



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS
NAVAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE
716 SICARD STREET SE SUITE 2000
WASHINGTON NAVY YARD DC 20388-5380

5720 F05-0246
SEROOLJF/5U0168

JAN 26 2005




The processing of the 61 pages of documents forwarded by the Federal Bureau of Investigation pertaining to your request for information regarding Gene Kelley has been completed. All releasable information is provided to you at enclosure (1), along with an explanation of exemptions taken under 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(7)(C).

As the official responsible for the partial denial of your request, I am advising you of your right to appeal this determination. Your appeal must be postmarked within 60 calendar days from the date of this letter. An appeal should be addressed to the Secretary of the Navy's designee: Office of the Judge Advocate General, (Code 14), 1322 Patterson Avenue, S.E., Suite 300, Washington Navy Yard, D.C. 20374-5066. The envelope and letter should bear the annotation "FOIA Appeal".

Falling below the automatic fee-waiver threshold, fees in this case have been waived.

Sincerely,


JASON L. JONES
LT., JAGC, USNR

Encl:
(1) Documents

Copy to: FBI FOI/PA #0983928-001

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (5 U.S.C. §552):

(b)(1) protects from disclosure national security information concerning the national defense or foreign policy;

(b)(2) related solely to internal personnel rules and practices, the release of which would allow circumvention of a statute or rule;

(b)(3) specifically exempt from disclosure by statute;

(b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a private source which would cause substantial competitive harm to the source;

(b)(5) pre-decisional opinions and recommendations, inter-agency or intra-agency memoranda or letters that show foreseeable harm if released. Also, attorney-client privilege and attorney-work product are covered;

(b)(6) personnel and medical information, the release of which would result in a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b)(7) investigatory records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, which (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, (E) would disclose investigative techniques, and/or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual.

PRIVACY ACT (5 U.S.C. §552a):

(b) applies to information concerning other individuals which may not be released without their written consent;

(j)(2) (A) applies to information compiled for the purpose of identifying individual criminal offenders and alleged offenders and consisting only of identifying data, (B) information compiled for the purpose of a criminal investigation, including reports of informants and investigators, and associated with an identifiable individual, or (C) reports identifiable to an individual compiled at any stage of the process of enforcement of the criminal laws;


(k)(1) applies to information and material properly classified pursuant to an Executive Order in the interest of national defense or foreign policy;

(k)(5) applies to investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment, or access to classified information, release of which would disclose a confidential source; and

(k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service, the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process.

This document is made available through the declassification efforts
and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



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CONFIDENTIAL
Serial: 02966P32

NAVY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

UNCLASSIFIED

115327
18 MAR 1949

MEMORANDUM for: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Attn: Liaison Section.

Subject: KELLY, Eugene Curran, (alias KELLY, Gene), Lt. (jg),
(S), USNR, #446134.

1. According to reliable information received in 1945 this individual was actively associated during 1944 and 1945 with known Communists or Communist sympathizers in the Hollywood - Los Angeles area. Among other associations he was reported to have been a director of the Screen Actors' Guild, and to have been described by [redacted] a prominent figure in the Bay Cities Communist Club of Santa Monica, as a "very favorable person". On 12 May 1945 KELLY was reported to have presided at an open meeting of the 59th Assembly District Victory Council, locally believed to be a political action front for the 59th Assembly District Communist Club, at which one George Roberts, then regional director of the CIO Political Action Committee, was the speaker.

2. In 1947 KELLY was reported to be one of the vice-chairmen of the Hollywood Arts, Sciences, and Professions Committee of the Progressive Citizens of America.

3. A report was received in early 1948 to the effect that KELLY was honorary chairman of the Young Progressive Citizens of America, allegedly a Communist youth front organization.

4. Records of the Bureau of Naval Personnel reveal that KELLY was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on 23 August 1912. He was released from active duty on 13 May 1946 and gave his address as 9200 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California.

5. The Office of Naval Intelligence will appreciate being apprised of current information on this Reserve officer.

RECORDED
William Abbott,
By direction.
100-35256
34 MAR 18 1949

cc: DIO LIND

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OPNAVINST 5513.16 Document 1
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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

UNCLASSIFIED

IN REPLY REFER TO
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Ser 032721P32

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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SECURITY INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM for Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attn: Liaison Section

Received from ONI through Liaison Department

Date 12/19/53

Subj: LTJG Eugene Curran KELLY, USNR (Inactive), 446134/1105

Ref: (a) FBI (Los Angeles) conf inv rpt dtd 27 Jan 1951 same subj

1. Reference (a) contained derogatory information on KELLY, part of which was reported by [REDACTED]. The Navy Department is preparing to process KELLY under the provisions of the Service Loyalty Program.
2. It is requested that the Office of Naval Intelligence be granted permission to contact [REDACTED] in an effort to obtain a statement from him concerning his knowledge of KELLY's Communist activities.

b7c

Captain, USN

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.
Attn: Liaison Section

Copy to:
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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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SECURITY INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM for Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attn: Liaison Section

Subj: LTJG Eugene Curran KELLY, USNR (Inactive), 446134

Ref: (a) FBI conf ltr to DNI dtd 14 Jan 1953 re subj
(b) DNI conf ltr to FBI dtd 16 Dec 1952 re subj

1. By reference (b), the Office of Naval Intelligence requested permission to contact [redacted] in an effort to obtain a statement from him concerning his knowledge of KELLY's Communist activities. By reference (a), the Office of Naval Intelligence was advised that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had furnished all of the information pertaining to KELLY which was in the possession of [redacted].
2. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is requested to contact [redacted] in an effort to obtain a statement from him setting forth his knowledge of KELLY's Communist activities as related in the Federal Bureau of Investigation-Los Angeles confidential investigative report of 27 January 1951. The Navy Department is preparing to process KELLY under the provisions of the Service Loyalty Program and would like to use [redacted] statement as an exhibit in KELLY's Service Loyalty Hearing.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.
Attn: Liaison Section

Copy to:
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EX-123

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO
Op-921E/pdr
Ser 08212P92

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MEMORANDUM for Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attn: Liaison Section

17 FEB 1955

Subj: Ex-LTJG Eugene Curran KELLY, USNR, 446134/1105

Ref: (a) FBI Conf memo file no. 100-352566 of 16 Apr 1953, re subj

Encl: (1) BUPERS Pers B12b-dy Conf ltr of 18 Jan 1955, same subj (w/encls)
(2) Copy of ltr from KELLY to DNI of 27 March 1954

1. Reference (a) contains information on KELLY developed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Enclosures (1) and (2) which contain additional information are forwarded herewith for retention.
2. The Bureau of Naval Personnel has advised the Office of Naval Intelligence that KELLY's resignation from the U. S. Naval Reserve under honorable conditions was accepted by the Secretary of the Navy, effective 13 August 1954. His latest address is listed as 725 North Rodeo Drive, Beverley Hills, California.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.
Attn: Liaison Section

Copy to:
DIO-11ND

RECORDED-16

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10 MAR 8 1955

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-14-04 BY AUC 60290005/MJL/gg

Declassified by 60290005/MJL/gg
Auth. CPNAVINST 5513.16
Date 10 JAN 05



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

PERF-1125-11
446134/1105
18 Jan 1955

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

From: Chief of Naval Personnel
To: Director of Naval Intelligence

Subj: LTJG Eugene Curran KELLY, USNR, 446134/1105

Encl: (1) Bureau of Naval Personnel Loyalty Review Board Pers B12f-clc
undated, same subject

1. It is requested that enclosure (1) be included in the Office of Naval Intelligence case file of subject officer.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
By direction

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DATE 1-14-07 BY AUC 6090 REG/HET/gg

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ENCLOSURE

2566-17

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-11-2011 BY 60322/UC/STP/MLP/STP/MLP

5 NORTH RODEO DRIVE
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

March 27, 1954

Director of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear _____

A few years ago in your office in Washington, we discussed the subject of my past activities in certain groups which had come to be known as "left-wing", "pink", "pro-Communist" etc. etc. It was your belief that I should write you a personal letter explaining my affiliations with certain of these groups, and that my present stand was toward them. You proffered this with the idea of helping my reputation in the Navy and you felt that with that end in view, it would be good for you to have this data for your own personal record.

Besides my own procrastination, a two year sojourn making pictures in Europe has intervened since that time. And since my return home I have been so busy I haven't found time up until now to sit down and think back and glean the facts so that you might have them. My sincere apologies for the lack of consideration in taking so long.

But now, let me give you the organizations which I remember having been a member of, and my reasons for having been so.

Any organizations which seemed to be supporting the Democratic Party and more specifically, Roosevelt and the New Deal, seemed to me a good and proper one to lend my support to. Since England and America were allied with Russia and the imminent threat to Democracy seemed to be Hitler, I never felt it was important whether a group was said to have Communists in it or to be "pro-Communist." I even believed that those who said this only said it because they hated anything which was forward looking and meant any kind of change. I believe now this attitude of mine was naive. Why did I change my opinion? For these reasons:

When I came out of the Navy in 1946 I joined the Progressive Citizens of America which was, as far as I know, an extension of former groups to which I belonged. These former groups were the Hollywood Democratic Committee and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. While in it, I lent my name for some meetings and rallies which seemed very good and proper, such as veterans housing and the like. (Now you must remember that at this time the United Nations was forming, the friendship with Russia had not been broken, and I was blissfully unaware that this group would ever oppose any policy of our United States.) As time went on and the rift between United States and Russia became wider, I began to believe that the P.C.A. was coming under Communist control and I became disgusted and left the organization. I woke up when I discovered that the group was placing itself on record as opposing the Marshall Plan for aid to Europe. From then on I could not see how you could have a truly liberal organization and have Communists in it.

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ENCLOSURE (2)

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March 27, 1951

This was the end of my affiliation with this group and the last activity of this kind in which I have indulged. To me, the issues were now clear. I could not stay with any organization which opposed our policies in Europe, so naturally, as an American, I felt I could have nothing more to do with them. The Communists do not know the meaning of liberalism.

Now, to come to one other activity I engaged in since I left the Navy in 1946. This concerned the case of the so-called "Hollywood Ten". I did actively engage in opposing the Un-American Activities Committee under J. Parnell Thomas. I felt at that time that they were doing Hollywood not only an injustice but were inhibiting the free use of our medium as a form of expression and as a mirror of American life. Along with many other prominent people whose names appeared on the list of the Committee for the First Amendment, I felt that the methods and the attitude of the Un-American Activities Committee under Representative Thomas were wrong. They seemed to be a publicity seeking group who were unfairly investigating the situation in Hollywood. I went to Washington to protest this in all good faith, but, as in all my other activities I did this as an American should do it -- not subversively, but out loud and for all to see.

Of course, my mind was immediately changed on this by the attitude of the ten men cited for contempt and their conduct during the committee hearings in Washington. After my return from the Capitol I refused to participate in any more activities in their behalf, even refusing to sign the Amicus Curiae brief which they presented to the Supreme Court.

(To be completely honest with you, I do not claim to be so naive as to believe there were no Communists among the ten men cited for contempt. I was sure there were a few. That didn't seem to me the question at the time. The fact that subsequent disclosures proved that all were, really shocked me.)

An interesting sidelight on my journey to Washington to protest the methods of the committee, was the fact that the day I arrived there I participated in a U. S. Navy radio program calling for re-arming and preparedness. Significantly enough, the Communist line in this country at that time was just the opposite: "No money for arms, prepare for peace" etc. etc. ad nauseum.

But during those several years when I lent my name to organizations which I had heard were "left-wing" and which didn't seem to bother me much, was I ever doing anything which could be cited as being anti-Communist? Yes, I was. The very fact that I participated in several Navy Day radio programs would help prove this because all the Navy Day programs were designed to call for a better Navy and more preparedness, exactly the opposite of what the Communists would ever want to do. In 1940, before America was in the war and before Russia had entered the war between Germany and Britain, the Communist line was that it was an "imperialistic struggle" and that

1954
we should not send help to Russia. I was then doing my best to send help to Britain by appearing at benefits for "Aid to Britain" - I'm sure I am down in the Communist "black books" for that period.

During the Henry Wallace campaign for the presidency, I was so incensed at what I believed to be an obvious Communist tactic to split the country that -- at the request of Roy Brewer, our I.A.T.S.E. man in Hollywood and possibly our foremost anti-Communist -- I did radio programs for Truman. I knew this was sticking my neck out because of the seeming obviousness of a Dewey victory, but as a citizen I felt compelled to do it. After Truman was elected, I was asked to attend the inauguration in Washington as a guest. I was told it was in appreciation of the work I had done in the campaign. The Commies certainly can't love me for that.

As the Vice-President of the Screen Actors' Guild I fought the left-wing faction in the strike of 1946. It is a matter of record that it was my proposal for the Actors' Guild to go to the Chicago convention of the American Federation of Labor, and call the turn on the Communist-dominated unions which were causing the trouble. This can be readily checked with the minutes of the many meetings we had and the fact that M.G.M. Studios gave me a week off in the middle of a big picture to go to Chicago and help settle this very important matter. I believe that without the actors' intervention in this matter, the left-wing coalition in Hollywood might have won this internecine dispute.

While in Europe the past few years I appeared on Radio Free Europe, a strong anti-Communist program, and will continue to do things of such nature whenever possible.

At any time anyone would require, I should be most willing to answer any questions about my activities past and present. I have nothing to hide. I have never, to my knowledge, done anything subversive or anti-American. If ever unknowingly I have given aid or comfort to any subversive groups, believe me, I shall be the first to regret it.

I have long been one of those who does not believe that being an actor means living in a glass world of technicolor show business, and have constantly only tried to do my duty as an American citizen in this great land. Because of my eagerness to function as a citizen and not just as an entertainer, I realize I lent my name to groups I later discovered to be definitely on what I consider to be the wrong side. Now that the issues are more clear and my attitude a more mature one, I feel that I could never be mulcted again.

Please let me know if there is any further information you want -- I shall be most pleased to give it to you, and if at any time I can be of any service, do not hesitate to call on me.

Sincerely,

Eugene C. Kelly
Eugene C. Kelly

55

Per B12f-ck

From: Bureau of Naval Personnel Loyalty Review Board
To: Chief of Naval Personnel

Subj: Lieutenant (junior grade) Eugene Curren KELLY, USNR, 446134/1105

Ref: (a) SecNav ltr P1-6, dtd 10 Jan 1949, NDB 49-15
(b) BuPers C/L 4-49, dtd 10 Jan 1949, NDB 49-27
(c) SecNav ltr 5420.19 of 4 Dec 1953

Encl: (1) Caveat for the Board
(2) Statement of facts from subject officer's official record.

1. Pursuant to reference (a) the Office of Naval Intelligence prepared and submitted to the Chief of Naval Personnel a narrative statement of facts as indicated by investigation relating to LTJG KELLY, and written interrogatories addressed to him concerning alleged conduct and association on his part which tended to cast doubt upon his loyalty. The allegations of the narrative statement centered principally around the following; that Louis F. Budenz, an admitted former member of the Communist Party and managing editor of "The Daily Worker", declared in a signed statement on 20 March 1953 that he (Budenz) had been informed in the early 1940's that Gene Kelly, a motion picture actor and dancer, was a concealed member of the Communist Party; that reliable information indicated that LTJG KELLY participated actively in the Hollywood Democratic Committee, later named the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, during the early 1940's, which organization, according to the California Committee on Un-American Activities, was a Communist "front", directed particularly toward the motion picture industry; that LTJG KELLY was elected as a member of the Board of Directors of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions on 10 February 1946, which organization has been cited as a Communist "front" by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities; that according to reliable information, a circular put out in September 1945 by the National Citizens Political Action Committee lists LTJG KELLY and his [redacted] as charter members of that organization, which, in 1946, merged with several organizations to form the Progressive Citizens of America, and that during a rally sponsored by that organization subject officer introduced the guest speakers who protested the fact that a number of screen personalities had been subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities; that subject officer admitted, in a letter addressed to the Director of Naval Intelligence dated 27 March 1954, membership in the Hollywood Democratic Committee, the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and the Progressive Citizens of America; that according to reliable information, a 1945 bulletin-letter carrying the letter-head of the Beverly-Westwood Democratic Committee carried the Kelly name as a member of the Executive Board of that organization, which has been described as "heavily infiltrated" by Communist Party members, and that according to reliable information the 21 November 1944 issue of the Daily Worker, reported that Kelly was one of several screen stars who wired greetings to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, an organization before which, according to other information, Kelly's wife appeared as a speaker, in 1946, during a rally, this organization has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General as an organization coming within the scope of Executive Order 10450. The other allegations concern subject officer's reported association with or the appearance of his name on the guest list of, or as a sponsor of, such organizations as the American Youth for Democracy, The National Committee tooust Hitler, The Civil Rights Congress, the American Russian Institute, The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, all of which have been designated by the U. S. Attorney General as organizations coming within the scope of Executive Order 10450. Additional allegations concern subject officer's attendance in classes in Leninism in New York during 1946, his attendance at a party described as a "Communist Rally" in the home of [redacted] Beverly Hills, California on 19 February 1947; and the participation of subject officer's wife, as a speaker, in a public meeting sponsored by the Hollywood Arts, Sciences and Profession Council, protesting the adoption of a Loyalty Oath for the motion picture industry.

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DATE 1-14-04 BY 983928-1

2. Upon review of the material submitted by the Office of Naval Intelligence the Chief of Naval Personnel determined that there was therein revealed sufficient existence of acts, conduct and association to cast doubt upon LTJG KELLY's loyalty to the United States. Accordingly, on 22 May 1952 the Chief of Naval Personnel addressed subject officer the narrative statement and the interrogatories and he was informed of his rights to review the statement, to consult counsel, to submit written answers to the interrogatories and to submit such other written statement as he might see fit.

3. The respondent, in reply, under date of 26 May 1954 submitted a 20 page statement, with enclosures, in which he stated, in part, that he was fully aware of his rights in the matter; that he was most grateful for the opportunity to answer; and that he had not consulted counsel, nor did he feel the need for such consultation.

4. In his statement in answer to the interrogatories LTJG KELLY has replied, in part, as follows:

- (1) He denied being a member of the Communist Party, USA, or any Communist Party, or any organization with word "Communist" attached thereto.
- (2) He denied knowing Louis Budenz except by reputation and states that the charge is false and fantastic.
- (3) He stated that membership in the Communist Party is not compatible with the preservation of Democratic institutions and that such membership negates the American heritage and way of life.
- (4) He expressed his belief in legislation for controlling subversive activities of the Communist Party and denied being in any organization that opposed such legislation.
- (5) He admitted membership in the Hollywood Democratic Committee, joining sometime in 1943, because the professed aims and policies of that organization were to quote "help win the war --- here at home" and "support national, state and local legislation essential to victory in the war." LTJG KELLY expressed his complete agreement with the policies of that Committee as stated. He gave as his reason for joining the fact that, at that time many fine and reputable citizens of national prominence had given their names to the support of the Committee.
- (6) He stated that the Hollywood Democratic Committee merged into the Independent Citizens Committee for the Arts, Sciences and Professions and he went from the one organization right into the other. The purpose of this organization as stated in its precept did not contain anything that could be construed as Un-American or subversive.
- (7) He stated that he had appeared at some rallies with certain organizations sponsoring Veterans' Housing, but only to raise funds, that he did so openly and publicly in his capacity as a movie actor.
- (8) He stated, in part, that he has not associated with any organization, since 1947, that have been designated as Communist or subversive by the Attorney General, that he was on many occasions the victim of having his name associated with certain organizations by reason of his station in life; and that he underwent, in 1947, an awakening as to the real issues involved.

5. While the foregoing statements constitute, for the most part, a general rebuttal by subject officer to the narrative statements and interrogatories, the Board is of the opinion that there is not, upon full review of the record, substantial reason to doubt the loyalty of the respondent. Apart from the specific issues the record indicates that the officer under consideration is a native-born citizen of the United States; that he was a University student during his

early twenties from 1929 to 1933, and was an enlisted man and a naval officer on active duty during the period 1944 to 1945 during which active duty period many of the disloyal associations and activities on his part are alleged to have occurred; that his dominating interest both in school and in his employment has been in the motion picture field; that there has been no improper association or activity on his part for at least the past seven years; that on the contrary he has rendered valuable service to the Navy, Veterans organizations and charitable institutions by giving of his time, money and support, which speaks for itself in buttressing the credibility of LTJG KELLY.

6. A few of the allegations contain references to the association and activities of subject officer's wife, which tend to cast doubt upon her loyalty, however, LTJG KELLY has to the satisfaction of this Board, by way of denial and explanation, clearly rebutted any position taken by his wife.

7. The Commandant, Eleventh Naval District, in forwarding LTJG KELLY's statement considers that the statements made by subject officer to be very comprehensive and complete. The Commandant also feels that these statements offer conclusive evidence of the loyalty of LTJG KELLY to the Nation and to the Navy. It is the recommendation of the Commandant that the probe into the loyalty of LTJG KELLY be terminated and that he be retained as an officer in good standing in the naval Reserve.

8. The Board concurs in the comments made by the Commandant, Eleventh Naval District as regards LTJG KELLY's loyalty. However, enclosure (1) contains outline of subject officer's request for acceptance of resignation, in which he has indicated a desire to cover his connections with the naval service by reason of his age (41 years). Thus, after full consideration of the record in this case the Board has no further recommendation other than to recommend acceptance of subject officer's resignation, under honorable condition, should reviewing authorities consider such action in the best interest of the service and the individual concerned.

b7c

Recorder

Approve

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Subject officer is a 41 year, married, father of one child, Reserve line officer on inactive duty. He perhaps is more well known to the public in general as "Gene Kelly", the dancer, actor and director in all mediums of the entertainment field. He graduated from the University of Pittsburgh in 1933 receiving a B.S. degree from that Institution. He enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve on 27 November 1944. His enlistment was terminated on 26 April 1945, at which time he accepted an appointment to LTJG, USNR. During World War II he served within the Bureau of Aeronautics, Washington, D.C. as a Producer-Director of motion picture films and photographic reports. All reports and records submitted on subject officer indicate that he performed his duties in an excellent manner. He was released from active duty on 13 May 1946 and has not returned to active service since that time.

In the fall of 1953 the Chief of Naval Personnel addressed subject officer a form letter, undated, advising him of his status in the U. S. Naval Reserve since LTJG KELLY had not found it practicable to participate actively in the Reserve Training Program. A form enclosed with this letter offered subject officer the following alternatives: Transfer to the Standby Reserve (Inactive Status), transfer to the Standby Reserve (Active status), transfer to the Retired Reserve, or to submit a request for acceptance of his resignation from the U. S. Naval Reserve. In reply, subject officer submitted a request for acceptance of his resignation, undated, from the U. S. Naval Reserve stating as his reason his age, 41 years. Current Instructions provide for the acceptance of resignations from officers of the grade of LTJG in the U. S. Naval Reserve whose age exceeds 32 years. This resignation was received in the Bureau of Naval Personnel in December 1953, however, it has been held in abeyance by reason of the action herein outlined.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED

STATEMENT OF FACTS
in the case of

LTJG Eugene Curran KELLY, USNR, 446134/1105

1. Action recommended: Acceptance of resignation under honorable conditions to be accompanied by an honorable discharge certificate.

2. Recommendation concurred in by: Chief of Naval Personnel

3. Date of birth Place Marital Status
23 Aug 1912 Pittsburgh, Pa. married (1 child)

4. Education Place Degree Years
College Pa. State College 1929 - 1930
Univ. of Pittsburgh B.S. 1930 - 1933

5. Significant civilian employment: Dancer - actor - Director MMH

6. Enlisted service: Enlisted USNR V-6 27 Nov 1944. Enlistment terminated 24 April 1945 to accept appointment, as LTJG.

7. Date of first commission Date Date of Rank Date Assented
LTJG 11 Apr 1945 26 Feb 1945 26 Apr 1945

8. Promotions: None

9. Duty Assignments: Photo Div., Bureau of Aeronautics, Washington, D.C. - Producer - Director of motion picture films and photographic reports - 1945 - 1946.

10. Decorations, Commendations and Discipline: None

11. Participation in Naval Reserve Program: None

12. Present naval status: Inactive - released from active duty 13 May 1946.

UNCLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED BY: 5513.116
DATE: 01 JAN 05
CLASS: UNCLASSIFIED

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P13
Ser 145/11
17 JUN 1954

FIRST EMPLOYMENT on statement of LTJG Eugene Curran KELLY, USNR,
440134/1105, USNR, of 26 May 1954

From: Commandant, Eleventh Naval District
To: Chief of Naval Personnel

Subj: Alleged conduct and associations casting doubt upon loyalty,
statements and answers to interrogatories concerning

1. Forwarded.

2. The Commandant considers that the statements made by LTJG KELLY,
in answer to interrogatories concerning alleged conduct and associations
casting doubt upon his loyalty to be very comprehensive and complete.
He further feels that these statements offer conclusive evidence of
the loyalty of LTJG KELLY to the Nation and to the Navy.

3. It is recommended, therefore, that this probe into the loyalty of
LTJG KELLY be terminated and that he be retained as an officer in good
standing in the Naval Reserve.

Copy to:
LTJG E. C. KELLY, USNR
726 N. Rhode Drive
Beverly Hills, California

67c

725 N. Rodeo Drive
Beverly Hills, Calif.
26 May 1954

From: LTJG Eugene Curran KELLY, USNR, 446134/1105
To: Chief of Naval Personnel
Bureau of Naval Personnel
Department of the Navy
Washington 25, D. C.

Via: Commandant, ELEVENTH Naval District

Subj: Alleged conduct and associations casting doubt upon loyalty,
statements and answers to interrogatories concerning

Ref: (a) Pers-B12b-ag
446134/1105
(b) Interrogatory delivered to me on May 17, 1954.

Encl: (1) Group of letters and telegrams signed by Harry S. TRUMAN,
Robert E. HANNEGAN, David L. FOUTZ, Fletcher BROWN.
(2) Minutes of a meeting of National Board of Directors, INDEPENDENT
CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS INC.
(3) List of officers and Board of Directors of INDEPENDENT CITIZENS
COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, INC.
(4) Group of letters signed Robert E. HANNEGAN, Edmund G. BROWN,
Robert F. WAGNER, James ROOSEVELT.
(5) Letter from Jo DAVIDSON and Frank KINGDON, and the Articles of
Association of PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA, Southern California
Chapter.
(6) Clipping from the Los Angeles Times dated 20 May 1954.
(7) Letters from R. F. WHITEHEAD and William O'DWYER.
(8) Clipping from Daily Variety, 17 January 1949.

1. I am aware, as stated in paragraph 3, that I do not have to make any statements regarding the offenses of which I am suspected. I am also aware any statement I make may be used as evidence against me in a trial by court martial. I am further aware I am at liberty to refuse to submit written answers to the interrogatory directed to me. Having been apprised of this, I do choose to answer these interrogatories and, with the answers, state that they are true to the best of my knowledge and remembrance. If any of these answers are found wanting in any way, I would be only too anxious to appear in person before any board to explain, clarify, or elucidate my stand on anything they should ask me.

I am most grateful for the opportunity to answer these allegations. A man can ask for nothing fairer than that.

I have not consulted any counsel for I do not feel the need for it. My own inner conviction of my loyalty is so strong that I think it will come through any inept phrasing or awkward handling of words.

I ask your permission to make a statement at the end of the interrogatory because I feel a simple statement in my own words might add some worthwhile information to the answering of the questions put to me.

REPLIES TO INTERROGATORY (Reference (b)).

1. My name is Eugene Curran Kelly. I was born August 23, 1912, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. My present address is: 725 N. Rodeo Drive, Beverly Hills, California. I have commonly used the name "Gene Kelly" for obvious reasons in my profession as an actor. Besides having been called by this "nickname" all my life, it is generally agreed by my employers that this shortened version serves me better as an actor.
2. LTJG, USNR (Inactive) 446134.
3. I am married to [REDACTED] (maiden name) who is at present unemployed, but has been employed from time to time as an actress in the theatre and in motion pictures. We were married at St. John's Catholic Church in Philadelphia, Pa. on September 22, 1941. We have one child, [REDACTED] My mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. James Patrick Joseph Kelly, of 7514 Kensington St., Pittsburgh, Pa. are the only other people financially dependant on me. Neither my wife nor I have had any previous marriages.
4. I graduated from the University of Pittsburgh, 1933; ran a dancing school known as the "Gene Kelly School of the Dance" until 1937; went to New York City and worked in the following shows: "Leave It to Me" (1937-1938), Vinton Freedley, producer; "One for the Money" (1938), Macey-Gilkey, producers; "Time of Your Life" (1939-1940) produced by the Theatre Guild; "Diamond Horseshoe", Billy Rose, producer; "Pal Joey" (1940-1941) George Abbott, producer; (1941-1942) David Selznick, producer, Hollywood, California; from 1942 until and including the present, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios, Culver City, California. In the interim I have appeared on various radio shows too numerous to enumerate, but representing practically all the popular programs of the past decade. Between each of the jobs in the theatre, there was a short period of unemployment when the show closed, but I have never been discharged from any job for any reason.
5. Educational institutions attended are the following: Fulton School (public grammar school); St. Raphael's School (Catholic grammar school); Sacred Heart High School,

Pennsylvania State College, the University of Pittsburgh. My diplomas consist of the usual high school diploma, membership in the Beta chapter of the National Honor Society, and graduation from high school cum laude. My extra-curricular activities at high school included dramatic clubs, football, track, tennis, gymnastic and volleyball teams, and associate editor of the school paper. At college I was a member of Phi Kappa fraternity, which was a Catholic social fraternity. Naturally my membership included both Penn State College and the University of Pittsburgh, and I still am an alumni member of that fraternity. After changing from Penn State College to the University of Pittsburgh in 1930, my extra-curricular activities in school were curtailed because I had to work at odd dancing jobs to earn my way through school. The only study group I was connected with in my college days was the French Club.

6. I have never been apprehended by any civil or military authorities. My only contact of this kind was the payment of a traffic violation.

7. I have never been a member of the Communist Party, USA, or any Communist Party, or any organization with the word "Communist" attached to it. I do not know [redacted] except by reputation, or [redacted], or [redacted], or [redacted] nor do they know me. I can only conclude that [redacted] is either lying, or has me confused with someone else, or has been deliberately duped by one of these other men mentioned. At any rate, the charge is false, and to me fantastic. I could no more consider being a Communist than I could consider becoming a member of a woodcock sect.

a. Because I was never a member of the Communist Party it is impossible for me to answer any of the questions in this paragraph.

b. I do not know what the basic principals as expressed in the current Moscow enunciation of the Marxist-Leninist-Stalinist philosophy are, but if the actions of the Communists here or abroad are a reflection of that philosophy, let me state that I am not only not in accord with their basic principles but that they are anathema to me.

and Congressman Will Rogers, Jr. With such fine names as these and with such a non-partisan outlook as the group seemed to have, I felt that in joining I was only doing my part as a citizen in the community by becoming a member of the organization.

In reply to the question in the same paragraph, "who were the members of the organization with whom you most closely associated?", that is very difficult for me to answer at this time. I had many friends and associates who were members of the HOLLYWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE and whom I saw and associated with a great deal, but I could not recall right now which of my friends would have been members and which were not. However, if I were given a list of names I could easily do this. The organization at this time was certainly deemed a highly respectable one and the membership list was a matter of public record.

Let me make it clear at this time that none of these organizations to which I belonged consumed much of my time. I certainly could not be called an "active" member of any of them. Actors were used to appear at benefits to raise money, or to sign petitions etc. etc.

b. The professed aims and policies of the HOLLYWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE were as follows:

"The Hollywood Democratic Committee originates in the entertainment fields of the motion pictures and of radio. We have on our Executive Board and among our officers, well-known actors, writers, producers, and musicians as well as the leading representatives of white collar workers in our industry. We started this organization because we want to help win the war - - here at home."

"Our purpose is to support national, state and local legislation essential to victory in the war; to clarify political issues in relation to the war effort, and to support candidates who are best fitted to serve a nation at war, and who seek office on a win-the-war platform; to cooperate with other organizations in Los Angeles and throughout the state and nation whose aims are similar to our own."

Yes, I am in complete agreement with these policies as stated.

I have never yet been able to find any action taken by the HOLLYWOOD

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE which was against the interests of the United States, that is

Through a program of enlightenment, to promote and cultivate the continuance and extension of the democratic way of life in the United States, to combat all retrogressive and reactionary forces and tendencies calculated to circumscribe or limit the extension of democracy among all peoples of the world and to combat every influence and tendency in world affairs calculated to circumscribe or limit the same; to promote a speedy and complete victory over the enemies of the United States in the present war; to insure that the peace is just and enduring so that all nations, large and small, may be free to pursue the democratic way of life without wars or upheavals in the foreseeable future; to promote a post-war

PURPOSES

Lined in its statement of purposes which I herewith quote:

I was interested in it because the organization seemed a fine idea as out-

the one organization right into the other.

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE FOR THE ARMS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS and I went from

9. a. While I was in the Navy the HOLLYWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE merged into the

group, this situation ceased to exist - - but I will get to that in a later question.

merged from one name into another and the rift between Russia and the United States

contrary, it seemed the group was doing much good. As time passed and this group

this group never did anything that was in my opinion harmful to the country. On the

certainly must have been common causes. I must say again, that to my knowledge,

at the time, fighting Hitler, the win-the-war aims and the legislative actions taken

were discovered to be also Communist Party members. Since we were allies of Russia

today, I can see that the HOLLYWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE had some members who later

it did have justification for existence. Looking back from our vantage point of time

and the standing it had in the eyes of the leaders of the Democratic Party, I feel

as a Communist "front", but in view of the work of the HOLLYWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

difficult to see why the California Committee on Un-American Activities listed this

Los Angeles County, and Fletcher BOWEN, Mayor of Los Angeles. (Enclosure #1.) It is

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, David L. FORT, Secretary of the DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE of

former President Harry S. THURMAN, Robert E. HARRISMAN, Chairman of the DEMOCRATIC

to my knowledge. I am enclosing commendatory copies of letters and telegrams from

c. No, I have never tried to recruit any members. I was never that active.

October 31, 1946.

COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS; \$100.00 July 31, 1946; \$50.00

I have made the following contributions to the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COM-

but in my opinion, just the opposite.

ever did was, to my knowledge, detrimental to the welfare and good of the country.

for a movie actor to do it any other way.) Again, let me reiterate that nothing I
tion or any other organization was done openly and quite publicly. (It is impossible
leave had to do with Veterans' Housing. Everything that I did do for this organiza-

at some rallies such as the one you mentioned, in Madison Square Garden, which I be-

b. I cannot be too definite about this, but as I remember it I did appear

many of the others.

only close friend was Frank Sinatra although I was fairly well acquainted with

of the officers and Board of Directors. (Enclosure #3.) Out of this group, my

that would give you the most information would be to send you the complete list

In reply to the next question about my associates, I think the answer

this merger was effected and when it was done. (Enclosure #2.)

Enclosed is a copy of the minutes of the meeting sent to me wherein

COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS.

As I stated before, no one "recruited" me into the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS

in these statements.

As you can see from the above, there is nothing un-American or subversive

for attaining the foregoing objectives."
inculcate in them an understanding of the necessity and desirability
the people of the United States knowledge and information which shall
questions of national and international policy; to disseminate among
policies of the United States; to encourage research activities in
the public on matters relating to social, economic and political
national and international affairs; to enlighten the members and
all will be provided; to increase public interest in problems of
be organized so that employment and a decent standard of living for
era in the United States in which the resources of the nation shall

d. No, as far as I can recall this was the only office which I ever held in the organization.

e. I have already stated the aims and policies of the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS in paragraph 9 (a).

I have reread these aims and policies again and I must say I am in complete agreement with them. They seem fine and good.

This question is another puzzling one for me because I never recall at any time that the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS ever supported the Communist movement in the United States. Naturally, if they did, there would be no justification for their continued existence, assuming that it did exist today. I would be the first to say, "Throw the rascals out!" I am enclosing letters from Robert E. HANNEGAN, Chairman of the DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE, Edmund G. BROWN, Attorney-General of the State of California, and Senator Robert F. WAGNER, addressed to the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS in Hollywood. Also a quote from a letter from James ROOSEVELT to George PEPPER, who was Executive Director of the Northwest Division of the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS. (Enclosure #4.) In view of statements like these, it is puzzling to say the least, for the ordinary citizen to divine which politician's advice he should take, or whether an organization is good or bad. We joined these organizations to try to implement our usefulness to this country which we all love, and to do a little extra work in our roles as citizens. If we have been duped into doing the wrong thing, even in the smallest measure, it is deplorable. Because of conflicting claims such as these, it is not easy for the average citizen to know whom to listen to. Most depressing is the fact that because of the particular business we are in in Hollywood and the publicity attendant to it, people like myself have given up joining any organizations. Since 1947 I have not engaged in any extra-curricular activity outside of the Parent-Teachers Association.

I'm sorry for this, because as one to whom this country has been most kind and who has prospered and enjoyed all the benefits of living in a democracy, plus happiness and financial success, I have always felt I owed the country something and tried to pay it back by being an extra good citizen. Why must they always confuse the liberal-minded citizen who wants social reform within the framework of our democracy, with the subversive who wants to overthrow that democracy?

10. As far as I know I do not believe I was a charter member of the NATIONAL CITIZENS POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE in September 1945 or any other time. I was in the Navy at this time and believe that if they used my name that it was without my consent. This may be faulty memory on my part but I do not think it matters at this time because I later joined the NATIONAL CITIZENS POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE when it merged with the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS, to become the PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA. This brings us to 10 (a) and all the following answers will be based on the premise that we are now talking about the NATIONAL CITIZENS POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE and the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS after they had merged to become the PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA.

a. I first became interested in the NATIONAL CITIZENS POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE on receipt of a letter from Jo DAVIDSON and Frank KINGDOM apprising me of the merger of this organization with the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS. I am enclosing the letter, and also the draft sent me of the statement of its aims and policies, which appeared to be very good. (Enclosure #5.)

I have particularly underlined two key sentences which stressed the fact that everything the organization does is to be done within the framework of our Constitution.

You must agree that on the face of it there is nothing subversive or un-American about the intent of this organization. If some of its members had subversive intentions or ideas, that is another question. I hope to go into that later.

Participation in this organization, as in the others, consisted of the use of my name and in my appearing at one or two rallies which the organization held.

My participation in any organization of which I ever was a member was always a matter of public record.

I do not have a record in my files of the members of the PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA at this period so it would be difficult to tell you with whom I closely associated. I will say this, however. I was very inactive in this organization and cannot recall ever having done anything for it after I spoke at its first meeting in Hollywood when it was formed. I'm sure there must have been personal friends of mine who were also members, with whom I met socially, but I could not tell you who they are now because I had many friends who were not members of this or any other organization. I would feel no hesitancy, however, in replying to a pointed question about my knowledge of any of the members, i.e., if they were associates or friends of mine. I certainly (at least to the best of my knowledge) never had any close friends who would want to keep their activities in an organization such as this a secret.

b. This question, I believe, is answered by the above.

I believe it was in 1947 that I gave permission to use my name as an honorary chairman of the YOUNG PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA, but I withdrew this after several months.

I never participated in the YOUNG PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA outside of the use of my name.

The rest of the questions in paragraph (b) I think are answered in preceding paragraph (a).

c. I have no knowledge who were, or who were not Communist Party members and would not know how to begin to find out, so it is impossible for me to answer the remaining questions in paragraph (c).

4. No, I do not believe there is any justification for the continued existence of these organizations in the U.S.A. Despite the fact that many honest citizens joined them who, like myself, were impressed with the principles and the purposes of the organization, I believe now that they did gradually come under the influence of Communist "steering groups" and that when the policies of America and Russia began to differ after the war, it gradually became apparent to all of us.

11. I have no record in my files of the Beverly Westwood Democratic Committee. If I remember correctly, it was an adjunct of the HOLLYWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE and as such its aims, purposes, and principles were the same. However, believe me, if my name ever appeared on any letter issued by a Communist Party club, I never knew about it. No matter how strongly I have always felt about individual liberty, and during the war, no matter how strong was our alliance with Russia to beat Hitler, I would never allow my name to be used in connection with the word "Communist" or "Communism." To me there is a strong distinction there. Again, I never had any knowledge of a letter on which my name appeared urging people to wire their Congressmen on behalf of Harry BRIDGES. If this incident happened, it was done maliciously and dishonestly without my knowledge and consent, for everyone who knows me knows that I am not an admirer of Harry BRIDGES.

a. I am not even sure I was a member of the BEVERLY WESTWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. Offhand it would seem to me to be a redundancy. However, if my name appeared on their letterhead it could have been possible in those days that I gave permission. I actually couldn't say.

I can't answer this next question. I never participated in any activity of the BEVERLY WESTWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, or I am sure I would recall something about it.

Having no record of this committee at all, but as I say, seeming to remember something about it being an adjunct of the HOLLYWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, I would suppose its aims and policies were the same.

b. I do not feel really qualified to answer this question, but I can give you my personal opinion which is this: The strife and turmoil that HARRY BRIDGES created by his methods gave the labor movement in this country such a bad name that it has never yet recovered from it.

No, I do not approve of his methods. Being strongly on labor's side myself, and having served as Vice-President of the SCREEN ACTORS' GUILD and on its Board of Directors for quite some time, I believe that these kinds of methods hurt labor's honest chances in our country besides making many people misunderstand the aims and rights of labor unions.

If I recall correctly, HARRY BRIDGES was supposed to have been deported, but after going through all the courts, won his case. It would seem to me that this is an example of fairness and justice, and just the opposite of political persecution.

12. (a) I am not now and never have been a member of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. I have never been interested or associated with the organization in any way. I have queried my wife and she is sure that she was never a member of this organization either. She does recall, however, that she did say a few words at a rally sponsored by that organization. She tells me she was quite impressed with the list of sponsors of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, which included names such as: WILLIAM ROSE BENET, Van Wyck BROOKS, Mrs. J. Borden HARRISAN, Koss HART, the Honorable Harold L. ICKES, Helen KELLER, Serge Koussevitzky, the Honorable Fiorella H. LA GUARDIA, Eugene O'NEILL, Bishop G. Beasley QUINN, the Honorable Leverett SALFENSTILL, Leopold STOKOWSKI, and many, many more people of high reputation.

13. (a) My only contact with the AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY was my attendance at a dinner for returning servicemen which was given at the Hotel Roosevelt on the date mentioned in your narrative.

I am not now, nor never was a member of the AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY or its predecessor, the YOUNG COMMUNISTS' LEAGUE. If I had ever known that its predecessor had been the YOUNG COMMUNISTS' LEAGUE, I would not even have attended this one dinner.

I attended this dinner in question along with other notables of the theatre and the screen, thinking the AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY was what the name implied. We had heard that they had been received in the White House by Mrs. Roosevelt and the organization, on the face of it, seemed okay. I had no further association of any kind with them. I have never contributed anything to them. That was the one and only time.

14. (a) I do not recall any association with the NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO OUST HILBO. If my name was on the letterhead of this committee, I do not recall ever having given permission for it to have been placed there.

I would certainly not know to what extent this committee was controlled or guided by the CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS.

b. I am not now and don't believe I ever was a member of the CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS. Your narrative statement, paragraph (10) characterizes the CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS as the legal arm of the Communist Party, USA. Therefore I cannot be in accord with the aims and policies of that organization.

15. (a) I was never interested in the American-Russian Institute and am not now and never was a member of this organization, and naturally could never have held office in it.

b. I have never met Anna Louise Strong. My home was never used for a reception in her honor. This information is completely false.

c. I have never contributed to the American-Russian Institute. [redacted] told me that in February of 1947 she contributed \$10.00 and in June of 1947 she contributed \$10.00 to this organization. These were the only contributions she has ever made before or since that time.

16. I did not act as a sponsor of a rally held under the auspices of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE in 1947. I remember this clearly because I was asked and I refused. I cannot recall having been a sponsor of a theatre program held under the auspices of the VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE. However this I could not swear to, but I do not recall anything remotely like it.

a. During the war with Germany I contributed in varying amounts to the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE. I don't believe I was ever a member of the organization, but like most everyone in Hollywood, donated money to aid in its work. These contributions were tax deductible and were never questionable in my mind until a few years ago when there was some publicity in the papers concerning their activities. As to the VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE, I honestly cannot recall any dealings with them. As to the Communist Party members who were active in these organizations, I would not know.

b. As far as I understood, the aims and policies of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE were to aid the victims of Fascism. The other organization I have no idea about. If the stated aims of the JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE were to aid the victims of Fascism then I must say that I am in accord with these aims.

But if these organizations have been designated by the United States Attorney-General by Executive Order #10450, I do not believe their continued existence in this country is justified. There must be a disparagement somewhere between their stated aims and policies and the actual carrying out of them.

17. (a) No, [redacted] resigned from the HOLLYWOOD ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS COUNCIL two days after the meeting mentioned in your narrative. Like many other people, [redacted] did not believe that the loyalty oath was basically good. Many people feel this. Enclosed is a clipping from the newspaper I read today when I started writing this, wherein the YSCA Objects to the loyalty oath. The Society of Friends objected to the loyalty oath, and also many individuals. However, when [redacted] saw to what use her opinions were being put by this particular organization, she resigned immediately.

Since that time she has engaged in no activity of this sort with any organization.

No, I did not concur in her activities at any time in connection with this organization.

I did not concur in her opinions as expressed on the legality oath at that time, as I felt that it was a time of crisis in the world and that the average citizen should bind himself the same way as one going into the service of his country. I believe that those times can be characterized "a clear and present danger", and that things we never thought of doing in this country years ago we have to do now because of that.

18. I never attended classes in Leninism in the apartment of [redacted] in New York, but [redacted] did attend some classes. She tells me they were held at the apartment of [redacted] at the Woodward Hotel, W. 55th St., New York City, and that she attended eight or ten. These classes were held in February and March of 1946, and although I was stationed at Anacostia, D. C., I did know that [redacted] was attending these classes and that [redacted] had invited her to come down and listen. This caused me no concern for I knew [redacted] to be an indefatigable "lover of classes" no matter what they might be. She has taken classes in typewriting, shorthand, and Spanish at the Beverly Hills High School Adult Education Courses; she has taken Current Events classes and English Literature at UCLA among other things; she has taken piano lessons and tennis lessons and even attended classes, believe it or not, in needle making. She has also given classes to the mental patients at the Brentwood Veterans' Hospital in the past few years - - classes in dancing to help rehabilitate them. She has also taken classes in dancing and is at present taking classes in French. She has an insatiable curiosity to learn what everything is about. Although this inquiry is about me and not about her, I think it important that I tell you she did not attend these classes for anything but information, and that she did not then or does not now have any desire to become a member of any Communist organization, nor has she ever been a member of the Communist Party. She was not recruited, nor to

her knowledge did they try to recruit her into the Communist Party.

19. I would never attend any party for which the invitations read "Communist Rally". I have never received an invitation with the words "Communist Rally" on it, or even an invitation with the word "Communist" on it. I did attend a gathering at the home of [REDACTED] (whether this is the proper address or the proper date I do not know). However I was at the [REDACTED] home and just once in my life, so I assume the date mentioned to be the correct one. I was not invited by mail, but was asked to be present over the telephone. It was to meet Mr. Jo DAVIDSON, who had come West to sculpt some members of the United Nations conference in San Francisco, and who was there to speak to us about the forming of the PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA by the merger of the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS and the NATIONAL CITIZENS POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE. This was in no way a Communist meeting. It was a reception in honor of Jo DAVIDSON and his wife with a discussion to take place about the above mentioned plans for this new organization. I certainly did not feel compelled to attend this party. I wanted to go mainly to say hello to Jo DAVIDSON and to hear what he had to say.

20. Yes, I have taken positive steps to disassociate myself from these organizations as soon as I was aware they were no longer liberal and open-minded, but apparently Communist-controlled.

When I realized the PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA was opposing the Marshall Plan to Aid Europe while Russia was taking over whole countries such as Czechoslovakia; and that also they were backing a third party movement (now that the Democrats were disowning them) - - then I realized that what I had previously thought was political diatribe was horribly true - - this organization, and possibly others I had thought were okay - - were being steered by a small group within them while they used our names and prestige to their advantage.

Naturally, after the rude awakening, I resigned. Since then I have had nothing to do with any of these organization (or any others, as I previously stated.)

b7c

21. (a) If I had never taken the oath I took when I entered the U. S. Naval Reserve, I would still feel bound as a citizen under the same oath. I have never belonged to an organization whose stated aims and policies have been the overthrow by force and violence of the Constitution of the established government of the United States.

I have presented in this interrogatory the stated aims and policies of the organizations to which I did belong. They were obviously good or I wouldn't have joined them. The fact that some subversives tried to pervert these to their own ends is another matter. But I could never justify my own or anyone else's participation in an organization which in the smallest measure sought to overthrow our government.

22. To the best of my knowledge I have never been a member of any organization proscribed by the Attorney-General on the enclosed list (Appendix (a)), but I find I have contributed to the following three: ACTION COMMITTEE ON FREE SPAIN NOW, JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE, AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR YUGOSLAVIAN RELIEF.

contributed to the CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS and to the AMERICAN-RUSSIAN INSTITUTE.

With the exception of the CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS and the AMERICAN-RUSSIAN INSTITUTE all were listed on our income tax returns as deductions and were so allowed by the Federal and State governments.

I have searched my records carefully and found that these contributions were made by check with no attempt to hide the fact.

The last contribution I gave of this nature to any of the organizations listed here was to the ACTION COMMITTEE ON FREE SPAIN NOW. The check reads, October 31, 1946. After my disavowal of the organizations with which I was connected (as I have discussed in the foregoing text) I have have contributed nothing to any of these organizations listed.

To keep the record straight, I find in checking over the files, that my wife made the following contributions to the AMERICAN-RUSSIAN INSTITUTE: February 4, 1947 - \$40.00; June 15, 1947 - \$10.00. She also made the following contributions to the CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS: April 17, 1947 - \$40.00; May 2, 1949 - \$25.00; and

March 23, 1950 - \$25.00. Since then she has made no further contribution and I can guarantee that neither of us shall do so to any organization listed by the Attorney-General.

I would like to state here that in the days that we were still allies of Russia, and during the beginnings of the United Nations, another factor that led a lot of us to feel that the "subversive" listings were purely political, was that while some people were calling organizations "subversive", the Federal Government would still have them on their tax deduction list. It didn't make sense.

(This is just a comment, not an excuse. If I had understood then what I understand now, I would not have contributed to these organizations no matter what list they were on or they were not on.)

I beg leave here to list, during these years, some of my contributions to other organizations because I think they represent many, many groups which are not only anti-Communist, but also groups which Communist-sympathizers would never contribute to:

Permanent Charities Committee
Sister Kenny Foundation
National Conference of Christians & Jews
Denver Hospital and Sanitarium
International Rescue Committee
American Friends Service Committee
Negro Actors Guild
Catholic Actors' Guild
National Variety Artists', Inc.
Volunteer Service Photographers
Boy Scouts of America
Foster Parents Plan for War Children
Motion Picture Relief Fund
National Home for Jewish Children
Christmas Seal Fund
Ballet Theatre Foundation
Union Rescue Mission
Hollywood Studio Club
Jewish National Home for Asthmatic Children
American Indian Fund
American Red Cross
American Relief for Korea
Arthritis and Rheumatism Fund
Boys' Athletic League
Brothers of St. John of God
California Institute for Cancer Research
Care

Catholic Scholarships for Negroes
Cedars of Lebanon Hospital
Children's Home Society of California
Cripples Children's Society of L.A. County
Florence Crittenton League
Disabled American Veterans Service Foundation
Father Flanagan's Boys Home
Freedom House
Girls' Vacation Fund
Girlstoun, WMA
Gold Star Wives Service Foundation
Guide Dog Foundation for the Blind, Inc.
Guild of the Infant Saviour
Hollywood Bowl Emergency Campaign Fund
Father Marchand, Holy Cross Church, Hawaii
Hospitalized Veterans' Music Service
Sister Las Maria Little Flower Missionary House
Lavelle School for the Blind
National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis
March of Dimes
Mary MacArthur Memorial Fund
Meals for Millions
National Association for Mental Health
National Child Labor Committee

National Wildlife Federation
Riverdale Childrens' Home
Damon Runyon Fund
Salvation Army
Save the Children Federation (Korea)
John Tracy Clinic
United Jewish Welfare Fund
United Negro College Fund
Catholic Youth Education Fund
(Arch Diocese of Los Angeles)
Boston University
American Legion

American Indian Fund
Church of the Good Shepherd
Mickey Finn Youth Foundation
Parent Teachers Association
Sacred Heart High School
Y. M. C. A.
Y. W. C. A.
Military Order of the Purple Heart
Hollywood Guild Canteen
Mount St. Mary's College
Trinity Church Consecration Fund
India Famine Emergency Committee

I only list these many organisations to which I have contributed to show that they by far outnumber the few contributions I have made to groups that are suspect.

I would like to make a statement concerning my activities as a citizen, and my reasons for those activities, and in so doing hope that you will more fully comprehend what has prompted me to behave the way I have these past years.

Having gone through school in the depression years and come out of that era of despair into the years of social reform as inaugurated by Franklin D. Roosevelt, I became an ardent New Dealer and a believer in social reform to guarantee insurance that a country as prosperous as ours wouldn't go through that awful time that it did when I was coming into manhood. In my own family and among all my relatives, I saw then all victims of want and fear in the midst of plenty. Whether one agrees with me or not, I believed that Roosevelt and the New Deal branch of the Democratic Party symbolized the best hope politically for this country. So, as a citizen I went along with whatever they did. I did not know then, and looking back now it seems it took me a long time to learn - - the Communists were also going along with Roosevelt and the New Deal. People who did not want social reform didn't like the New Deal, and characterized it all as "socialistic", "communistic" "pinke" etc. etc. Whether they were wrong or right, I won't discuss here, but the fact was that they only helped to blind us stupid liberals to the fact that we had a subversive group working along with us.

When Senator Jack Tenney, head of the California Committee on un-American Activities, would characterize an organization as a "communist front", it was a matter of amusement among Democrats in California. He had many more on his list than the Attorney-General of the United States has, and at one time he even took up a period in the State Legislature discussing whether or not the Junior Chamber of Commerce was a communist organization because it was international in scope! And so we "eggheads" looked on all criticism as political. Naturally, a lot of it was, but we were wrong not to realize that there could be fire in the presence of so much smoke.

Let us take my case history as an example: I believe in God, the American Way of life, the freedom of the individual, and everything the Constitution of the United States stands for. How then did I get connected with any of those groups?

Around 1942 and 1943 I joined the organization which has been discussed previously, the HOLLYWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE, on the strength of the many fine people who were in it, the fact that it was backed by leading Democrats, and it gave me an opportunity as a citizen, to help the country. We didn't even bother to worry about the fact that there were Communists or even extremists in our midst. The warnings were all coming from our political opposites, the old line Republicans. As time went on, and the HOLLYWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE blended into the INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS and that became the PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA, the Communists began steering things from their own hidden back seat. After the war was over and the differences between Russia and the United States became very apparent - - - only then did we realize that some people in our midst could have divided loyalties. The liberals woke up, but very, very late. In my own case, not until 1947.

Meanwhile, what have I done on the affirmative side? I have always responded to anything the Navy has asked me to do - - Navy Day programs, recruiting programs etc. etc., Radio Free Europe - - whatever an actor can do in his particular field to help

his country. I mention these things because I know that no one who was a Communist or Communist sympathizer would do things like this. They are exactly opposite to the Party line. I am also enclosing letter from [REDACTED], and former Mayor O'DWYER of New York City. (Enclosure #7) Communists don't go out and sell "I AM AN AMERICAN DAY" or help Navy recruiting.

While Vice-President of the Screen Actors' Guild, I was one of several actors who in 1946 broke the Communist-dominated unions who were trying to gain control of the labor side of the motion picture industry. I would ask you to refer to Roy BREWER, former head of the INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL AND STAGE EMPLOYEES in Hollywood, and our best known anti-Communist, as to my status and beliefs.

During the 1948 campaign when the Commies were backing a third party, I worked, as I had before, for Truman. At this time, all the Communists and Communist sympathizers were going all out for Henry Wallace. (Enclosure #8)

In closing I would like to say this: The oath I took when I entered the United States Naval Reserve binds me in conscience as strongly as it ever did. I will take up arms against any enemy of this country and willingly die. Loyalty is never tested by word, but by deed. Give me the deed and I will prove it.

b7C

Eugene C. Kelly
EUGENE C. KELLY

C O P Y

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 28, 1945

Dear Mr. Abel:

My warmest thanks to each member of the Hollywood Democratic Committee whose name is affixed to your splendid message of the twenty-sixth. Your assurance of support means a great deal to me as I go forward with the tasks entrusted to me.

For your generous expression in commendation of my Message to the Congress, I am also extremely grateful.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) Harry Truman

Mr. Walter Abel,
Hollywood Democratic Committee,
1585 Cross Roads of the World,
Hollywood, California

COPY

1944 JUL 26

HOLLYWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE
1585 CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD

WE HAVE OUR WORK CUT OUT FOR US BETWEEN NOW AND NOVEMBER. WE MUST TAKE NOTHING FOR GRANTED AND WORK HARD TO SEE THAT OUR PEOPLE ARE REGISTERED AND GET TO THE POLLS. YOUR EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION IN THIS CAMPAIGN IS A SOURCE OF GRATIFICATION TO US AT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS. I KNOW YOU WILL CARRY ON IN THE DAYS THAT ARE AHEAD.

ROBERT E. HANNEGAN, CHAIRMAN
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1944 JUL 26

HOLLYWOOD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE
1585 CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD

THE INCREASING PARTICIPATION OF PERSONS OF STAGE, SCREEN AND RADIO IN THE FIELD OF POLITICAL ACTION IS OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE TO OUR PEOPLE. AN INFORMED DEMOCRACY IS A STRONG DEMOCRACY. MAY I EXPRESS THE HOPE THAT YOUR GROUP WILL CONTINUE TO MOBILIZE YOUR UNUSUAL CAPACITIES IN BRINGING TO OUR PEOPLE THE VITAL ISSUES OF THIS ELECTION.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

C O P Y

Los Angeles County
DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Room 20, Spring Arcade Bldg., Los Angeles 13, Calif.

Michael D. Fanning
Chairman
David L. Fouts
Secretary
Alvin L. Holt
Treasurer

Vice-Chairmen:
Stanley Moffatt
Jacqueline Reeve
Everett Burkhalter

December 1st, 1944

Mr. George Pepper, Secretary
Hollywood Democratic Committee
1685 Crossroads of the World
Hollywood, California

Dear Mr. Pepper:

At a regularly held meeting of the Los Angeles County Democratic Central Committee on November 14th, a resolution was introduced and carried unanimously placing the Committee on record as expressing its sincere appreciation to your Body for its all-out support of President Roosevelt, Vice President Harry S. Truman, United States Senator Sheridan S. Downey, Hon. Ellis B. Patterson, Hon. Helen Gahagan Douglas, Hon. Ned Healy, Hon. Clyde Doyle, and Archibald Young.

The resolution also contained an invitation for the Hollywood Democratic Committee to continue to cooperate with the official Democratic Party organization in furthering the gains of the victory we have won.

Respectfully yours,

(s) David L. Fouts
Secretary of the Committee

COPY

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
City Hall
Los Angeles 12, California

October 5, 1944

Mr. George Pepper, Executive Secretary
Hollywood Democratic Committee
1585 Cross Roads of the World
Los Angeles 28, Calif.

Dear Mr. Pepper:

Will you be good enough to convey to the members of your organization, and especially those who served on special committees to aid in our drive to encourage registration, my very sincere appreciation for their efforts.

Closing of registrations on September 28th, marked the end of the best coordinated and broadest civic drive for registration that our city has ever known. In a large measure its success is a credit to the diligence, initiative and enterprise of your committee. I congratulate you on the splendid work accomplished.

Sincerely yours,

(s) Fletcher Bowron
MAYOR

MINUTES
MEETING OF -
NATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS
INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES
AND PROFESSIONS INC.
SUNDAY - NOVEMBER 10 - 1946

A quorum being present the meeting was called to order:

Chairman: Jo Davidson

* * * * *

The Executive Director reported on a motion passed October 8 by the National Executive Committee endorsing the principle of participation by this Committee in the creation of a new national organization for independent voters. (Text of the report, Appendix A.).

From the discussion that followed came substantial agreement on the following points:

1. The National Board agreed in principle with the plan to participate in the creation of a new national political organization.
2. Procedurally, it instructed the sub-committee on the new organization to report back to the National Board at the earliest possible date on those policy questions on which it had reached substantive agreement with the like committee from National Citizens PAC.
3. Following a second review of the question in the light of the sub-committee's report, the Board will refer the matter for further consideration to the membership and

then to a National Convention.

4. Meanwhile it instructed the sub-committee that in its dealing on policy with its companion committee from National Citizens PAC, it should take into account the following sentiments of the Board:

5. As important as the retention of the autonomy or independence of the membership from the arts, sciences and professions in the new group was the creation of an organization best suited to not effectively on issues.

6. An organizational form suggested to achieve this balance between craft independence and united citizens action on political issues was one which provided for an arts, sciences and professions council at the national level with state and local craft organizations following local conditions and local option.

7. The National Board of the new organization should be elected on the basis of proportionate representation.

8. The new organization should be completely independent of political parties.

9. A precise statement of the projected program of the new organization should be prepared in advance of the National Convention as a guide and guarantee to the membership of the character of the new organization.

10. The constitution of the new organization should provide for the future admission of other like-minded membership groups.

Implementing this discussion the Board passed the following resolutions:

MOTION: To accept the following resolution as submitted:

"Whereas the question has been raised of participation of ICCASP in the creation of a single independent political organization in which all progressive political groups can eventually pool their membership, leadership, and resources; now therefore, be it resolved, that a special convention of the delegates be called to consider the formation of such an organization and decide on whether or not the ICCASP shall be dissolved with a view toward participation in the new organization."

M/S/C Harlow Shapley
E. Y. Harburg

* * *

MOTION: To accept following resolution as submitted:

"It was unanimously resolved that the following chapters, having adopted constitutions and by-laws in conformity with the National by-laws, are duly constituted and authorized as chapters of the organization pursuant to Article IV of the by-laws:

Authorized Chapters

Hollywood ICCASP
1815 Crossroads
Hollywood 28, Calif.

Ann Arbor ICCASP
327 S. Division St.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Connecticut ICCASP
56 Cold Springs St.
New Haven, Conn.

Minnesota ICCASP
1209 4th St., S.E.
Minneapolis, Minn.

New Haven Co. ICCASP
31 Lincoln St.
New Haven, Conn.

New Hampshire ICCASP
P.O. Box 661
Hanover, N. H.

Fairfield Co. ICCASP
325 No. Main St.
Westport, Conn.

New York State ICCASP
Suite 170-
Hotel Astor-N.Y. 19

Chicago ICCASP
112 E. Chestnut St.
Chicago 11, Ill.

Dayton ICCASP
1007 Amherst Pl.
Dayton 6, Ohio

Maryland ICCASP
Cherry Hill Farm
Baldwin, Md.

Oregon ICCASP
No. Perm. Foundation
Vancouver, Wash.

Massachusetts ICCASP
60 Garden St.-Rm.310
Cambridge 38, Mass.

Philadelphia ICCASP
c/o Benjamin M. Patell
1831 Chestnut St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Pittsburgh ICCASP
3415 Willett Road
Pittsburgh 27, Pa.

Seattle ICCASP
4719 University Way
Seattle, Wash.

Rhode Island ICCASP
134 Congdon St.
Providence, R.I.

M/S/C ~~Kosses~~ Diamond - Crockett Johnson

MOTION: To accept following resolution as submitted:

"RESOLVED THAT a notice of special meeting for the purpose of considering the question of dissolution in order to participate in the formation of a new organization be published in a New York paper pursuant to Section 43 of the Membership Corporation Law, and it is further resolved that such notice of convention and meeting be mailed to all members at large."

M/S/C Harlow Shapley - Morton Schweitzer

MOTION: To accept following resolution as submitted:

"Resolved that the Chairman shall be empowered to appoint the Committees required by the By-Laws in connection with the calling of a convention."

M/S/C John Peters - Crockett Johnson

MOTION: To accept following resolution as submitted:

"Resolved that the National Board of Directors shall be convened to receive the report of the sub-committee on the new organization before setting the date for the National Convention."

M/S/C Henrietta Buckmaster - C. Fayette Taylor.

The Executive Director reported the resignation of Harold Ickes as Executive Chairman in accordance with an agreement that he would serve with the organization through the 1946 campaign.

MOTION: To accept Ickes' resignation with regret.

M/S/C Allan Hickerson - John P. Peters.

APPENDIX

1. Primary purpose of this meeting is to consider the desirability of creating a single national organization for the politically independent and progressive voter; and to consider what role - if any - this Committee should play in that undertaking. The question was first raised in a meeting of the Executive Committee, which on October 8th, passed these Motions:

"MOTION: That the Executive Board of the ICCASP endorse the principle of the formation of a new national progressive organization in conjunction with NCPAC and other independent citizens' committees into which the present ICCASP may merge."

"MOTION: That the Executive Board authorize the appointment of a sub-committee to recommend to the Executive Board a pattern which the new organizational discussion shall follow and that this sub-committee in accordance with such specifics as laid down at tonight's meeting, shall meet with a sub-committee of NCPAC for the purpose of bringing back a formulated pattern, keeping in mind the feeling of the Board of the necessity to preserve the professional and craft basis upon which the ICC is now organized, and further, that this sub-committee shall consult with ICC legal counsel."

It is within the scope of the National Board to take affirmative action on this matter in this manner:

1. By request of one third of the Board, a national convention may be called to vote on the question.

Let me make one point clear at the outset: As presently projected, the participation of ICCASP in the creation of the new organization involves its formal dissolution and the incorporation of

its membership and leadership into the new body.

There are therefore involved two broad questions of policy: On the one hand is the desirability of uniting all independent progressives into one organization; on the other is the question how much autonomy can be sacrificed by this or any other group in the new organization. The advantages of such a single, national organization are evident:

A stronger, bigger organization. Two members in a neighborhood may equal ten votes; but ten members make a strong committee capable of heavy-duty organizational work. And our representatives and delegations to City, State and National legislatures will speak with the multiplied authority of a larger membership.

Greater unity of purpose and of action. To be able to focus all efforts all over the country on one issue at one time is to make it possible for membership to exert its maximum pressure.

Concentration of progressive leadership. The most acute minds, the longest experience, the most professional techniques in all existing groups are pooled for the benefit of the new single organization.

Point of Clarification: The Chicago Conference of Progressives and its coordinating Committee are not directly related to the proposed organization. The Conference will continue to function as a working coalition of independent autonomous organizations; because they are not primarily political, the majority of the bodies comprising the Conference are not eligible to join the organization proposed here.

Greater economy of operation. Consolidated overhead will effect a substantial reduction in staff expense, permit the release of more money to direct, political expenditures.

For the members of ICCASP, the proposed organization has a doubled attraction. On the one hand, our special talents - the new dimension we have given U. S. politics - can operate in a much greater arena on behalf of a much more potent body: each poster, each leaflet, each radio program, each show we produce, will speak for and reach one hundred-fold more voters and so increase beyond measuring its political value.

On the other hand, participation in such a unified body will enlist the enormous new support of our multiplied membership behind those pieces of legislation in which we have a special interest: the Federal Fine Arts Bill; the National Science Foundation, the Murray-Wagner-Dingell Health Bill. In turn, this will, of course, attract to the new organization, new members from the arts, sciences and professions.

It is apparent that this concept of a single national organization has many advantages for ICCASP. Equally apparent is the need for our committee to retain within the new set-up its own special character.

Before we begin discussion on the question, I would like to outline for you the mechanics of creating a new organization; an understanding of them will, I think, be of value to your discussion. Assuming the notion of this body to be affirmative,

the following program could be set in motion:

First: Calling of a national convention to vote on the question.

Second: Discussion by Chapter Boards and local membership bodies, which would elect and instruct delegates to the convention.

Third: National Convention, to vote on joining the new organization, and then to dissolve the IOGASP.

Fourth: Participation by these same delegates with delegates from NCPAC and other bodies in creating the new organization.

The major question involved in such a procedure is:

If our delegates dissolve IOGASP before they participated in creating the new organization, what guarantees are there that we will not dissolve the present committee only to find that the new body is not acceptable to our membership for one reason or another.

The answer is two-fold. First is the existence of the subcommittee appointed by the Executive Committee to explore the possible nature of the new organization with a like committee from NCPAC. The report of this sub-committee will provide us with an enumeration of all policy questions upon which agreement with delegates from NCPAC is assured before the convention. Thus, before the membership discusses the question and before these delegates meet in national conventions, they will have a precise idea of the policy and structure of the new body. In the second place, our delegates will probably comprise no less than one-half of all those participating in the meeting to create the new body.

**INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE
OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND
PROFESSIONS, Inc.**

Hotel Astor, New York 19, N. Y.

Phone: Circle 6-5412

Jo Davidson
Chairman

Harold L. John
Executive Chairman

Frederic March
Treasurer

Herman Rubin
Secretary

VICE CHAIRMEN

Joseph E. Davis, Honorary

Col. Evans P. Carlson J. Robert Oppenheimer

Norman Corwin

Paul Robeson

Fiorino H. LeGardie

Harlow Shapley

Archibald MacLachlan

Frank Blaustein

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Dr. Moses Diamond

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Howard Fast

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Des Greer

Quentin Reynolds

Marion Harprow

Hazel Scott

Loeb Harris

A. C. Spettinshy

Mona Hart

Carl Van Doren

Lillian Hellman

Greta Wallin

John Hersey

Carl Zigomert

REGIONAL CHAPTERS

CALIFORNIA:

1919 Cross Roads of the World
Hollywood 28, Cal.

CONNECTICUT:

123 Marvel Road, New Haven, Conn.

ILLINOIS:

112 East Chestnut Street, Chicago 11, Ill.

MARYLAND:

Cherry Hill, Baltimore, Maryland

MASSACHUSETTS:

60 Garden Street, Cambridge 38, Mass.

MINNESOTA:

1204 Fourth St., S.E., Minneapolis, Minn.

NEW YORK:

Suite 170, Hotel Astor
New York 19, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA:

Room 803, 1613 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

WASHINGTON:

636 Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1018 Vermont Avenue N.W.
Washington 5, D. C.

ENCLOSURE #3

C O P Y

ENCLOSURE #1

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
Mayflower Hotel
Washington 8, D. C.

June 25, 1945

Robert E. Hannegan
Chairman

Secretary
Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the
Arts, Sciences and Professions
1585 Crossroads of the World
Hollywood, California

Dear Sir:

A copy of your telegram of June 8 to President Truman has been sent to me, and it is good to know that the recent change in the name of your Committee does not signify any change in your devoted and effective support of the great democratic ideals for which this Administration has always stood under the sincere, far-sighted leadership of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman.

That eminent scientists, writers, artists, and professional people generally have seen the necessity not merely of participating in public life but of making their participation effective through political organization, is very encouraging to me. It should be equally heartening for the country as a whole. The arts, sciences, and professions have always stood for progress.

Again I wish to express my appreciation of the splendid work done during the last campaign by the Hollywood Democratic Committee. I well realize the energy, skill, devotion, and superb talent that went into the many effective broadcasts and other activities you sponsored at that time. You can take pride in the invaluable contribution you made to the election of President Roosevelt and his great successor, President Truman.

With the hope that we can long continue to cooperate in forwarding the progressive aims of the Democratic Administration, I am

Yours sincerely,

(s) Robert Hannegan

C O P Y

Office of
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
City and County of San Francisco
550 Montgomery St.
San Francisco 11, California
Douglas 2838

Edmund G. Brown
District Attorney

June 21, 1946

Mr. John Cromwell
1671 Cross Roads of the World
Hollywood 28, California

Dear Mr. Cromwell:

Will you please communicate to the Hollywood Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions my sincere thanks for all that they did for me. I feel that without them my campaigning would have been completely futile.

You may assure your group that I will continue to fight for a lasting peace and unity of the Big Three, and, on the domestic scene, for price control, the rights of labor, broader social security measure, civil liberties, and a Fair Employment Practices Commission.

I would like at the earliest possible moment to discuss with you and your executive committee the strategy of the general election. This campaign can definitely be won by myself and the other two Democratic nominees.

Sincerely,

EDMUND G. BROWN
District Attorney

EGB:AS

COPY

UNITED STATES SENATE
Committee on Banking and Currency

June 19, 1946

Mr. John Cramwell, Chairman
Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee
of the Arts, Sciences and Professions,
1515 Cross Roads of the World,
Hollywood 28, California

Dear Mr. Cramwell:

Thank you very much for the letter of June 14th which you sent, enclosing a copy of a telegram signed by many Hollywood personalities, and a petition signed by motion picture studio workers, both urging the continuation of an effective price control bill.

As a member of the Conference Committee which is now considering the O.P.A. bill, I shall do everything in my power to delete the crippling amendments, and report out a strong, enforceable bill.

Your Committee has been very active in this fight for necessary price controls, and it is to be commended for its work. May I express the hope that you will continue this work during these vital next two weeks before the expiration of the present law.

Very truly yours,

RSB Robert F. Wagner

EXCERPT FROM A LETTER FROM JAMES ROOSEVELT TO GEORGE PEPPER,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NORTHWEST DIVISION, INDEPENDENT CITIZENS
COMMITTEE FOR THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS.

"It might interest you and the Committee to know that the Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions was formed at the suggestion of my father prior to the 1944 campaign. The man he asked to undertake the formulating of the Committee, Mr. Jo Davidson, is still our active nation chairman. Our executive chairman is Mr. Harold Iokes, a gentleman in whose integrity and Americanism my father had the greatest confidence."

PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA

205 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MURRAY HILL 3-5580

Co-Chairmen
JO DAVIDSON
DR. FRANK KINGDON

President
MICHAEL H. NISSELSOHN

Secretary
KATHAN CHUNLIN

Executive Vice-Chairmen
C. O. DAVIDSON
HARSHAN BOSSER

January 7, 1947

Mr. Gene Kelly
826 N. Rodeo Drive
Beverly Hills, Calif.

Dear Mr. Kelly:

At the joint convention of National Citizens PAC and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, held on December 28th and 29th, a new organization was formed into which both groups have merged. More than 20 state-wide independent organizations have been asked to join us in this new organization.

This action was the result of the deep conviction on the part of both major groups that the country needs the strongest possible citizens movement to articulate the needs of the American people. The independent progressives must close ranks if the principles of democracy are to be translated into constructive national policy. The consolidation of independent forces is especially important today to initiate the political machinery necessary for progressive victory in the 1948 elections.

We are sure you will be glad to learn that you were elected by the convention as a Vice Chairman and member of the National Board of Directors of Progressive Citizens of America. The Board will meet not less than once every three months. We expect these meetings to be held in various parts of the country so that there may be very real participation by all members of the Board in the formation of the organization's policies.

Enclosed is a copy of the program adopted by the convention. Please let us hear from you as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours, .

Jo Davidson
Jo Davidson
Co-Chairman
Frank Kingdon

Frank Kingdon
Co-Chairman

uoy:m #16

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF
PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CHAPTER

(DRAFT)

The undersigned hereby voluntarily associate themselves for the purpose of forming a non-profit association pursuant to the laws of the State of California, and for the lawful purposes hereinafter stated, do hereby certify:

FIRST: The name of this association is

PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA.

SECOND: This association does not contemplate pecuniary gain or profit to its members.

THIRD: The purposes and objects for which this association are formed are:

With faith in the common sense of the American people and conscious of the necessity for their full and effective participation in the processes of democracy by which our common purposes must be transmitted into constructive national policy, we have formed this organization of progressive citizens for political action.

This organization bases itself on the principles on which the United States was founded. We are confident that every needed reform in our national life can be achieved through the United States Constitution and the orderly use of the ballot. It is our purpose, by encouraging the full and intelligent use of the ballot, to strive for a secure, abundant, democratic America, with equal freedom for all.

The objects of this organization shall be:

To carry on a program of political action and education for which citizens from every walk of life can work in order to achieve and maintain, within a framework of political, social and economic democracy, the welfare and prosperity of all the American people.

To propose and support legislation which will serve the economic and social needs of the people.

To promote and cultivate the continuance and extension of democracy through the full and free use of the franchise.

To strive for a just and enduring peace throughout the world.

To promote a program in which the resources of the nation are organized to provide full employment and a high standard of living for all.

To promote the cultural life of the people and provide equal educational opportunities for all.

To promote social, economic and political education for all the people through the use of every available means of communication.

To safeguard the national economy against exploitation in any form by monopolistic groups.

To eliminate from our national life all discrimination based on race, color, creed or national origin.

To protect and promote the civil rights of all Americans, including the unrestricted right of labor to organize and bargain collectively.

To work for the realization of the Four Freedoms.

To work for the election of progressive men and women pledged to support a legislative program for the achievement of the foregoing objects.

To act in affiliation and cooperation with organizations, groups and individuals working toward achievement of any of these objectives.

To these ends we seek to unite all progressive men and women in Southern California in working political groups based upon geographic location, or professional needs or mutual problems, regardless of race, creed, color, national origin or political registration, in an organization which is independent of all political parties and dedicated to these foregoing objectives.

FOURTH: The principal office for the transaction of this association's business is to be located in the County of Los Angeles.

FIFTH: There shall be a Board of Directors for this association which shall direct its business and affairs and said association, by by-laws to be adopted, shall fix the number of said Board of Directors, define the qualifications for membership and fix the voting rights and privileges and the dues for membership, and said by-laws shall govern the conduct of its affairs insofar as permitted by law.

The first Board of Directors shall be the undersigned, together with such other persons who have accepted membership in this organization and who have signified in writing their willingness to act as a member of said Board.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, for the purpose of forming this association, the undersigned, for the benefit of the association, have executed these Articles of Association this _____ day of February, 1947.



CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
NEW YORK 7, N.Y.

May 21, 1948 D

Mr. Gene Kelly
c/o Screen Actors Guild
Hollywood, California

Dear Mr. Kelly:

Thank you for so graciously offering
your services at the I AM AN AMERICAN DAY
celebration on Sunday, May 16, 1948.

It is regrettable that the weather
prevented a program that would have been the most
outstanding celebration ever presented on
I AM AN AMERICAN DAY.

Please accept my heartfelt apprecia-
tion.

Sincerely yours,

William O. Wagner
Mayor

YWCA Board Protests Loyalty Oath Requirement to Get Tax Relief

The board of directors of the Los Angeles Young Women's Christian Association is on record as protesting the signing of a loyalty oath as a condition of gaining tax relief as a welfare institution, it was revealed yesterday.

The board approved the signing of the oath but attached a letter of protest to the affidavit sent to the County Assessor's office, it was learned.

Counters U.S. Ideals

The letter, according to Harold Levy, public relations director for the YWCA, states, in essence, that such an oath conflicts with Christian convictions by discrediting the integrity of the YWCA, one of the "finest and most idealistic institutions by making an attempt to test loyalty by word instead of deed."

He added that the letter also pointed out that the oath is "real-

ly counter to national ideals because it creates a pattern of interference by the state with the church and agencies of the church."

Lynn D. Mowat, executive director of the Community Chest, which contributes largely to the YWCA, said the Chest is aware of the YWCA's loyalty oath protest.

"But it hasn't been taken up by the Chest yet," he said, "because we feel the board probably will withdraw its protest. Apparently there never was

any question on the part of the YWCA directors of signing the oath. They base their protests on philosophical and religious grounds."

Meeting Stated Today

Mowat said an informal meeting between Chest officials and some of the YWCA directors is scheduled to be held today to discuss the situation.

Levy said the board voted to sign the affidavit under protest last March 18, following a meeting in which every member of the group expressed her opinion. He said the vote was a close one.

Then, he continued, at request of six members of the 40-woman board, a special meeting was called March 31 to reconsider the loyalty oath protest. At that time, he said, a motion to rescind the protest was voted down, again in a close contest.

THE WEATHER

U.S. Weather Bureau forecast: Low clouds and drizzles this morning; mostly sunny in afternoon; little change in temperature. Highest temperature yesterday, 72; lowest, 68.

ENCLOSURE #6

LA Times

ENCLOSURE #2

NAVAL AIR RESERVE TRAINING COMMAND
U. S. NAVAL AIR STATION
Glenview, Illinois

August 13, 1948

Dear Mr. Kelly:

May I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation for the splendid cooperation which you have given this Command. The great unanimity which you recently transmitted for our use will be broadcast throughout the country and will undoubtedly be of significant value to the Naval Air Reserve Program.

Your willingness to contribute your name, time and talents to further the interests of our national security is commendable.

Yours very truly,

Chief of Naval Air Reserve Training

Mr. Gene Kelly
c/o Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios
10202 Washington Blvd.
Culver City, California

SERIAL NO.

IN REPLY
REFER TO:

ENCLOSURE #8

— VARIETY —

Mon., Jan. 17, 1949

Hollywood Inside

SANTA ANITA PARK'S third week of racing disclosed a new low in both mutuel intake and attendance. A betting drop for this period shows a \$2,878,391 decline from the third week last year. The attendance drop for this period was 47,000. The past week's weather however, was off like the track though Saturday was clear, sunny and cold. The mutuel play failed to hit the 2½ million mark, with 9000 less in attendance than San Pasqual's Handicap day last year. Saturday, a year ago the machines clicked off better than 3 million. Total wagering figures for the first 15 days of racing at Arcadia for 1948 and 1949 are: Mutuel handle \$29,819,196 in 1948, this year \$22,558,568. The drop is 24 percent. Tropical Park in Florida closed its meet Saturday with an off mutuel play of exactly 24 percent.

BIG CONTINGENT of show business folk will be on hand to witness and participate in the inauguration of President Harry Truman in Washington, D. C. on Thursday. However, a limited few who really worked during the election campaign when most dopesters didn't think Truman's chances were very good, have been given invitations with a White House A priority. Among those in Hollywood who have been so honored are Ronald Reagan, Melvyn Douglas, Gregory Peck, Gene Kelly, Humphrey Bogart, Lauren Bacall, Kay Starr, Roy Brewer and Howard Costigan. This group worked in the campaign for Truman through Labor's League of Hollywood headed by Reagan, Brewer and Costigan.