much some of the older men began to kick. I couldn't kick because I am a speaker myself, being another fellow on the program. If I don't believe in a fellow I don't pretend to go along with him. If I was affiliated I would have gotten out long before now.
- Q. Are you a member or have you ever been a member of the Washington Committee for Democratic Action?
- A. No, I have seen that, I don't think -- I think they have sent some literature since I have been here, some committee for democratic action. Never was a member of it and don't know if it is Communist or not. If I did join, it was democratic and not Communist.
- Q. Have you ever contributed any money or services in the interest of that organization?
- A. None whatsoever, I don't know them; have just seen the literature.
- Q. You say you may have, to your recollection, received some literature from this group?
- A. I think so, I don't know whether in fact it comes through the mail, but I have thrown it away. I have seen democratic action, but I don't know whether it was Washington Committee, it might have been -- will you come, we are going to have a meeting of democratic action -- but I haven't been. I haven't had time.
- Q. Are you a member or have you ever been a member of the American Peoples Mobilization, formerly known as the American Peace Mobilization?

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO #101-2190

- A. The American Peoples Mobilization—I tell you once they had something we called anti-imperialist league and we had a big meeting in New York, 15,000 people in one place from all over the country on a non-partisan basis with Democrats and Socialists — NORMAN THOMAS and MARY FOX and that crowd. MARY FOX wired me that the Communist crowd are taking it over and we will follow you, but I told them I resigned because she went. NORMAN THOMAS is a pretty good scout, but we resigned. I don't know what it has become, so if you ask me, I don't know whether it is they who changed into the Anti-Imperialist League or the League Against War and Fascism. Then it became the League for Peace and Democracy.
- Q. Is that the American League for Peace and Democracy?
- A. We got out of it, it was two or three weeks — an honest person, a Socialist, they were getting out, and later it changed its name and I have never gone along with it since.
- Q. Have you ever contributed money or services to the American Peoples Mobilization?
- A. Don't ever remember doing anything for Peace Mobilization. I remember they used to have meetings before we started the war. I don't remember ever contributing because frankly since this war started I have been for the war and for the United States to take its place in it. From the very day of the war — I was in Los Angeles — I thought we should line up for this war. I don't live in that way because they don't believe in the things I believe in. I couldn't go that way.
- Q. Do you advocate or have you ever advocated any change in the constitutional form of Government which we enjoy in the United States?
- A. Incidentally, no. We have mentioned that the United States should have charge of the election machine instead of the states for the negroes because of the negro situation in some of the states. I suppose — I don't remember if I advocated that change, but I would have been in favor of it. There has never been any real program to put it over. I might find some article of mine, but I don't remember anything about it; but the Constitution of the United States, incidentally, no. That is the only instrument of its kind that any people in the history of the world have lived by for 153 years. Russia tried to get up something but it wasn't anything like this. The United States Constitution is the thing that saved the negroes and the Supreme Court. I know that too well.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO #101-2190

We can amend our Constitution, but the democratic form of Government is one I have always supported. So it has been, so it is. Everything I have written and said show this.

Q. Are you at the present time a member of any organization which you have reason to believe is dominated by the Communist Party or may be controlled and its policies dictated by any foreign government?

A. No. The only thing I remember is the Industrial League with NORMAN THOMAS and HARRY LAIDLER, one of the greatest socialist scholars in the country — in the world; but of course they are socialists and I don't favor the Communists, don't like them. Sometimes I could go along with them, but generally not; but nothing I belonged to that was foreign dominated, that is one reason I could never get any closer to the underdogs of the Communist Party. I was in the Spanish Aid Society. I suppose I gave them some money — they were trying to help the Republican cause in Spain against Franco. I went down to Barcelona once — the Italians were bombing it for two or three days. It was quite a thrill. I went down for the Medical Bureau. The State Department passports were marked not good for Spain in sympathy with the Republican side but I never went into their building until I went back. I was afraid to go down to Spain and they began to help me to go to their Medical Bureau. When I came back I went for the first time to the office because I was interested in that sort of thing. You say Communist or dominated by a foreign government, but what their policy is since that time I don't know. I forget the name of the people in it now. If I have been in anything like that it was without my knowledge. Of course I have never been in Russia.

Q. Is there anything you would like to say which you feel would be pertinent?

A. I don't think of anything. You have asked everything I could say. In the Associated Negro Press — or in any negro firstclass paper — you could find, certainly in issues of the last two years, some little editorial of mine. Before the Japanese joined up with HITLER and MUSSOLINI, I was always saying good words for the Japanese. There was a man HIKIDA, very polite and very smart, who would come to our office, and pretty soon I found out that he was not a reporter, that he was a Japanese working for the intelligence getting information, cultivating the colored people. He found out I was talking

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO #101-2190

about going to Japan to visit — I have been most places in the world and would have gone there if the Chinese war had not begun. A man who was head of the YMCA in New York, RAY SWEETMAN, used to be a Minister in China, and he was telling me that Japanese ships were going through the Panama Canal for \$150. I have written a good many things and one day HIKIDA showed me three or four sheets of paper with every editorial I had written on Japan for the last three or four years. I just smiled. I don't know where he is now. He was undoubtedly working with the intelligence in a lawful way, getting all the information he could, and he showed me what he had.

Q. Anything else?

A. Nothing that I can think of.

Q. I think the questions I have asked you about cover everything I had in mind.

A. I was out in St. Louis the other day — the St. Louis Post Dispatch had been publishing a lot about the Japanese. There were about 600 fellows there, I invited the Post and the Times Star and they sent out reporters and I spoke for an hour and ten minutes and I asked if any of them had been a member of the Pacific Movement. I think if they had, they would have told me.

/s/ WM. PICKENS"

Witness:

R. F. RYAN, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Insert
The records of Washington T-4, a Government Agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, reflected that an investigation was made by that Agency of Mr. PICKENS in 1941. The results of this investigation have been utilized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in conducting the instant loyalty investigation.

The records of Washington T-5, a Government Agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, contained no pertinent information.

The records of the Special Investigations Squad, Metropolitan Police Department, contain the following information concerning WILLIAM PICKENS:

A circular advertisement, publicizing a meeting to be held January 8, 1939, under the auspices of the Negro Peoples' Committee to Aid Spanish

WFO #101-2190

Democracy, American League for Peace and Democracy, National Negro Congress, National Lift the Embargo Conference and the Washington Friends of Spanish Democracy, lists WILLIAM PICKENS as one of the speakers at this meeting to be held in the Lincoln Congregational Temple, 11th and R Streets, NW. The American League for Peace and Democracy and the National Negro Congress have been declared by the Attorney General to be organizations coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The Negro Peoples' Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and the Washington Friends of Spanish Democracy were cited as Communist front organizations by the House Committee on un-American Activities on March 29, 1944.

These files also contained a leaflet entitled, "Call To a Conference on the Relation of the Present Struggle in Spain to Democracy and its Meaning to the Negro People", which was to be held in Washington, D. C., on January 8 and 9, 1939. Among the signers to this "call" was WILLIAM PICKENS. On the bottom of this leaflet were blanks which could be used by endorsers and contributors to the conference, and it was indicated that these blanks should be filled out and sent to the Washington Friends of Spanish Democracy, 1410 H Street, NW, Washington, D. C.

The records of Stone's Mercantile Agency and the Credit Bureau, Washington, D. C., contain no information concerning the employee.

WFO #101-2190

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

(C)

T-1:

[Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

T-2:

[Redacted]

b1

T-3:

[Redacted]

T-4:

T-5:

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Telatypes were sent to the Bureau and the New York Division on June 3, 1948, and to the Bureau on June 1, 1948.

As of the date of this report, the results of a check of the employee's name through the records of the Identification Division of the Bureau have not been received.

121 4978

05-15-2033

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This is the cover page of the report on pages
191-215.

Title: WILLIAM PICKENS
Director
Interracial Section
U. S. Savings Bonds Division
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

b6
b7C

Report of: Special Agent

Date and Place: June 17, 1948, at Washington, D. C.

PROPERTY OF FBI

This confidential report and its
contents are loaned to you by the
FBI and are not to be distributed
outside of agency to which loaned

121 4978 10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

JUNE 25, 1948

SAC, NEW YORK

URGENT

WILLIAM PICKENS, TREASURY, L.E. REURTEL JUNE TWELFTH, LAST DISCLOSING COMPLETED INVESTIGATION. BUDED MAY TWENTY NINTH, LAST. SUBMIT REPORT IMMEDIATELY.

HOOVER

RECORDED - 34
121-4978-11
K-37

TCB:MP

121 4978 118

b6
b7C

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

FBI
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
PT. OF JUSTICE

JUN 25 4 57 PM '48
JUN 25 1948

TELETYPE

5-47 per [signature]

B3

R

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

JUN 12 1948

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Mr. Winterrowd	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Holloman	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

WASH FROM NEW YORK 115 12 845PM
DIRECTOR ROUTINE

b6
b7C

WILLIAM PICKENS, TREASURY, LGE. REPORT HAS BEEN DELAYED PENDING INTERVIEW WITH LOUIS F. BUDENZ. A PERTINENT WITNESS. INVESTIGATION COMPLETED AND REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED AS SOON AS TYPED.

SCHEIDT
HOLD

RECORDED - 34

EX-37

11-21-4978-11

58 AUG 16 1948

63 AUG 22 1948

121 4978

11 578

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION. JUNE 29, 1948

URGENT

b6
b7c

Transmit the following message to SAC, NEW YORK

WILLIAM PICKINS, TREASURY, LGE. REURREP JUNE TWENTY-THREE, LAST, WHICH REFLECTS RESULTS OF AN INTERVIEW WITH LOUIS BUDENZ. ASCERTAIN IF BUDENZ WILL TESTIFY BEFORE A HEARING BOARD. ALSO ADVISE IF PREFERABLE TO USE CONFIDENTIAL SYMBOL OF BUDENZ IN DETAILS OF URREP. PAGES SEVEN AND EIGHT DISCLOSE INFORMATION REGARDING A COLUMN BY FREDERICK WOLTMAN IN THE "NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM" JANUARY SIX, NINETEEN FORTY-ONE, INDICATING PICKINS WAS A SPONSOR OF THE AMERICAN RESCUE SHIP MISSION, WHICH MISSION WAS ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED AMERICAN-SPANISH AID COMMITTEE. IN THE JANUARY EIGHT, NINETEEN FORTY-ONE, ISSUE OF THE "NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM" WOLTMAN WROTE OF PICKIN'S RESIGNATION FROM THE AFOREMENTIONED MISSION. THE "DAILY WORKER" FOR MARCH FIVE, NINETEEN FORTY-ONE, STATES THAT [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] SIGNED A STATEMENT DEFENDING THE CP. OBTAIN SIX PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF THESE THREE ARTICLES MENTIONED ABOVE AND FORWARD IMMEDIATELY. BUDED MAY TWENTY-NINE, LAST. EXPEDITE.

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

TCB:hw

RECEIVED READING ROOM
JUN 29 5 52 AM '48
RECORDED - 46
63 AUG 11 1948
121-4978-12

121 4978
JH
R 120

71 AUG 16 1948

SENT VIA _____
8.06P
Per _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
FROM : SAC, New York

DATE: July 1, 1948

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: WILLIAM PICKENS
Director, Interracial Section
Savings Bonds Division
U. S. Treasury Department
New York, New York
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reurtel June 29, 1948.

Mr. LOUIS BUDENZ will testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board only if he is subpoenaed.

It is considered preferable to set out the name of Mr. BUDENZ in the results of the investigation rather than to use a confidential informant symbol.

Enclosed are six photostatic copies of the two newspaper columns by FREDERICK WOLTMAN referred to in your teletype; also enclosed are six photostatic copies of the "Daily Worker" article concerning This article was also requested in your teletype.

Enc. (18) Serial 15
8-ENCL See 8-30-48
m.d.f.

LEC:LJR
121-1619

121 4978 13

RECORDED - 125

121-4978-13
63 AUG 12 1948

55 AUG 31 1948

5-73

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER
Closing Full Field
Disloyal ()
Unfounded (x)
Remarks:
File # 121-4978

JUL 26 1948

Date: **JUL 26 1948**
To: Mr. James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D. C.
From: J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
WILLIAM PICKENS
Director
Subject: Interracial Section
U. S. Savings Bonds Division
Treasury Department
New York, New York
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

These are transmitted herewith four copies of the following reports covering an investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the captioned individual under the provisions of Executive Order 9835:
Report of Special Agent Lewis E. Glenn
Dated June 17, 1948 at Washington, D.C.

Report of Special Agent Leo E. Conroy
Dated June 23, 1948 at New York, New York

Report of Special Agent Edwin W. Flint
Dated June 12, 1948 at Chicago, Illinois

STATISTICS TAKEN

JUL 26 9 19 AM '48

STAT SECTION

RECEIVED
JUL 26 10 15 AM '48

RECEIVED-TECHNICAL

121 4978 14

RECORDED 46
121-4978-14
F
63 AUG 11 1948

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
Please advise this Bureau of the ultimate disposition which is made of this case.
JUL 26 1948
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

71 AUG 1948

JUL 26 1948
FEB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 05-14-2008 BY UC 60322 LP/PJ/SZ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT BUREAU

NY FILE NO. 121-1619 eba

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/23/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/28; 6/1-5, 7-10, 12/48	REPORT MADE BY <input type="text"/>
TITLE WILLIAM PICKENS, Director, Interracial Section, U.S. Savings Bonds Division, Treasury Department, New York, New York			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Employment and residence in New York City verified. Most persons interviewed state employee is a staunch champion of civil rights for negroes. J. B. MATTHEWS states employee was vice-Chairman of American League Against War and Fascism but withdrew because of Communist rioting at meeting of that organization; MATTHEWS also states employee was a member of many Communist front organizations but considers PICKENS a "joiner", who would join any organization to obtain personal publicity or to further the cause of the negroes. MATTHEWS considers employee loyal to the U. S. LOUIS F. BUDENZ, former editor of "Daily Worker", also advised employee was a member of many "Communist front" organizations and was generally sympathetic to Communist Party in 1930's. BUDENZ did not know him to be a member of CP nor to have written for "Daily Worker"; he has not heard of PICKENS having any contact with CP front organizations since 1940. BUDENZ received a letter of congratulations from PICKENS when he, BUDENZ, broke away from CP. T-4 advised employee gave speech on behalf of United American Spanish Aid Committee on December 1, 1940. T-5, in 1940, advised employee was friendly with "radical gargs" in Harlem but could not say he was a Communist. T-6 advised in 1940 that employee was a "fountainhead" for Japanese views in the United States. All other persons interviewed consider employee definitely loyal and patriotic to the U.S. "New York World Telegram" reflects employee resigned from American Rescue Ship Mission because of it's Communist domination. Other letters and articles in "World Telegram" reflect employee was critical of Communists for their interference with the defense of eight negro boys at Scottsboro, Alabama. No credit or criminal record.

4 COPIES ATTACHED
EX-3

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Edward Scheidt</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 - Bureau (24 Encs.) 2 - New York 1 - Washington Field (Info.)	RECORDED - 69 INDEXED - 69 <i>4978</i>

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

NY 121-1619

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to SAC, Washington, dated 4-29-48.

381 4978 45

See FDPS pg. 234 for cover page of this report and
declassification stamp

NY 121-1619

WILLIAM PICKENS
Director
Interracial Section
U. S. Savings Bonds Division
Treasury Department
New York, New York
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
June 23, 1948
New York, New York

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

Confidential Informant New York City T-1, who is known to be reliable, advised that the employee was Field Secretary and Director of Branches for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People from 1920 to 1942 at which time he resigned voluntarily. He stated that he considers the employee a "conservative", but states that PICKENS "has a mind of his own on all matters and does not hesitate to express himself".

T-1 advised that the employee has given a very great number of speeches, but most of them, aside from Treasury Department Bond Savings rallies, dealt with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People activities or racial matters. He stated that on occasion PICKENS has given speeches for organizations other than the NAACP, but would do so only if such organizations would pay him a fee and not because he agreed with the policies or aims of such organizations. T-1 could recall no specific instances in this regard.

T-1 stated he has never known the employee to be connected with any disloyal organizations. He advised PICKENS has written several books and numerous magazine and newspaper articles, which were distributed by the Associated Negro Press, however, he has never known PICKENS to write any articles which might be considered disloyal. T-1 stated that most of PICKENS' writings deal with the racial question.

T-1 explained his description of PICKENS as a "conservative" by saying that he has "never known PICKENS to espouse Communism or any other totalitarian ideology". The Informant stated that, in fact, PICKENS is "rather contemptuous of the Communists because of their lack of appreciation of the race problem in the United States".

NY 121-1619

Dr. LOUIS T. WRIGHT, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was interviewed at his home, 218 West 139th Street, New York City. Dr. WRIGHT advised he has been closely acquainted with the employee for the past 25 years. He stated that PICKENS has always impressed him as a thoroughly loyal and patriotic American citizen. He said that PICKENS' work with the NAACP was highly commendable. He added that officials of the NAACP would not have tolerated PICKENS in his lengthy employment by that organization "if he had exhibited any pro-Communist or other subversive tendencies".

Residence

[redacted] New York City, advised he has known the employee and his family for more than 25 years. He stated that he thinks highly of them as to character and loyalty. He was certain the employee "has never been an advocate of Communism or other totalitarian forms of government", and stated that PICKENS has always been definitely loyal to the United States in all his statements and actions.

[redacted] advised he has known the employee for approximately 20 years. He stated that he has always considered PICKENS a loyal American citizen and has never heard any comments from other persons which would reflect unfavorably on PICKENS' loyalty.

b6
b7C

[redacted] advised he has been acquainted with the employee for approximately 20 years. He stated that PICKENS has never said or done anything which would cause him to doubt his loyalty.

[redacted] stated she has known the employee and his wife for five years and during that period has not had any reason to question their loyalty to the United States.

[redacted] advised she has known the employee for 35 years. She has always considered PICKENS a loyal American citizen.

b6
b7C

In a previous investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in 1941, [redacted] advised that he had known the employee since 1930 and stated he felt sure the employee had never been connected with the Communist Party or any "Un-American" groups.

NY 121-1619

Acquaintances

Mr. J. B. MATTHEWS, 311 West 56th Street, New York City, formerly the Research Director of the Committee on Un-American Activities of the House of Representatives, advised that he has been well acquainted with the employee for more than 25 years. He stated that PICKENS was a Vice-Chairman of the American League Against War and Fascism at the time he, MATTHEWS, was Chairman of that organization prior to February, 1934. He advised that he and PICKENS, together with several other prominent members of that organization resigned from the American League Against War and Fascism in February, 1934 after Communists caused a riot at a meeting of the organization at Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Mr. MATTHEWS stated that at the time he and PICKENS were officers in the American League Against War and Fascism, EARL BROWDER, former National Secretary of the Communist Party, and PICKENS were Co-Vice-Chairmen of the organization. He stated that PICKENS was aware of BROWDER's connections but that PICKENS was not influenced in thinking by BROWDER.

Mr. MATTHEWS stated PICKENS was "probably regarded as a fellow traveler with the Communists" during the 1930's inasmuch as "he was engaged in almost every type of endeavor which would assist in furthering the Communist program; however, any such activity on the part of PICKENS was engaged in for the advancement of the negroes and not because PICKENS was in sympathy with the aims or objectives of the Communists". Mr. MATTHEWS stated he feels that the employee, in years past, was "politically ignorant", and that he was a "joiner" in that he joined a large number of organizations, both "pro-Communist" and "non-Communist", merely for the sake of obtaining personal publicity or for begging the support of such organizations in his constant fight for equal civil rights for negroes. Mr. MATTHEWS stated that it was his recollection that the employee has been a sponsor or member of many "Communist-Front organizations" during the 1930's, but except for the American League Against War and Fascism he, MATTHEWS, had no personal knowledge of such membership and therefore he preferred not to name any other organizations.

MATTHEWS recalled that in 1940 or 1941 PICKENS had signed a letter prepared by the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties in behalf of a purported Communist, SAM DARCY, which letter was sent to the Governor of California asking for executive action in behalf of DARCY, who

191 4978 15

NY 121-1619

was to be prosecuted in California. Mr. MATTHEWS stated that he is "definitely of the opinion that PICKENS is not and never was a Communist or even a Communist sympathizer". Mr. MATTHEWS said that he considers PICKENS a loyal and patriotic American.

Mr. MATTHEWS did not desire to furnish a signed statement, but stated he would be willing to testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

The Attorney General has advised that the Communist Party, U.S.A., the American League Against War and Fascism, and the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties are organizations coming within the purview of Part III, Section 3 of the President's Executive Order 9835.

[redacted] New York City, advised he has been closely acquainted with the employee and his family for the past forty years. He stated that he regards them highly as to character, loyalty and patriotism to the United States.

[redacted] same address, also stated that she has known the employee for almost forty years and said that he has never said or done anything which would cause her to doubt his loyalty.

b6
b7C

Confidential Informant New York City T-2, a reporter for a New York City daily newspaper who is of known reliability, advised that he has known the employee and his family for approximately thirty years. He said that the employee has two daughters, [redacted] the latter being the wife of [redacted]; and one son, [redacted], [redacted]

Confidential Informant New York City T-2 stated that he has never known PICKENS to be inclined towards Communism and has never known PICKENS to do any writing or make any speeches which would cause him to doubt PICKENS' loyalty to the United States. He stated that PICKENS has always been vitally interested in the welfare of negroes. He added that he considered PICKENS an "opportunist", in that he would join any organization or group which would afford him publicity or might possibly enhance his prestige. He also stated that PICKENS would give a speech for almost any person or any organization that would pay him a fee, without regard for the basic objectives of the person or organization.

NY 121-1619

T-2 stated that he has never known the employee to write for any "pro-Communist" publications and has not known PICKENS to do any writing which would cause him to doubt PICKENS' loyalty.

Confidential Informant New York City T-3, a prominent social worker in New York City and known to be reliable, advised he has known the employee for many years and has never known PICKENS to say or do anything which would cause him to question PICKENS' loyalty to the United States.

Mr. LOUIS F. BUDENZ, an Assistant Professor at Fordham University, New York City, advised he has been acquainted with the employee for many years. From approximately 1940 to 1945 Mr. BUDENZ was Editor of the "Daily Worker", an East Coast daily Communist newspaper, and he was its Labor Editor before that time. He stated that during the middle nineteen thirties PICKENS was "connected with many Communist-front organizations", as a member or sponsor and was "generally close to the Communist Party and its prominent members"; however, Mr. BUDENZ never knew PICKENS to have been a member of the Communist Party. He could not recall any activities of PICKENS in relation to the Communist Party since 1940. He stated that he could not recall the employee ever having written for the "Daily Worker".

Mr. BUDENZ stated he does not feel that PICKENS is at all friendly to the Communist Party today. He bases his opinion on the fact that when he, BUDENZ, broke away from the Communist Party in 1945 he received a letter from PICKENS in which the employee congratulated him warmly on his move and wished him success. BUDENZ stated that the letter clearly indicated that PICKENS was opposed to the Communist Party.

Miscellaneous

The records of the Board of Elections, New York City, reflect that MINNIE PICKENS, 260 West 139th Street, New York City, wife of the employee, registered as a member of the American Labor Party in 1940, 1943, 1944, and 1946. These records reflect that, during the years 1933 to 1947 inclusive, the employee himself registered as a member of one of the two major political parties.

Concerning the American Labor Party, the Report of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 79th Congress, Second Session, reflects the following information: "Support of the Communist Party to the above (American Labor Party) has been recognized by the appointment of a Communist to an official position in the city government (Massachusetts House Committee on Un-American Activities, report, 1938, p 356)"; also, the American Labor Party was cited by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 79th Congress, as a Communist Front on March 29, 1944, (pp 49, 77f, 153, 189).

NY 121-1619

b2
b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] a reliable informant in the Communist Party in New York City, advised that he recalled the employee as having been very prominent in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, but he did not know him personally. He stated that he has never heard of PICKENS being associated with the Communist Party or of his having any affiliation with the Communist Party.

The following confidential informants, all of whom are of known reliability, and who are familiar with Communist Party activities in New York City, could furnish no information regarding the employee:

[redacted]

Confidential Informant New York City T-4, who is known to be reliable, advised the employee made a speech on December 1, 1940 at a rally sponsored by the United American Spanish Aid Committee and held at Manhattan Center, New York City. T-4 made the following comments on that speech: "William Pickens said he traveled through Spain during the war and was deeply impressed by the heroic struggle made by the people. Although the Spanish people were fighting for the cause of democracy, the Governments of England, France and the United States did not offer any aid to them. Pickens told how the English Government actually helped Franco by doing everything to prevent the legal Government from getting on. If the Spanish refugees are helped to start life anew in the Western World, it will demonstrate the international brotherhood of anti-Fascist forces." This Informant had no further information regarding the employee. T-4 will not appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board, *and will not give a signed statement.*

On page 962, Appendix IX of it's Report, the House Committee on Un-American Activities states: "During the Spanish Civil War, the Communist Party organized numerous front organizations as a part of it's major propaganda campaigns in the party's entire history in this country; among them were the American Rescue Ship Mission and the United American Spanish Aid Committee."

In December, 1941 Confidential Informant New York City T-5, of known reliability, advised that PICKENS had been "friendly with some of the radical gangs in Harlem but could not say he was a Communist". Upon reinter-view T-5 stated he could furnish no further information regarding the

NY 121-1619

employee, and could not recall any specific information regarding the "radical gangs" mentioned by him in 1941. T-5 will not testify before a Loyalty Hearing Board, *and will not give a signed statement.* *spelling*

In May, 1940, Confidential Informant New York City T-6, of known reliability, advised that the employee actively assisted in the Japanese propaganda work in the United States by being a "fountain-head" for Japanese views. Confidential Informant T-6 is not available for re-interview nor for testimony before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

A review of the files of the newspaper, "The New York World Telegram", reflected three short articles written by WILLIAM PICKENS. One of these articles written by the employee and published July 24, 1931, criticized the Communists for having become involved in the defense of eight negro boys charged with murder at Scottsboro, Alabama. Another article, written by one WILLIAM PICKENS and published on November 24, 1931, criticized THEODORE DREISER for injecting "the Communist issue" into the defense of the negro boys at Scottsboro. Another article written by one WILLIAM PICKENS and published on July 26, 1934, concerns itself with the idea of "Communism being used as an excuse and alibi every time some social mess is stirred up".

An editorial published in the "New York World Telegram" on July 30, 1931, quotes a statement by the employee regarding the aforementioned defense of the negro boys at Scottsboro: "It must have been the aim of the Communist agitators to deliberately muddle the matter and stir up trouble. It is a desperate and vain effort to win the so-called 'Negro proletariat' to the Communist Party. They misunderstand the situation and the psychology of the American Negro and of the South. I am not here opposing Communism as an economic philosophy. I am opposing it as a means for defending those eight Negro boys in the South. It would be the best means in the world for hanging them or getting them mobbed."

Photostatic copies of each of the aforementioned articles are being attached to each copy of this report as exhibits.

In the "New York World Telegram" for January 6, 1941, Columnist FREDERICK WOLTMAN states that the employee was a sponsor of the American Rescue Ship Mission, "which was administered by the United American Spanish Aid Committee; this administering group whose members are not paraded on the letterhead contains the Communist elements".

2 *photostatic copies etc.*

NY 121-1619

3
W
In the "New York World Telegram" on January 8, 1941, Mr. WOLTMAN stated that the employee was one of the many sponsors who had submitted their resignations to the American Rescue Ship Mission after the publication of the aforementioned article by Mr. WOLTMAN showing the Communist domination of it. *Looper*

A photo
FREDERICK WOLTMAN is a Columnist for the "New York World Telegram" and received the Pulitzer Prize in 1947 for his newspaper articles on Communism and Communist infiltration of organizations and labor unions.

4
B
It was noted in the "Daily Worker" for March 5, 1941, page 2, that HARRIET I. PICKENS, New York City, was a signer of a statement defending the Communist Party. This statement urged the President and Congress to uphold the Constitutional Rights of the Communist Party in the United States. *Looper*

A photostatic copy
The records of the New York City Police Department reflect that both the employee and HARRIET IDA PICKENS were sponsors of the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, which organization has been listed by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The records of the New York City Police Department contained no arrest record on the employee.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York failed to indicate any information reflecting upon the employee's loyalty.

NY 121-1619

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated June 23, 1948, at New York, New York, are as follows:

b6
b7C

T-1 [redacted] National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, New York City.

b6
b7C
b7D

T-2 [redacted] a negro reporter for the "New York Times".

T-3 [redacted] Director of the Catholic Interracial Council, 20 Vesey Street, New York City.

T-4 Formerly Confidential Informant [redacted] of the New York Office.

b6
b7C
b7D
b2

T-5 Formerly Confidential Informant [redacted]

T-6 [redacted] Advisor to the Board of Publicity of the National Council of the Chinese Government. [redacted] could not be located for reinterview. His former address, 24 Fifth Avenue, New York City, and the Chinese Ministry of Information, New York City, were contacted with negative results.

b6
b7C
b7D

NY 121-1619

ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Six copies of each of four clippings from the "New York World Telegram" are being enclosed as exhibits.

A serial in the New York City file 101-63, a Hatch Act case on the employee, reflects a picture and some background information on the employee. It also states, "Is a pledged Communist working among the Socialists" and also "At one time regularly published articles in 'Daily Worker!'. The source of this information is written on the serial as [redacted] [redacted] East Orange, New Jersey; no other information concerning this source is contained in the file. The Newark Office was requested to contact [redacted] and upon doing so he advised he did not know the employee and had never been contacted by Agents of this Bureau; no report is being submitted by Newark.

b6
b7C
b7D

By teletype dated June 9, 1948, the Chicago Office was requested to conduct appropriate investigation at the Associated Negro Press Headquarters; the employee wrote for the organization.

The writer was assisted in interviews in Harlem by Special Agent [redacted] Special Agent [redacted] in interviewing J. B. MATHEWS; also by Special Agent [redacted] in interviewing Confidential Informant New York City T-1.

b6
b7C

Information concerning the writings of the employee and also information regarding the employee's membership in the various Communist front organizations is in the possession of the Washington Field Office, which is the primary office in this case and therefore the submission of that pertinent information is being left to the Washington Office.

A copy of this report is designated for the Washington Field inasmuch as the employee is working and residing in Washington, D. C.

Dr. LOUIS T. WRIGHT, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was encountered in the course of the neighborhood investigation at 260 West 139th Street, New York City.

121 4878 157

DECLASSIFIED BY UC 60322 LP/PJ/SZ
ON 05-14-2008

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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

**WILLIAM PICKENS
Director
Interracial Section
U. S. Savings Bonds Division
Treasury Department
New York, New York
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYERS**



**Report of: Special Agent LEO E. CONROY
Dated: June 23 , 1948, New York, New York.**

PROPERTY OF FBI
This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of your agency.

Mrs. Roosevelt Quits 'Mission' For Spaniards Run by Reds

... prominent American, including four Methodist Episcopal bishops, eight college presidents, ...

... They took this as a warning that these well-known names are being used as fronts for an enterprise that was conceived and administered almost wholly by known Communists and active Communist sympathizers. ...

... No known Communist and few sympathizers are revealed here. ... (Continued on Page Six)

By William Fickens

Theodore Dreiser, under suspicion of a committee for the defense of political and labor-case prisoners, went down into Kentucky to investigate the burdens and denial of legal rights which have taken place during the miners' strike. As a result Dreiser and a woman, who was doubtful on the same mission, have been indicted by a Kentucky "grand jury" on the charge of associating together in a Kentucky hotel.

But what interests me is that Dreiser is finding out what every black man of the South knows—that when you get after that section about its lynching it will do its best to "red-herring" the trail and to "change the subject" by injecting, or even framing, some entirely irrelevant matter.

Dreiser went down to investigate the wholesale "filling" and imprisoning of Kentucky working people, and behold! the "grand jury" is trying to shift the matter to a trial of Dreiser's personal morals and manners. The "grand jurors," who have not indicted anybody for the mistreatment and beatings

administered to its own "poor white" workers, have hurried to indict Dreiser for a relatively trivial something.

Perhaps, however, they will help us to beat into Dreiser's head what we mean when we tell him and others not to mix communism and politics into the defense of those nine Negro boys in Alabama. The Ku Klux element of the South would just love to have the battle shifted from the question as to the guilt or innocence of the boys to the question of "radicalism" and other such blah-blah.

If they could not beat the boys into their "white" camp, prove that "communism" is guilty—and "therefore kill those Niggers!"

Both Theodore Dreiser and Lincoln Steffens, bright as they seem to be in some other matters, have "gone off half-cocked" with the communists of the Southern States, and seem entirely incapable of understanding the average colored man's objections to having this dangerous political handicap added to the almost insufferable racial handicap of those nine boys while in jeopardy of their lives.

New York.

liberals and progressives of all shades. Manhattan.

By William Fickens

Intelligent people who do not agree in the main with communist party tactics or with their official indorsement of violent methods nevertheless grow sick and tired of hearing "communism" used as an excuse and alibi every time some social mess, like that in San Francisco, is stirred up.

In our right reason we know that neither "communists" nor any other political or social group could stir up a rum life that out of thin air. It may or may not be that communists are leading in the fight of the working people, in some of those unions and groups, but what of that? What about the principles involved? What about the conditions complained of?

Let the American people, white and black, beware! We have seen these same tactics used in Germany. It is Hitlerism to the core—to beat down and subvert all the people, all the working classes, on the pretext that the country must be "saved" from some particularly dangerous political faction or revolutionary group. It was a rotten excuse in Germany, in the light of what has happened, even though in Germany the communists were really a great and powerful party; but it is a scoundrel's or idiot's excuse in America, where the communists have hardly a sufficient number to supply even the leaders in a great struggle. But what about the followers? Can communist leadership, as communist leadership, get the rank and file of all the other parties to follow the communists? There must be something radically wrong with all other leadership if that be so.

It is not, rather, that the followers in the labor struggles are not interested in political matters but in economic and industrial causes and cases that are at hand—and the communists, because they are in the group and interested in the basic system, are only interested in some of these particular solutions.

Best Available Copy

Exhibit 1

Southern Negroes, Communists and Scottsboro

William Pickens, Field Secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

UNDOUBTEDLY the Negro farmers and farmhands who met with the Communist organizers in Alabama had nothing in their minds but the most peaceful and law-abiding procedure—whatever the Communist organizers may have had in their minds.

It is also probable that not nearly so many as are told of them of the black soldiers knew that the white men had ordered them who were proceeding to take them out of the rural communities of "share-cropper" economy was Communist. And it is probably true that if any of these knew or had ever heard the word "Communism" not nearly so many as are told of the hundred (more than) the word means.

These Negroes are becoming interested in originally unavailing information. Their activities in politics and their activities in the labor movement have been the same. They have been the same in their activities in the labor movement and the political movement. They have been the same in their activities in the labor movement and the political movement.

The position taken in your editorial is akin to the attitude that the white, laborist- of Communism took in 1934. I wonder what would have been the attitude of Mr. Pickens and the other leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. if they had known that the Negroes had been the same in their activities in the labor movement and the political movement.

It is not only the Negroes who have been the same in their activities in the labor movement and the political movement, but also the white laborist- of Communism. They have been the same in their activities in the labor movement and the political movement.

The position taken in your editorial is akin to the attitude that the white, laborist- of Communism took in 1934. I wonder what would have been the attitude of Mr. Pickens and the other leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. if they had known that the Negroes had been the same in their activities in the labor movement and the political movement.

Wisdom of a Funny Man

By SIMON H. SCHNEIDER.

The funniest man made the most serious remark. Charlie Chaplin says, "Let the old men go to war and leave youth alone." How splendid a statement! In the late war I was overseas at 21, and begged the Almighty not to let me die. Old men make wars, then sit behind comfortably while youth kills youth. Let the old men kill themselves off if they must have wars. The world belongs to youth. Let them live. If it were up to youth there'd be no wars. Brooklyn.

able lot been met with the charge of Communism. It can be taken as an axiom that wherever there is unresigned grievances abound. One never sees smacks without fire.

Peculiarly appropriate were your references to the attitude of William Pickens, spokesman for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It is a matter of record that Mr. Pickens, who has been known for his activities in the labor movement, was first brought to the attention of the public by the International Labor Defense. He took a letter of praise but sent a check as contribution. Today he is depicting the interest which Communists are displaying in the wrong of the Negro.

The position taken in your editorial is akin to the attitude that the white, laborist- of Communism took in 1934.

I wonder what would have been the attitude of Mr. Pickens and the other leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. if they had known that the Negroes had been the same in their activities in the labor movement and the political movement.

It is not only the Negroes who have been the same in their activities in the labor movement and the political movement, but also the white laborist- of Communism. They have been the same in their activities in the labor movement and the political movement.

The position taken in your editorial is akin to the attitude that the white, laborist- of Communism took in 1934. I wonder what would have been the attitude of Mr. Pickens and the other leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. if they had known that the Negroes had been the same in their activities in the labor movement and the political movement.

Good Work by "Big Six" for the Unemployed.

By Wm. E. Towne.

Your editorial of July 17, "Next Winter," which directs attention to the amount of money expended by nine family welfare agencies in the aid of the unemployed, prompts me to remind you of a work of unemployed relief which has been going on for more than a year.

In the last twelve months Typographical Union No. 6 of New York City, has paid \$536,000 in cash to its members unable to procure work. In addition to the above amount, 45,000 days of work have been given out for the relief of the unemployed by holders of regular jobs, who work five days in a week instead of six on the daily newspapers. In money this amounts to approximately about \$465,000.

Over a million dollars in a year for unemployed relief handed out by an organization of union printers and not a line, editorial or otherwise, in the way of publicity. 44 Elm St., Floral Park, L. I.

I think the foregoing letter was received. Austin Kevork, president of No. 6, has announced that cash distribution to date amounts to \$664,367. The union has voted by a large majority to continue its relief work all September. If the necessity still exists, then, another vote will be taken.—Editor's note.

Methods of Avoiding "Sex Maledjustments."

By Margaret McL. Fendless.

The advice given to W. L. in "Your Love Life" column today (July 20) seems to be sound. "Sex maledjustments" is the most common cause of broken homes," Dr. Fogarty wrote in his article Saturday. Leading psychologists agree with him. Therefore possible steps to prevent this condition should not be lightly dismissed. Sexual compatibility depends to a great extent on "looking at each other or holding hands in the moonlight," as suggested by "Your Love Life" or even by the most passionate kisses. W. L. objects to the nature of experimentation, the fact that some should have medical attention. The fact of these steps should be taken. It is not a simple matter and there would be fewer divorces and fewer nervous men and women.

It takes more than a column to write helpful articles on love. Jefferson Heights, L. I.

Sendout Complains of Library Exclusion.

By Arthur Higgins.

As a student of Lincoln College summer session in the summer and a worker in the afternoon, I want to voice against the exclusion of students in the library of the college. I am sure many other students are in the same situation as I am and are too busy to protest about it. I have been to the library and have seen the books on the shelves. I have seen the books on the shelves. I have seen the books on the shelves. I have seen the books on the shelves.

Urges Tariff Revision, Volstead Law Repeal.

By F. Tomasetti.

President Hoover's moratorium success will undoubtedly bring relief to the afflicted German nation as well as to the rest of the world. For the United States, let us hope that the Hoover administration will not fail to see and act with the same clarity that it has seen and acted in the case of Germany.

Our present financial distress is not wholly due to the collection of debts. The main handicaps to our prosperity are the high tariff and the unpopular Eighteenth Amendment. A downward revision of the tariff and the repeal of the prohibition act would swiftly restore the confidence of the nation and put back to work the five or six millions of unemployed.

What we need is not inquisitorial laws like the Volstead act, but to educate the masses to temperance and self-control, with the saloons barred forever. New York.

Proposes 10-Year Tax Exemption on Buildings.

By A. Kerman.

Why not encourage the building trade as it was done in 1921 by tax exempting new buildings for a period of ten (10) years. Considering that materials are at low price it ought to start the roll of prosperity by giving employment to many. New York.

Objects to Secretary's Column Activities.

By a World-Telegram Reader.

Another column of literary junk by Mr. Raymond Brown's secretary will cost you three steady readers of your newspaper. This seems to be the consensus of opinion among my friends (World-Telegram readers). If the young lady has journalistic ambitions let her write for the tabloid. The Bronx.



6 More Quit Rescue Ship Mission

Mrs. Catt Repudiates Use of Name by Red-Backed Group

By FREDERICK WOLTMAN,
Daily-Telegram Staff Writer.

The resignations of six more members of the American Rescue Ship Mission were made known today as Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the great woman leader, repudiated the use of her name as sponsor.

She said she was cited as a sponsor by the Ship Mission vessel which departed on Dec. 10, and she said she knew nothing about the mission to that date. The World Telegram reported the project had been sponsored by a well-known Communist and directed by a group of pro-Communists who remained in the background.

Pastor Also Resigns.

Three other resignations include William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, James Truslow Adams, historian and Oliver Downes, time magazine editor. Dr. Robert H. Schuler, general secretary of the Greater New York Federation of Churches, resigned Dec. 14 according to a spokesman when the true nature of the committee was called to his attention. The Rev. Dr. Paul Jones of the First Baptist Church of Bay Ridge also resigned today, saying he had joined in the invitation of Miss Helen Keller, Honorary Chairman of the Mission because of her unimpaired integrity. "I am deeply ashamed," he said, "and regret that information now available to me that Miss Keller has been seriously misled in making this project."

In addition, it was learned yesterday that Mrs. C. Collier of Bay Ridge withdrew her name recently after the Rev. John Haynes Holmes resigned.

License Was Revoked.

But another sponsor, Dr. Abraham Flexner, director of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, insisted his name be retained. "I am disgusted," he wrote Miss Helen Bryan, executive secretary of the mission committee, "that anyone should be taken in by loose talk regarding Communism. It is high time that sort of thing should become ridiculous." In the meantime, Miss Keller was considering urging the directors of the Mission disclose to reveal their books and operations to the National Information Bureau, which rates charity and social service organizations. This paper disclosed yesterday the Mission officers several times had turned down the bureau's request for data.

Last week, before anything was published concerning the Com-
(Continued on Page Twelve.)

Best Available Copy

...the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign which continues to roll through the country. The fact that there was over the issue of supporting the Spanish Committee when Franco was in his death throes. The group that split off because the motives were behind the Ship Mission.

Mr. Roosevelt had received information from several persons detailing the Communist instructions of the Ship Mission. And to which would fully into the hands of Communism, Mrs. Roosevelt stated Dec. 21 on the House floor.

"I have read your letter and the opinion, those giving my name to be used, and that the committee Mrs. Eleanor asked me to join to not under good company."

She said she had been contacted by the League of Women Voters in the matter of the Ship Mission and that she had declined to join.

That Mrs. Eleanor is the widow of the former president of the Ship Mission committee.

...the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign which continues to roll through the country. The fact that there was over the issue of supporting the Spanish Committee when Franco was in his death throes. The group that split off because the motives were behind the Ship Mission.

Mr. Roosevelt had received information from several persons detailing the Communist instructions of the Ship Mission. And to which would fully into the hands of Communism, Mrs. Roosevelt stated Dec. 21 on the House floor.

"I have read your letter and the opinion, those giving my name to be used, and that the committee Mrs. Eleanor asked me to join to not under good company."

She said she had been contacted by the League of Women Voters in the matter of the Ship Mission and that she had declined to join.

That Mrs. Eleanor is the widow of the former president of the Ship Mission committee.

...the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign which continues to roll through the country. The fact that there was over the issue of supporting the Spanish Committee when Franco was in his death throes. The group that split off because the motives were behind the Ship Mission.

Mr. Roosevelt had received information from several persons detailing the Communist instructions of the Ship Mission. And to which would fully into the hands of Communism, Mrs. Roosevelt stated Dec. 21 on the House floor.

"I have read your letter and the opinion, those giving my name to be used, and that the committee Mrs. Eleanor asked me to join to not under good company."

She said she had been contacted by the League of Women Voters in the matter of the Ship Mission and that she had declined to join.

That Mrs. Eleanor is the widow of the former president of the Ship Mission committee.

ARNOLD CONSTABLE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH

DAVID L. RAYNIGHT

FBI WASH FIELD

6-1-48

3:45 P.M.

DIRECTOR

WILLIAM PICKENS, TREASURY DEPT., LGE.

BUREAU REQUESTED TO FURNISH THIS OFFICE THREE PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF
FOLLOWING PAGES FROM DAILY WORKERS: PAGE ONE APRIL SIXTEEN THIRTY
ONE; PAGE ONE APRIL TWENTY FOUR THIRTY ONE; PAGE ONE OCTOBER TWO
THIRTY THREE; PAGES ONE AND TWO OCTOBER THREE THIRTY THREE; PAGE
TWO FEBRUARY EIGHT THIRTY NINE; PAGE ONE NOVEMBER SEVENTEEN THIRTY
NINE; PAGES ONE AND TWO DECEMBER TWO NINETEEN FORTY; PAGE FIVE
DECEMBER NINETEEN NINETEEN FORTY.

821
HOTTEL *74*

123 4978 16

LEG:KM

101-2190

K
578

~~101-2190-1948~~

RECORDED - 91

SEP 7 1948

101-2190-1948

6-1st

LRB:CFN:jad

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: January 28, 1949
To: Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

From: Seth W. Richardson
Chairman, Loyalty Review Board
U. S. Civil Service Commission

Subject: PICKENS, William
Director, Interracial Section
Treasury Department
New York, N.Y.

In accordance with your request, there is shown below the ultimate disposition made of the case of the captioned individual, who was investigated by your Bureau under the provisions of Executive Order 9835:

Employee or appointee:

- Retained
- Removed on basis of loyalty investigation
- Resigned or otherwise separated from Federal service

Applicant:

- Accepted for employment **121 4978 17**
- Denied employment
- Withdrew from consideration

Remarks:

RECEIVED
FEB 9 1949

58 FEB 9 241 1949

RECORDED - 137

121-4978-17
FEB 2 1949
hm

APPENDIX

WORLD FELLOWSHIP, INC., (WFI), aka
World Fellowship Center

The records of the Office of Secretary of State of Illinois show that World Fellowship, Inc., (WFI) submitted Articles of Incorporation on October 13, 1936. The Annual Report of World Fellowship, Inc., dated March 5, 1959, lists WILLARD UPHAUS as Executive Director, Secretary and Acting Treasurer, 66 Edgewood Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut. The character of the affairs which the corporation is actually conducting is listed as "occasional publications, summer conference at World Fellowship Center in New Hampshire, Executive Director, and travels to speak and organize activities for justice and peace."

On September 19, 1952 a source described the World Fellowship Center (WFC), Conway, New Hampshire, as definitely pro-Russian or pro-Communist based on the type of literature made available by WFI, the apparent total absence of real loyalty to the United States and its constitution and the absence of religious discussions as such.

WILLARD UPHAUS was sentenced to one year for contempt of court on December 14, 1959 in Merrimack County Superior Court, New Hampshire, for refusal to produce records of WFI as ordered by that court. UPHAUS was released from Merrimack County House of Correction, Boscawen, New Hampshire, on December 11, 1960. 121 1948 19

A second source advised on March 28, 1960 that plans had been announced for a building program for WFI summer camp which would represent a monument to the sacrifice WILLARD UPHAUS has made in connection with his work with WFI and his struggle with the courts resulting in his imprisonment. According to source, contributions were being solicited to the World Fellowship Building Fund for this purpose with a goal in Connecticut of \$85,000.

A third source, on May 22, 1961, provided literature of the World Fellowship, Inc., which revealed its winter headquarters to be at 65 Edgewood Avenue, New Haven, and summer headquarters to be at Conway, New Hampshire. This literature also announced that the summer program of the World Fellowship Camp at Conway, New Hampshire was scheduled to commence on June 19, 1961 and would continue through September 4, 1961.

WORLD FELLOWSHIP, INC. (continued)

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, in its edition of February 24, 1952, on page 7, stated that Dr. WILLARD UPHAUS was the co-director of the American Peace Crusade and a delegate to the Second World Peace Congress.

On December 4, 1950, an article appeared in the "Boston Traveler," a daily Boston, Massachusetts newspaper, which described the Second World Peace Congress, in part, as follows:

"The Warsaw meeting was described as an 'event of great historical significance' by the official journal of the Cominform, Russia's international communist organization. The talk of the Red-dominated Peace Congress was probably best described by the Cominform journal in these words: 'The delegates demonstrated with wrath and indignation the sanguinary aggression of the American imperialists in Korea and brazen provocations in relation to the Chinese People's Republic, the feverish militarization of Western Germany and Japan, the progressive transformation of the UN organization into an appendage of the United States State Department and the frantic armament drive.' "

A fourth source furnished information on December 16, 1960, which identified Dr. WILLARD UPHAUS as a national co-chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, according to literature of that organization.

The American Peace Crusade and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

5/18/64

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, ST. LOUIS

FROM: SAC, WFO (140-20843)(RUC)

WILLIAM PICKENS
SGE

Relet from Boston 5/12/64, a copy of which, with 2 enclosures, is attached hereto.

Captioned name not identifiable with listings in current Washington Metropolitan Area Telephone Directory or city directory.

b6
b7c

On 5/18/64 [redacted] Placement Specialist, U.S. Saving Bonds Division, Treasury Dept., advised PICKENS' service record card reflects his termination during November, 1950. Forwarding address 260 W. 139th St., NYC.

SL requested to determine if PICKENS currently employed within provisions of EO 10450. If so, will submit appropriate background information.

121 4978

2- St. Louis (Enc. 3)(AM)
1- Bureau
1- WFO

HRW/jgm
(4)

AIRTEL

121-4978-

NOT RECORDED
12 MAY 19 1964

EXPL. SEC.

64 JUN 9 1964

FBI

Date: 5/25/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (140-11814)-RUC-
 SUBJECT: WILLIAM PICKENS
 SGE

Re WFO airtel to St. Louis, 5/18/64.

On May 22, 1964, a review of the personnel records
 Federal Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri, by IC [redacted]
 [redacted], indicated PICKENS not currently employed Federal
 Government.

b6
b7C

Records show last employment, Treasury Department,
 Office of The Secretary, U. S. Savings Bonds Division,
 Community Activities, Washington, D.C., duty at New York City,
 New York, as a Bond Sales Promotion Specialist, Director Negro
 Section, was terminated on 11/30/50, by resignation, reason
 given as desire to retire from active service.

No further investigation being conducted, no report being submitted, UACB.

EX-1148 20
 REC-13 4978

121-4978-20

- 3 - Bureau (AM)
 - 2 - Boston (140-0)(100-13336)(Info)(AM)
 - 1 - St. Louis
- JOE:er
(6)

18 MAY 23 1964

[Handwritten signature]
 SAC

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M _____

Per _____

64 JUN 9 1964

4-766 (2-1-80)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
CERTIFICATION OF AUTHENTICITY

CAMERA OPERATOR

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE PHOTOGRAPHED THE
DOCUMENTS APPEARING ON THIS FICHE-FILE IN ACCORDANCE
WITH ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES (66-19087-20)

CAMERA OPERATOR

[Redacted Signature Box]

DATE PRODUCED

7-14-82

SUPERVISOR'S AUTHORITY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE SUPERVISED THE PHOTO-
GRAPHING OF THE DOCUMENTS APPEARING ON THIS FICHE-
FILE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES
(66-19087-20).

SUPERVISOR

[Redacted Signature Box]

DATE APPROVED

7-14-82

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(1)
DATE 06-26-2008

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

b1

1 - [redacted]
1 - [redacted]

b6
b7C

REC [redacted]

November 9, 1961

13624

RE: WILLIAM PICKENS

104

b1

(C)

Reference is made to your request for advice as to whether Pickens is still alive and, if so, whether he had come to adverse security notice in recent years, dated October 27, 1961, your file number [redacted]

It has been recorded that William Pickens was born January 15, 1881. At this date, if he were still living, he would be eighty years of age.

(C)

b1

The latest information available regarding William Pickens is dated in 1949. At that time he was Director of the Interracial Section of the United States Treasury Department in New York, New York.

The investigation conducted in 1948 disclosed that Pickens was considered a "joiner" who would join any organization to obtain personal publicity or to further the cause of the Negroes. However, subsequent to 1940 all indications were that Pickens was critical of communists and the Communist Party and was believed to be definitely loyal and patriotic to the United States. (21-4978)

1 - London

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (detached)

WJS:wap
(8)

[redacted]

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

66 NOV 17 1961

121 4978 18

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

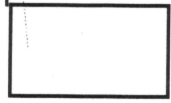
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE: 25X(1) (S)
DATE 06-26-2008
FBI INFORMATION ONLY

332

OCT

(C)

b1



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

S/1855

27th October, 1961.

William PICKENS

b1 (C)

Our Head Office has sent us the following summary of their information about PICKENS:

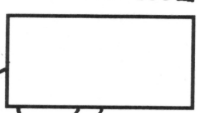
"PICKENS was described as a coloured American citizen, a one time college professor. He was said to be 57 years old in 1938. He was active in various Communist Negro organisations and a resume of his activities up to 1933 is to be found in 'The Red Network' by Elizabeth DILLING, first published by her in 1934.

"He came to our notice in the twenties and thirties through his visits to Europe when he was prominent in the League against Imperialism. He visited the United Kingdom in 1938 after a visit to Spain on behalf of the Spanish Medical Aid Committee."

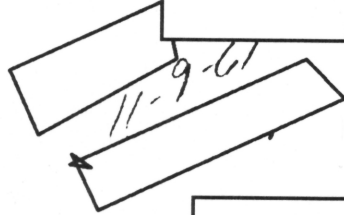
We should be grateful to know, for the information of our Head Office whether PICKENS is still alive, and if so, whether he has come to adverse security notice in recent years.

b1

(C)

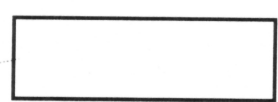


X-102



b6
b7C

REC-96 / 21-4978-18
81 years old
of [unclear]
NOV 13 1961



(C)

b1

OCT 27 1961

121 1978

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~