FOIPA Request No.: 1359997-000
Subject: SILVERSTEIN, MORTON

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

You were previously advised we were consulting with another agency concerning information related to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request.

A portion of that information has been returned to the FBI and is enclosed. The documents were reviewed under the FOIA/FOIPA, Title 5, United States Code, Sections (s) 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. The checked exemptions used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 552</th>
<th>Section 552a</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b)(1)</td>
<td>(b)(7)(A)</td>
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<td>(b)(2)</td>
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<td>☑ (b)(3)</td>
<td>☑ (b)(7)(C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>26 U.S.C., 6103(a)</td>
<td>☑ (b)(7)(D)</td>
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<td>50 USC 3024(j)(1)</td>
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92 pages were reviewed and 92 pages are being released.

☑ The appropriate redactions were made by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. “Part 1” of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. “Part 2” includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. “Part 3” includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under “Contact Us.” The FOIPA Request Number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request.
If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP’s FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP’s website: https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Act Appeal.” Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI’s FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state “Dispute Resolution Services.” Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

☑ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Michael G. Seidel
Acting Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosure(s)

The enclosed documents represent the second interim release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request.

This material is being provided to you at no charge.
FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

1. 5 U.S.C. § 552(c). Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.

2. Intelligence Records. To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

1. Requests for Records about Any Individual—Watch Lists. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.

2. Requests for Records about Any Individual—Witness Security Program Records. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

3. Requests for Records for Incarcerated Individuals. The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any incarcerated individual pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (b)(7)(F), and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

1. Record Searches. The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. A standard search normally consists of a search for main files in the Central Records System (CRS), an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include references, administrative records of previous FOIA requests, or civil litigation files. For additional information about our record searches, visit www.fbi.gov/services/information-management/foia/requesting-fbi-records.

2. FBI Records. Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.

3. Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets. The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks — often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative "FBI file." An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

4. National Name Check Program (NNCP). The mission of NNCP is to analyze and report information in response to name check requests received from federal agencies, for the purpose of protecting the United States from foreign and domestic threats to national security. Please be advised that this is a service provided to other federal agencies. Private Citizens cannot request a name check.
EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b)(1) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;

(b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential sources, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions;

(b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

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

(d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;

(k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

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

(k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.
This document is made available through the declassification efforts and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

**The Black Vault**

The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: http://www.theblackvault.com
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (123-2804)(RUC)

MORTON SILVERSTEIN
VOA (USIA)

ReNYairtel to Chicago dated 9/21/62.

Chicago has thoroughly reviewed Chicago file and other pertinent files and cannot locate letter dated 12/11/60 captioned, "MORT SILVERSTEIN, INFORMATION CONCERNING."

Bureau is referred to Buairtel to Chicago dated 9/20/62.

In view of above, it is requested that New York report information furnished by CG 1 as indicated in reNYairtel to Chicago and indicate not available for recontact.

No additional investigation being conducted by Chicago and no report being submitted.

GALE
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<tr>
<th>REPORTING OFFICE</th>
<th>OFFICE OF ORIGIN</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD</th>
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<tr>
<td>WASHINGTON FIELD</td>
<td>BUREAU</td>
<td>10/3/62</td>
<td>9/27/62</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**TITLE OF CASE**

MORTON SILVERSTEIN

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

VOA (USIA)

**REFERENCE**


**DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT**

- AGENCY: BCC
- REQUEST RECD: 16-3-62
- DATE FWD:
- HOW FWD:
- THIS REPORT DOES NOT COMPLETE THE INVESTIGATION. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED WHEN IT IS RECEIVED.

**NOTATIONS**

- The report completes the investigation.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date: 10/3/62

Office: Washington, D.C.

Field Office File No.: 123-14537

Bureau File No.: 

Title: MORTON SILVERSTEIN

Character: VOICE OF AMERICA (UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY)

Synopsis:

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

MISCELLANEOUS

- 1* -

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF ORIGIN
BUREAU

DATE
9/26/62

INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
8/30 - 9/26/62

REPORT MADE BY
PAUL J. STAPLETON

TYPEP BY
eac

CHARACTER OF CASE
VOICE OF AMERICA
(USIA)

REPRESENTATIVE

REFERENCE:

Bulet to NY, 8/28/62.
NY airtel to Chicago, 9/21/62.

ADMINISTRATIVE

A review of the NY indices disclosed no information pertinent to the Writers Guild of America, East, Inc., 22 West 48th Street, NYC, to warrant characterization.

Comments of listed as a reference, are set forth in the details of this report. is a Special Agent of the FBI assigned to the N.Y.O.

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

123 15790 5

REO 47

EX 10

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

NOTATIONS

RECEIVED

SECRET REC. UNIT

70 OCT 23 1962
NY 123-10610

It should be noted that SA ______ became acquainted with the applicant when the latter was co-directing a TV script about the NY Office of the FBI, which was carried as an NBC Special in NY during the early part of 1962.

**INFORMANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identity of Source</th>
<th>File Number Where Located</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NY T-1</td>
<td>Used to characterize TERESA CASUSO.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NY T-2</td>
<td>Instant report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSNY-1</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Other confidential informants referred to in the details of this report are:

**COVER PAGE**

- B* -
Applicant's self-employment as a free lance writer verified and no unfavorable information developed. Records maintained by Metropolitan Broadcasting Corporation, New York City, verified applicant's employment with Dumont TV and two advertising companies, which are no longer in business. References comment favorably and recommend. Applicant was reported to be an associate of TERESA CASUSO, former United Nations Delegate from the FIDEL CASTRO regime, who defected from the Cuban Government. Characterization of CASUSO set forth. No arrest or BSS record located and applicant and family unknown to CP and Cuban informants. Residences verified. Results of Board of Elections and credit checks set forth.
DETAILS

This case was referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) by the Civil Service Commission (CSC) under the provisions of Public Law 293, 82nd Congress.

Employments

Dumont Broadcasting Corporation
205 East 67th Street
New York, New York

Mr. T. B. MC LEMORE, Personnel Assistant, advised on September 18, 1962, that Dumont Broadcasting Corporation is now doing business as the Metropolitan Broadcasting Corporation. He stated that his records reflect MORTON SILVERSTEIN, Social Security number 073-26-8310, commenced employment on March 18, 1957, as a news interviewer and writer and terminated on June 6, 1958. He stated that on January 27, 1958, SILVERSTEIN's title was changed to co-producer and writer. He stated that SILVERSTEIN along with one MARLENE SANDERS functioned as co-producers of the show, "Night Beat". SILVERSTEIN terminated because his job was eliminated when "Night Beat" went off the air on or about June 6, 1958. MC LEMORE stated that during the above period SILVERSTEIN resided at 370 First Avenue, New York, New York.
In response to written inquiries by Dumont, the following information was received from prior employers of the applicant:

Gibbons - O'Neill, Incorporated, 215 East 49th Street, New York City, advised by letter dated March 27, 1957, that SILVERSTEIN was employed by them from May 16, 1955, until June 30, 1956, as a writer. They pointed out that the nature of the applicant's work consisted of writing radio and television commercials and storyboards for filmed television spots. They described the quality of the applicant's work as "good". The letter pointed out that SILVERSTEIN enjoyed a pleasing personality, was friendly and quiet and that the reason for his termination was "lack of work". The applicant was eligible for rehire. The above letter was signed by one J. A. O'NEILL, who was described as their President.

Richard and Gunther, Incorporated, 34 West 46th Street, New York, New York, advised in March, 1957, that SILVERSTEIN was employed by them as a copywriter from 1950 until 1953. They described the applicant as an excellent worker and a person who enjoyed a congenial personality. The letter stated that SILVERSTEIN terminated because of his induction into the United States Army and that he would be eligible for rehire.

MC LEMORE stated that SILVERSTEIN's file was free of any information which would reflect

-3-
unfavorably upon his moral character, choice of associates or loyalty to the United States Government. He stated that he would be eligible for rehire.

THOMAS MADDOON, Comptroller, Metropolitan Broadcasting Corporation, advised on September 18, 1962, that he had limited contact with SILVERSTEIN during the period March, 1957, through June, 1958. He recalled that the applicant was a writer and later a co-producer of their show, "Night Beat". He stated that the applicant appeared to be a reputable individual and that he never had cause to question his moral character, associations or loyalty to the United States Government. He stated that the applicant was a talented writer and was well regarded by his colleagues in the radio and television field.

Mr. MADDOON stated that he was not aware of any of the details regarding SILVERSTEIN's exploits in Cuba and his reported interviews with FIDEL CASTRO. MADDOON stated that he knew of no information in the applicant's background which would preclude him from favorable consideration for a position with the United States Government.

Mr. MADDOON pointed out that MARLENE SANDERS, who co-produced the "Night Beat" show with SILVERSTEIN, is now employed by WNEW radio station.

MARLENE TOOBIN, known in radio and television circles in the New York City area as MARLENE SANDERS, residence 334 West 86th Street, New York, New York, employed as a writer for the WNEW radio station.
NY 123-10610

advised on September 18, 1962, that she has known MORTON SILVERSTEIN socially and professionally since approximately 1957. She stated that she formerly was employed by Dumont Television, Channel 5, New York City, and along with SILVERSTEIN co-produced the "Night Beat" show. She stated SILVERSTEIN's employment terminated in June, 1958, when the program ceased and that since that time he has been engaged primarily in free lance radio and television work. She stated that SILVERSTEIN recently returned from South America where he was doing some television script writing for the United States Information Agency and that it was her understanding he was presently doing similar work for the National Education TV. She stated that in the past he has done work for the National Broadcasting Corporation writing documentary and public affairs programs as well as writing industrial scripts for many of the leading businesses in the New York City area. She also recalled that SILVERSTEIN wrote speech material and prepared campaign articles for the McCann Erickson Advertising Agency which handled the NELSON ROCKEFELLER gubernatorial campaign in 1958.

SANDERS stated that she was aware of the fact that SILVERSTEIN had interviewed FIDEL CASTRO in the hills of Cuba during the revolution in 1958. She stated that she did not have any information regarding the details of how this interview was arranged. She stated that it was her understanding that during SILVERSTEIN's stay in Havana when he was writing articles on the revolution, he met one
TERESA CASUSO, who was reputed to be one of FIDEL CASTRO's press agents. She stated that CASUSO later became a delegate to the United Nations from the CASTRO regime and defected to the United States Government when she became in disagreement with CASTRO.

SANDERS stated that she was aware of the fact that SILVERSTEIN dated CASUSO in New York City during

She stated that she met

and was cognizant of the fact that he had been

She stated that it was her understanding that he was in the radio and television industry and desired that he work in a more stable environment. She stated that in meetings with

she found her to be obnoxious, neurotic and an aggressive individual. She stated that on the other hand, the applicant was quiet, retiring and somewhat of an introvert. She stated that presumably

SANDERS stated that SILVERSTEIN divorced and within the past few months

She stated that she attended and has had the occasion to converse with

on a number of occasions. She stated that she appears to be a responsible and trustworthy individual and that she has had no reason to question her character, associations or loyalty to the United States Government.
SANDERS stated that SILVERSTEIN apparently met TERESA CASUSO when he was in Havana shortly after the CASTRO regime took over that country. She stated that CASUSO was later a delegate to the United Nations from the CASTRO government and defected to the United States after becoming disillusioned with the aims of the revolution. She said that she met CASUSO on a number of occasions and that she was an outspoken critic of the CASTRO regime and has publicly attacked CASTRO claiming that he has betrayed the participants in the Cuban revolution. She said that CASUSO was apparently very close to CASTRO but that she continues to attack him in her writings and her lectures throughout the United States.

SANDERS said that SILVERSTEIN and CASUSO were apparently close to becoming married but that she does not know the specific reasons prompting the breakup. She said that CASUSO is a very dynamic person and is considerably older than SILVERSTEIN. She was of the opinion that SILVERSTEIN undoubtedly respected CASUSO for her literary talent and her courage in defecting from the CASTRO regime. She said that in discussions with SILVERSTEIN, she was certain that he was opposed to the present CASTRO regime but like most individuals felt that the revolution at first might have restored democracy to Cuba. She stated that she is certain the applicant has now been disillusioned by the tactics of FIDEL CASTRO. She said that SILVERSTEIN's interview of CASTRO was strictly a newspaperman's attempt to obtain a story and that there were no other reasons for his travel to Cuba. She stated that she knows of no recent contact between CASUSO and SILVERSTEIN.
SANDERS stated that she considers SILVERSTEIN to be extremely honest, trustworthy and responsible. She described him as an intelligent and very talented writer and that she would highly recommend him as a loyal American citizen of unquestionable moral integrity and associations.

CASUSO was advised on August 3, 1950, that their records reflect TERESA CASUSO was born on August 10, 1920. NEW YORK T-1 stated that

CASUSO was a leading figure in the 26th of July Movement in Mexico. The report describes CASUSO as a "Cuban leftist intellectual".

CASUSO was one of several members of the 26th July Movement who attended the Communist sponsored meetings on November 16, 1958, celebrating the 41st anniversary of the Russian Socialist Revolution. It was reported that CASUSO did not stay at the meeting.

In April, 1959, the United States Embassy, Havana, Cuba, advised that it learned that TERESA CASUSO was one of the personal secretaries scheduled to accompany FIDEL CASTRO on his proposed trip to the United States in 1959.

On August 27, 1959, the "New York Daily Mirror" column of VICTOR RIESEL entitled "Inside Labor" in describing infiltration of Communism into Cuba, RIESEL stated: "recently one of Fidel Castro's secretaries Teresa Casuso returned to Havana from Peiping. She announced that China's commune system was the right way for Cuba."
On October 14, 1960, all of the New York City newspapers carried news stories that TERESA CASUSO, an Ambassador and Alternate Delegate to the United Nations for Cuba, had defected from the present Cuban government and denounced FIDEL CASTRO for making a police state out of Cuba. At that time she made public a 15 page letter written in Spanish to FIDEL CASTRO in which she listed her grievances against CASTRO and her differences with the way he was conducting the government of Cuba. For the next few days CASUSO received nationwide publicity in newspapers, television and radio because of this defection and on October 30, 1960, she appeared on the nationally televised "Meet the Press" television show.

On October 20, 1960, the "New York Daily Mirror" contained a column concerning TERESA CASUSO. This column stated that CASUSO was born in Medrugo, a little town near Havana, Cuba. It was stated that CASUSO held a Doctor of Education and a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Havana University. She married PABLO BRAU, a writer when she was 15 and traveled with him to New York City and Mexico. He was killed during the Spanish Civil War and she subsequently married and divorced ERNESTO MADERO, a Mexican Diplomat.

CASUSO wrote a novel, "The Absent Ones", which was selected as the best novel for 1943 by a Cuban author. She went to Mexico to arrange for her novel's publication and lived there until 1959 writing for newspapers and magazines. For a short time she served as a Cuba's Cultural Attache under President CARLOS PRIQ SOCARAS.

On October 21, 1960, the "New York Daily Mirror" ran another article concerning CASUSO. In this article it was stated that for five months in 1956, CASTRO lived, planned and plotted his Cuban invasion in CASUSO's Mexico City apartment.
CASTRO was described as one of CASTRO's closest advisors and his Press Chief before she came to the United Nations.

TERESA CAS__ was interviewed by Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents on October 16, 1960, at her apartment located at 296 West 72nd Street, New York City. CAS__ advised that she is an Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Alternate Delegate to the United Nations for Cuba. She advised that on October 14, 1960, she wrote a letter to FIDEL CASTRO requesting him to remove her from her position with the Cuban government since she no longer feels that CASTRO is serving the best interest of Cuba. She advised that her decision to leave the service of the Cuban government was based on her belief that CASTRO had taken freedom away from the Cuban people and has set himself up as a dictator in that country. CAS__ stated that she feels that CASTRO realizes that his government is crumbling and that he is powerless to stop it. She stated that CASTRO desires to become a legend for Cuba and South America and is not afraid of the United States and in fact would welcome an attack by this country as it would serve to perpetuate his role in Latin America's history even if Cuba might be destroyed and CASTRO himself killed.

Concerning her own connection in requesting CASTRO to discharge her, CAS__ advised she took this action because of her feelings in the way CASTRO has handled the revolution. She stated that she began drifting away from CASTRO during the summer when she went to Cuba and saw that people in Cuba were being imprisoned for little or no reason and were suffering economically under CASTRO as much as they did under previous governments.
She pointed out that CASTRO has taken over many companies formerly owned by foreign interests and his first act is generally to cut the personnel in half and reduce the salaries of those that remain. She stated that this causes greater unemployment and aids no one. 

CASUSO advised that CASTRO refused to see her on his recent visit to the United Nations. She advised that this was particularly discouraging to her because prior to the Cuban revolution in Mexico she was one of his very close confidants and aided both CASTRO and many of his original group.

CASUSO pointed out that she is not necessarily anti-Communist nor pro-American, but desires to break with CASTRO because of what he is doing to Cuba and the Cuban people. She advised that she does not intend to join any CASTRO groups but will work independently against him by making speeches and statements. She advised that she does not desire to become associated with the United States government in any way because to do so would brand her as a tool of the United States government in the eyes of the Cuban people and would make her far less effective against CASTRO.

The July 26th Movement is an organization which supports the present government of Cuba, under Prime Minister FIDEL CASTRO.
The applicant on his Standard Form 86, certified on May 8, 1962, indicated that he was employed by the captioned company as an advertising writer from June, 1955, until 1957.

A review of the current New York City telephone directory failed to contain a listing for the Gibbons - O'Neill Advertising Company.

New York T-2, a firm which compiles business data on other business establishments in the New York City area, advised on September 20, 1962, that their files contained no information regarding the Gibbons - O'Neill Advertising Company.

Richard and Gunther Advertising
35 Maiden Lane
New York City

The applicant on his Standard Form 86, certified on May 8, 1962, indicated that he was employed by the captioned company from January, 1950, until June, 1953.

A review of the current New York City telephone directory failed to contain a listing for the above-captioned company.
New York T-2, previously characterized, advised on September 20, 1962, that the only information appearing in their files regarding this company was a notation, undated, which indicated that this company discontinued business in 1961.

W. B. Doner Advertising Company
18 East 48th Street
New York, New York

The applicant on his Standard Form 86, certified on May 8, 1962, indicated that he was employed by the captioned company from September, 1949, until January, 1950.

A review of the current New York City telephone directory failed to contain a listing for the above-captioned company.

New York T-2, previously characterized, advised on September 20, 1962, that their files contain no information identifiable with the W. B. Doner Advertising Company.

Self Employed Free Lance Writer
advised on September 18, 1962, that he has known MORTON SILVERSTEIN since about 1957.

He stated that Dumont is now doing business under the name Metropolitan Broadcasting Corporation. He stated that SILVERSTEIN was a writer and later a co-producer of the "Night Beat" show and that during this period he worked under his supervision. He stated the applicant discontinued his affiliation with Dumont when the "Night Beat" show went off the air and since that time he has been engaged primarily in free lance work for most of the leading advertising companies in the New York City area. He stated as a free lance writer the applicant has also written shows for NBC which consisted of documentaries and specials. He recalled that the applicant wrote for the "1 2 3" show and an NBC network show entitled, "Day On The Farm". He stated that the applicant also participated in NBC, New York City specials on the New York City Fire Department, Marineland and the Federal Bureau of Investigation Office in New York City. He stated the applicant is an extremely talented writer and is well thought of in professional circles in the radio, television and advertising field.

He stated that when SILVERSTEIN was first doing free lance work, he was employed by SILVERSTEIN was used by Radio Press as a "stringer"
correspondent when they learned that he intended to go to Cuba. He stated it was during this period that SILVERSTEIN arranged an interview with FIDEL CASTRO in his mountain hideout. He was not aware of the details on how this interview was arranged but stated that SILVERSTEIN received much notoriety since he was one of the first United States correspondents to have an exclusive interview with CASTRO. He stated that this interview and SILVERSTEIN's exploits were later publicized in the "New York Times". He stated that SILVERSTEIN's purpose in travelling to Cuba was strictly a professional visit to secure a story. He stated that SILVERSTEIN at that time was of the opinion that the CASTRO revolution might restore democracy to Cuba. stated that as the chain of events unfolded and CASTRO betrayed his movement, SILVERSTEIN like everyone else was disillusioned and as a result became extremely anti-CASTRO in his political feeling. He stated that SILVERSTEIN is in complete accord with the United States policy in respect to the present CASTRO government.

said that it was during this period that SILVERSTEIN met TERESA CASUSO, who was reputed to be one of CASTRO's close associates and press agent. He said that SILVERSTEIN renewed his acquaintance with CASUSO when she was appointed a Cuban delegate by the CASTRO government to the United Nations. He stated that SILVERSTEIN during this period he began seeing quite a bit of CASUSO in New York City, and that it was rumored
that they might get married. He stated that he never heard this directly from SILVERSTEIN but did recall stated that he was not aware of the reasons which prompted the breakup of CASUSO and SILVERSTEIN but pointed out that she was considerably older than SILVERSTEIN and that this might have been the cause of their breakup.

stated that CASUSO, who later defected to the United States from the CASTRO government, denounced CASTRO and received much notoriety in New York City newspapers and television. He stated that he had no personal information which would indicate that SILVERSTEIN was CASUSO's advisor or was assisting her in her writings and subsequent lectures throughout the United States. He stated that he introduced SILVERSTEIN to stated that the applicant toured South America and it was his understanding that SILVERSTEIN was working for the United States Information Agency preparing some scripts which were to be used in connection with some propaganda films. stated that he had no information indicating that SILVERSTEIN and CASUSO have had any recent contact.

stated that he is certain SILVERSTEIN is opposed to the present CASTRO regime and is in complete accord with our democratic principles.
NY 123-10610

He stated that he has had no reason to question SILVERSTEIN's loyalty to the United States Government, his associations or moral integrity and that he would highly recommend him for any position involving trust and responsibility.

McCann Erickson Advertising Company  
485 Lexington Avenue  
New York City

advised on September 18, 1962, that her records would contain no information regarding any freelance writers who were used by this company during the gubernatorial campaign of NELSON ROCKEFELLER in 1958. She stated these individuals were reimbursed from funds allocated to the campaign by the Republican Party. She stated that handled the campaign for this agency and that they might recall SILVERSTEIN.

advised on September 20, 1962, that MORTON SILVERSTEIN was engaged by them as a writer preparing speech material and campaign data during the NELSON ROCKEFELLER gubernatorial campaign in 1958. They stated SILVERSTEIN prepared television script material and worked with them on a daily basis during this campaign in the Fall of 1958.
They both pointed out that their contact with SILVERSTEIN was strictly professional and that they had no social contact with him. Both stated that SILVERSTEIN was a talented and experienced writer and that they never had cause to question his moral integrity, choice of associates or loyalty to the United States Government. Both stated that they would recommend SILVERSTEIN for any position involving trust and responsibility.

Benton and Bowles, Incorporated
555 Fifth Avenue
New York City

advised on September 18, 1962, that MORTON SILVERSTEIN has been employed by them on various occasions from 1958 to the present date as a writer. He stated SILVERSTEIN has prepared business scripts used by the top management of the Maxwell House, General Foods, IBM and Mutual of New York companies.

pointed out that since approximately 1958, he has had professional and social contact with SILVERSTEIN and considers him to be one of their most dependable and reliable free lance writers. He stated the applicant is reimbursed according to the articles he prepares but has been engaged on a contract basis when his services were used over a period of four or five months during the year 1960.

stated that he has met
but could not recall ever meeting\textemdash\textcolor{black}{\textbf{He stated that he was aware of the}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{fact that the applicant had interviewed FIDEL CASTRO}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{during the Cuban revolution in the Summer of 1958,}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{but was unaware of the details on how this inter-}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{view was arranged. He said that he was also cognizant}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{of the fact that the applicant had been a writer and}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{co-producer of the television show "Night Beat"}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{and had been engaged as a writer for the McCann}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{Erickson Advertising Company which agency was handling}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{the television campaign speeches for NELSON A.}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{ROCKEFELLER in his gubernatorial campaign of 1958.}}
\textbf{\textcolor{black}{\textbf{stated that he considered}}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{SILVERSTEIN to be a completely loyal American citizen}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{of unquestionable moral integrity and associations.}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{He stated that he would highly recommend him for any}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{position involving trust and responsibility.}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{International Division, advised on September 20,}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{1962, that he has known SILVERSTEIN since approximately}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{June, 1959. He stated that SILVERSTEIN has worked}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{exclusively for him during much of the time that}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{he has performed work for this agency. He stated}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{the applicant has prepared film clips and his}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{writing included dialogue; continuity film, documentary}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{segments and service features. He stated SILVERSTEIN}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{is a skilled writer and has been engaged by this}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{company on a fee and contractual basis. He stated}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{that he considers SILVERSTEIN to be a loyal American}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{citizen of unquestionable moral integrity and}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{associations. He stated that he would highly}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{recommend him for any position involving trust and}}
\textcolor{black}{\textbf{responsibility.}}
stated that he was aware of the fact that SILVERSTEIN had interviewed FIDEL CASTRO during the Summer of 1958, but had never discussed this with him and that his recollection of this was through reading newspaper accounts of his interview with CASTRO. He had no other information to furnish in regard to SILVERSTEIN's exploits in Cuba during the revolution.

Vision, Incorporated
635 Madison Avenue
New York City

advised on September 20, 1962, that he determined through his payroll records that MORTON SILVERSTEIN was a contributing editor to their magazine, "Printers Ink". He stated that as best as he could determine, an article written by SILVERSTEIN was published in their November 8, 1957 edition and consisted of a portrait of one LAURA HOESEN. He stated SILVERSTEIN's writings were generally confined to the portrait field which he said consisted of writing articles on leading personalities in the television, radio and advertising field. stated that he was not personally acquainted with SILVERSTEIN and that he was reimbursed on a fee basis.

"Printers Ink", advised on September 20, 1962, that "Printers Ink"
is a weekly magazine of advertising and marketing. He stated SILVERSTEIN was a contributing editor and that his writings were confined to the portrait field. He stated that SILVERSTEIN has not written for them in recent years and that accordingly, he has had very little contact with him. He recalled SILVERSTEIN as a talented writer and one who was well received by his colleagues. He stated that during his professional association with SILVERSTEIN, he found him to be a person of the highest moral and ethical standards and that he never had cause to question his loyalty to the United States Government or his associations. He stated that he would recommend him for any position involving trust and responsibility.
Radio Press International
604 5th Avenue
New York, New York

advised on September 18, 1962, that his records reflect MORTON SILVERSTEIN did free lance work for this agency in 1958 when it was then known as Radio Press. described SILVERSTEIN as a "stringer correspondent" covering events on the Cuban Revolution during the summer of 1958. He stated that SILVERSTEIN was not officially on their payroll but was compensated on the basis of information furnished by him which was later used by their outlets. He stated that SILVERSTEIN, during the height of the revolution in 1958, covered the events from Havana, Cuba and worked closely at that time with one who was formerly a correspondent for Radio Press and who is now connected with the National Broadcasting Corporation (NBC).

produced a United Press International Dispatch dated April 18, year not reflected, wherein it was reported that FIDEL CASTRO awarded medals to American correspondents who interviewed him at his mountain hide-out during the Cuban Revolution. Listed among the correspondents was MORT SILVERSTEIN, a representative of Radio Press, New York City.

stated that he had very limited contact with SILVERSTEIN in 1958 but always found him to be a competent and capable writer. He stated that he had no personal information on how the interview with CASTRO was arranged, by SILVERSTEIN and had no data to furnish regarding SILVERSTEIN's reported association with TERESA CASUSO, reputed to be one of CASTRO's press agents.

stated that at no time did any information come to his attention which would reflect unfavorably upon SILVERSTEIN's moral character, associates or loyalty to the United States.

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Government. He stated that in addition to previously mentioned as being connected with NBC, he recalled that who was formerly with Radio Press, and who is now a correspondent with the "New York Times", would be an individual in a position to furnish information regarding SILVERSTEIN's activities in Cuba.

229 West 43rd Street, New York City, New York, advised IC ALAN J. QUINET on September 20, 1962, that Mr. is presently one of their correspondents in the Congo and is not expected to return to the United States in the near future.

National Educational TV
10 Columbus Circle
New York, New York

advised on September 19, 1962, that his records contain no information indicating that MORTON SILVERSTEIN was employed either on their regular payroll or as a free lance writer.

Mr. ARTHUR GRIFFIN, Executive Vice President, advised on September 20, 1962, that he was not acquainted with SILVERSTEIN. Mr. GRIFFIN pointed out that this agency, on many occasions, contracts with various advertising agencies to prepare material used on various shows and that the possibility exists that SILVERSTEIN was employed by one of these agencies, as a writer. He pointed out that under these conditions the National Educational TV would have no record of such an individual.
NY 123-10610

References

employed as advised September 19, 1962, that he has known MORTON SILVERSTEIN since approximately

stated that he has also met and is acquainted with his parents and brother, DONALD. stated that SILVERSTEIN is a writer by profession and received considerable notoriety as one of the first correspondents to interview FIDEL CASTRO during the revolution in Cuba. He stated that he was not aware of the details of how this interview was arranged, and never met TERESA CASUSO. He did recall hearing that CASUSO was a close associate of CASTRO and was possibly one of his press agents, and that MORTON SILVERSTEIN was seeing her.

stated that he was not aware of the reasons for SILVERSTEIN’s first divorce but understood that

stated that he maintains a relatively close association with SILVERSTEIN and is certain that he is in complete disagreement with the procedures and policies presently followed by the FIDEL CASTRO regime in Cuba. He stated that the only purpose in SILVERSTEIN’s travel to Cuba in 1958 was to secure a newsworthy story about a very highly publicized figure.

described SILVERSTEIN as a loyal American citizen of unquestionable moral integrity, reputation, habits and associations. He stated that he would highly recommend him for any position involving trust and responsibility.
NY 123-10610

Mr. RICHARD MAYER, 240 East 79th Street, New York City, employed as a security analyst for the Investment Planning Corporation, 60 East 42nd Street, advised September 18, 1962, that he has known MORTON SILVERSTEIN since about 1952. He stated that he met SILVERSTEIN through ___________ in New Rochelle, New York, and that he has maintained a close association with him ever since. He stated that he has met ___________ and attended ___________ in the Bronx, New York.

MAYER informed that he has always been impressed with SILVERSTEIN's ability as a writer and producer and considers him a completely loyal American citizen of unquestionable moral integrity. He stated that at no time did he ever hear SILVERSTEIN express any sentiments or sympathies which might be construed as un-American and that he would consider him to be in complete accord with out democratic principles.

MAYER stated that he was aware of the fact that SILVERSTEIN had interviewed FIDEL CASTRO during the Cuban revolution, but had no information on how the interview was arranged or any of the details regarding his exploits. He stated that he never met TERESA CASUSO and has no information regarding her.

It should be noted that the Civil Service Commission advised that an official report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities reflects that one ___________ New York, signed a petition for candidates of the Communist Party for the State and City elections in 1939-1940, for the five boroughs of New York City.

Further, that the Civil Service Commission advised that the "Mattachine Review" of April, 1957, contains...
book reviews by one not further identified.

The Mattachine Society, Incorporated, was founded and incorporated in the State of California in 1952, and either organized or became closely identified with a publication known as "One, the Homosexual Magazine". This close identification of the magazine "One" with the Mattachine Foundation continued for about one year, at which time there appeared a notice in "One" that the magazine had no connections with the Mattachine Society.

The Mattachine Society has published a bimonthly magazine entitled, "Mattachine Review" which is distributed from San Francisco, California.

SA DAVID G. JENKINS caused the records of the Bureau of Special Services, New York City Police Department, to be checked on September 18, 1962, through Inspector SANFORD D. CARELIK and determined that the name of one RICHARD MAYER, 229 East 12th Street, New York, appeared on line one of page 1971 of a 1939 Communist Party Nominating Petition for candidate ISRAEL AMTER. No other information was located for RICHARD MAYER and no record identifiable with RICHARD MAYER, 240 East 79th Street, New York City, could be located in the files of this agency.

The records of the Manhattan Board of Elections, New York City, were reviewed on September 19, 1962, for the years 1938 through 1941, but no information could be located for a RICHARD MAYER, as being registered from 229 East 12th Street, New York. These records were likewise reviewed for the years 1949 through 1961, but no record of registration could be located for RICHARD MAYER, 240 East 79th Street, New York City.
NY 123-10610

It should be noted that during the course of the interview with RICHARD MAYER, who was listed as a reference, he advised that he is age 33 and that in New York City he has resided at 240 East 79th Street, and on Cornelius Street, exact number not recalled. He stated that throughout most of his life he has resided at 222 Centre Street, New Rochelle, New York, and that he has never resided on East 12th Street, and has never been employed nor done any freelance work for a magazine entitled "Mattachine Review". He stated that by profession he is a security analyst.

Special Agent___ Federal Bureau of Investigation, 201 East 69th Street, New York City, advised September 21, 1962, that he has been acquainted with the applicant for about one year. He stated that the applicant wrote and directed an NBC television special on the FBI Office in New York City and that he acted as the technical advisor for this show. said that he has had no social contact with the applicant and has never met either of his wives. said that during the period that he worked with the applicant when the show was being produced, no information came to his attention which would reflect unfavorably upon his moral character, choice of associates or loyalty to the United States Government. He stated the applicant is a talented writer and is well regarded in the radio and television industry in the New York City area as a responsible and intelligent individual.

It is to be noted the comments of___ are based on his personal knowledge of SILVERSTEIN and should not be construed as a recommendation of SILVERSTEIN by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
NY 123-10610

Neighborhood

New York, New York

Apartment advised on September 19, 1962, that she has resided at this address for the past 11 years. stated that she was acquainted with MORTON SILVERSTEIN and who resided in Apartment.

stated that MORTON SILVERSTEIN was a writer for radio and television and that was reportedly employed by in New York City. She stated that it was her understanding that SILVERSTEIN still resides in this building although she has not seen MORTON SILVERSTEIN in a number of years.

stated that during the period that MORTON SILVERSTEIN resided with no information had come to her attention which would reflect unfavorably upon his moral character, associations or loyalty to the United States government.

Apartment advised on September 19, 1962, that she has resided at this address for the past two years and was not acquainted with MORTON SILVERSTEIN or the occupant of Apartment.

stated that to the best of her knowledge the only tenant on this floor who has resided here for any length of time is She stated all the tenants are relatively newcomers and that she is certain they would have no acquaintance with the occupant of Apartment.
MORTON SILVERSTEIN was reportedly employed by Gibbons - O'Neill Advertising Company, 215 East 49th Street, New York City. The only former address noted in their files for MORTON SILVERSTEIN was 4611 12th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

He stated that during the period November, 1956, through September, 1958, his records disclosed that on a number of occasions his office had to remind regarding late payment of their rent. He stated that this was a continuing situation during the above period and at various periods would be anywhere from one to three months in arrears on their rent.

He stated that accordingly lease was not renewed on September 30, 1958 when it expired and that they were permitted to remain on the premises on a month to month situation. He stated that in February, 1961, his office had to serve dispossesson

He stated that their rent payment was made and they were permitted to remain at

On 9/21/62 at New York, New York File # 123-10610

by SA PAUL J. STAPLETON/hdj Date dictated 9/25/62
advised that he was not aware of the fact that MORTON SILVERSTEIN
He stated that since his name appeared on their lease and he was carried as one of their regular occupants, all their notices were directed to him at the above address.

He stated that according to a notation in his files dated June, 1962, indicated that sought a lease which was subsequently refused.

stated that other than the above information there was no other information appearing in this file which would reflect unfavorably either upon MORTON SILVERSTEIN loyalty to the United States government or moral integrity.
Mr. ROY NORDMAN, Manager, advised on September 21, 1962, that his records reflect MORTON SILVERSTEIN has resided in Apartment 12M at 1161 York Avenue, since November 1, 1959. He stated that when SILVERSTEIN first occupied this apartment he was single and employed by Color Illustration, Incorporated, 4 East 48th Street, New York, New York, as a writer. His former address was noted as Apartment New York, New York.

Mr. NORDMAN advised that in May, 1962, SILVERSTEIN married and supposedly made a trip to South America for the United States Information Agency preparing television scripts. He stated that upon SILVERSTEIN's return, he have occupied the apartment but that he understands they intend to move to larger quarters on or about September 26, 1962. He stated that he does not know where they intend to move but presumes that it will be in the New York City area.

Mr. NORDMAN advised that SILVERSTEIN pays $180 per month for his apartment and has always met his rental obligation as agreed. He stated that although the apartment house where he resides is located at the tenants in this housing project use the address of for mailing purposes.

Mr. NORDMAN stated that he considers SILVERSTEIN to be loyal American citizens of unquestionable moral integrity and associations. He stated that he would highly recommend him for any position involving trust and responsibility.

PAUL KRAJNIK and FRANCES BRENNAN, Doormen, advised on September 21, 1962, that they have been acquainted with MORTON SILVERSTEIN here since he first occupied an apartment at in November, 1959.
They stated that SILVERSTEIN recently married and that they have had a limited association with him. Both stated that they have always been impressed with his demeanor and that he appears to live a quiet and respectable life. Both stated that at no time did any information come to their attention which would reflect unfavorably on their moral character, association or loyalty to the United States government.

New York, New York

It should be noted that a Standard Form 86, certified by the applicant on May 26, 1962, he indicated that he resided at_________ in 1959. Previous investigation determined that SILVERSTEIN actually resided at_________. The apartment houses located on the_________ are all under the same management but carry separate addresses.

Mr. FRED WINTERFELDT, presently the superintendent at_________, advised on September 23, 1962, that he was formerly the superintendent of the buildings located at_________ until approximately one year ago.

He stated that he could not recall MORTON SILVERSTEIN by name and that if he was subletting an apartment the records would not necessarily show him as the regular occupant of any apartment located in these buildings.

Mr. VLADIMIR TARABANOVA, Porter, MATHEW KRUZIEL, Superintendent and MICHAEL OTTOMANIRE, Porter, advised on September 23, 1962, that they were not acquainted with applicant by name.
Mr. MATHEW KRUKEL was recontacted on September 21, 1962 and advised that from his records he determined that the occupants of Apartment at reportedly occupied Apartment from August, 1956 until January, 21, 1960.

His records indicated that was employed as an Assistant United States Attorney in the Southern District of New York. He stated that their file was clear of any information which would reflect unfavorably upon their moral character, associations and loyalty to the United States government.

advised on September 24, 1962, that MORTON SILVERSTEIN subletted his apartment at for a number of months during the summer of 1959.

stated that it was during this period he became married and SILVERSTEIN shared the quarters with who is also employed as an attorney in New York City.

stated that he has maintained a close association with SILVERSTEIN and handled his legal matters in connection with his recent divorce from his first wife. He stated this divorce was obtained during by mutual consent of both parties.

stated that SILVERSTEIN is a television and radio writer by profession and is well regarded in his field. He stated that he would have no reservations in recommending SILVERSTEIN as a loyal American citizen of unquestionable moral integrity and associations.
stated that he was not acquainted with TERESA CASUSO and could not recall SILVERSTEIN ever mentioning that he was dating this individual.  

recalled that SILVERSTEIN talked about his interview with FIDEL CASTRO during the height of the Cuban Revolution but that he had no personal knowledge on how this interview was arranged or any of the specific details.  

Attorney, advised on September 24, 1962, that he first became acquainted with MORTON SILVERSTEIN through He stated that during the summer of 1959 he traveled to Europe and that SILVERSTEIN sublet his apartment at New York, New York, for a number of months. He stated that he still maintains relatively close association with SILVERSTEIN and considers him to be a reputable, responsible individual.  

He said that he would judge SILVERSTEIN to be a loyal American citizen and that he would have no reason to question his moral integrity or associations. recommended SILVERSTEIN for any position involving trust and responsibility.  

Brooklyn, New York  

RUDOLF MATHISEN, Superintendent, advised on September 25, 1962, that the SILVERSTEIN family occupies Apartment He stated that he has only been superintendent in this building for the past eighteen months and was not acquainted with applicant although he understood from his parents that he was a radio and television writer. MATHISEN stated that he considers Mr. and Mrs. SILVERSTEIN to be reputable individuals of unquestionable moral character, associations and loyalty.  

MRS. K. MORRIS, Apartment and MRS. J. GREENFIELD, Apartment advised on September 25, 1962, that they have resided in this building for the past twenty years and have been long time neighbors of the SILVERSTEIN family. Both
informed applicant resided with his parents until he was married in 1955. Both stated they considered all members of the SILVERSTEIN family to be loyal American citizens and they would have no reason to question their moral integrity or choice of associates. Both recommended applicant for a position of trust and responsibility.

New York, New York

ROBERT SEAGO, Apartment 1, advised on September 25, 1962, that he was acquainted with [ ] when they occupied an apartment in this building. He stated DONALD SILVERSTEIN was a photographer by profession and that he [ ] moved in December, 1961. SEAGO stated that he was not acquainted with MORTON SILVERSTEIN and had no information indicating that he lived at this address. SEAGO said no information ever came to his attention which would reflect unfavorably upon DONALD SILVERSTEIN's character, associations or loyalty.

ROBERT SIMMONS, owner of this building, advised on September 25, 1962, that [ ] resided in this building from about 1958 until December, 1961. He stated that Mr. SILVERSTEIN is a fashion photographer by profession and that he is presently residing in London, England.

SIMMONS said that he knew that DONALD SILVERSTEIN had a brother, name unknown, but could not recall whether this brother ever lived at this address. He advised that DONALD SILVERSTEIN is a reputable and responsible individual and that he never had cause to question his loyalty to the United States government, associations or moral integrity.

SIMMONS said that there are no other families residing in this building now who would have been acquainted with [ ]
NY 123-10610

Arrest

On September 13, 1962, Special Agent DAVID G. JENKINS caused the records of the New York City Police Department to be checked by Deputy Inspector ARTHUR L. MORGAN, Bureau of Criminal Identification; Lieutenant JOSEPH H. MC CAGE, Information Unit; Lieutenant RICHARD A. MOUNT, Old Record Room; and the Bureau of Special Services (all of the above of the New York City Police Department); Mr. JOSEPH TRUBIA, Fingerprint Bureau, Magistrate's Court, City of New York. No record was located for the applicant parents or brother.
Miss PAULINE DE FIORE, Clerk, Credit Bureau of Greater New York, advised Investigative Clerk PETER B. MELLEY on September 20, 1962 that according to her report dated May 11, 1959, MORTON SILVERSTEIN resided at 370 First Avenue, New York City. A notation on this report dated August, 1961, indicated that he was residing at that time at New York, New York.

SILVERSTEIN was reported to be 29 years of age and was reportedly believed to be marrying one THERESA CASUSO.

SILVERSTEIN, according to information appearing in this credit report, also was supposedly residing with his brother, DONALD SILVERSTEIN at New York City.

SILVERSTEIN was described as a free-lance writer, having performed work for "Color Illustrators", 4 East 48th Street, New York City. He was also described as having a prior affiliation with Radio Press and the Credit Bureau learned through an inquiry with that SILVERSTEIN was a Special Correspondent and retained on a free-lance basis.

SILVERSTEIN was also described as being employed by Dumont Television, 205 East 67th Street, and by Gibbons and O'Neil Advertising Company, 215 West 39th Street, New York City.

The credit report further reflected that inquiry was made at the Cuban Consulate General Office, 625 Madison Avenue in regard to Mrs. THERESA CASUSO and learned that CASUSO was single and employed by the State Department of Cuba in Cuba.
On September 13, 1962, IC THOMAS D. MULLARKEY reviewed the records of the Bronx County Clerk’s Office and determined that certificate 9312 recorded the marriage of MORTON SILVERSTEIN and SILVERSTEIN was described as a white male, born December 26, 1920 at Brooklyn, New York, and a resident of New York, New York. His parents were identified as JULIUS and LEE SILVERSTEIN, place of birth United States. These records further disclosed that SILVERSTEIN was reported to be a television writer and that he had been previously married to one who he divorced on.

was described as a white female, date of birth, and a resident of New York City. Her occupation was noted as and her parents were identified as. These records disclosed that was not previously married.

The records of the Brooklyn Board of Elections were reviewed on September 13, 1962, by IC WAYNE E. RIVENBURG and the following information was noted:

The 1940 Registration Book described LEE SILVERSTEIN as age 34, place of birth, United States, married, and a resident of New York State and New York City for 34 years. LEE SILVERSTEIN indicated that she last voted in 1938 from 334 West 87th Street, New York City.

The 1940 Registration Book described JULIUS SILVERSTEIN as age 39, place of birth, United States, married, a resident of New York State and New York City for 39 years and his occupation as salesman for Goods Dress, 501 7th
Avenue, New York City. JULIUS SILVERSTEIN indicated that he last voted in 1939 from 334 West 87th Street, New York City.

During the years 1940 through 1954, JULIUS and LEE SILVERSTEIN when registering and indicating a preference for a political party from 4611 12th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, specified major political party affiliations with the exception of the year 1936, when LEE SILVERSTEIN recorded a preference for the American Labor Party (ALP).

A characterization of the ALP appears in the Appendix Section of this report.

These records further disclosed that in 1951, MORTON SILVERSTEIN recorded his first vote. The 1951 Registration Book described MORTON SILVERSTEIN as age 21, place of birth, United States, single, and a resident of New York State and New York City for 21 years. During the years 1951 through 1953, MORTON SILVERSTEIN when registering, specified a preference for one of the two major political parties. MORTON SILVERSTEIN's 1954 registration was missing.

The records of the Manhattan Board of Elections were reviewed on September 14, 1962, by IC NICHOLAS M. SACCO and the following information was noted:

In 1937, LEE and JULIUS SILVERSTEIN when registering from 334 West 87th Street, New York, specified a preference for one of the two major political parties. No record of registration could be located for the above individuals during the years 1936, 1938 or 1939. The 1937 Registration Book indicated that LEE and JULIUS SILVERSTEIN last voted in 1935 from 4515 12th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

The records of the Brooklyn Board of Elections
were rechecked by IC WAYNE E. RIVENBURG, but no record of registration could be located for either JULIUS or LEE SILVERSTEIN for the years 1933 through 1935 from 4515 12th Avenue, Brooklyn.

The records of the Manhattan Board of Elections as reviewed on September 14, 1962 disclosed that in 1956 MORTON SILVERSTEIN registered to vote from New York City, at which time he recorded a preference for one of the two major political parties.

The 1956 Registration Book described SILVERSTEIN as age 26, and married. He indicated that he last voted in 1955 from the same address. No record of registration could be located for SILVERSTEIN at New York City, for the years 1953 through 1955.

In 1960 MORTON SILVERSTEIN registered to vote from New York City, and indicated he last voted in 1955 from New York City.

These records further disclosed that one age married, a resident of New York State and New York City for five and three years, place of birth, United States, occupation, New York City, recorded her first vote in 1956, at which time she specified a preference for one of the two major political parties.
NY 123-10610

_____________________________ employed as

_____________________________

New York, New York, on September 18, 1962, identified herself as __________________________ in New York City after having met him when both were employed by __________________________ in New York City, during the period January, 1953. She stated that SILVERSTEIN was inducted into the United States Army in about June, 1953 and that upon his discharge he secured employment with Gibbons - O'Neill Advertising Agency in New York City. She stated that the __________________________ is no longer doing business in New York City and that Gibbons - O'Neill supposedly merged with some other agency. She said that she was not aware of the details regarding this merger and could not furnish any information as to how employment could be verified with this agency.

_____________________________ said that she __________________________

_____________________________

in __________________________ and was __________________________ She stated that she never met __________________________ and knows nothing of her family background. She stated SILVERSTEIN's parents reside in Brooklyn and that his father is employed in the garment industry in New York City. She stated that SILVERSTEIN's brother, DONALD __________________________ either reside in London or in Paris and that DONALD is reportedly a photographer for either the English or French publication of Vogue magazine.

_____________________________

stated that she considers SILVERSTEIN and all members of his immediate family to be completely loyal to our democratic form of government and individuals of the highest moral and ethical standards.

_____________________________

stated that she accompanied SILVERSTEIN on a trip to Cuba in the summer of 1958. She stated that SILVERSTEIN terminated his employment with Dumont TV where he was a writer and later a co-producer of a show entitled "Night Beat". She stated that after this employment
SILVERSTEIN decided to continue as a free lance writer. She stated that their trip to Cuba was sponsored by the Hilton Hotel Corporation who were attempting to promote Cuba as a tourist attraction and to offset the unfavorable publicity received during the revolution which was then taking place. She recalled that shortly before they departed for Cuba, SILVERSTEIN was in contact with some individual in New York City who was handling press relations for the CASTRO revolutionary movement. It was her understanding that this unknown press agent arranged for SILVERSTEIN to interview CASTRO. She stated that while in Havana they were contacted by the Cuban underground movement and was eventually put in contact with CASTRO at his mountain hideout. She recalled that they remained in Cuba for approximately 17 days, nine of which were spent by SILVERSTEIN traveling to and from his interview with CASTRO.

said that in Cuba they were not in touch with any other Americans and she could not suggest the name of any individual who would be in a position to furnish information regarding SILVERSTEIN's activities in Havana. She stated that the only purpose in SILVERSTEIN interviewing CASTRO was to secure a story, since, at that time, he was considered an adventurer and newsworthy personality. She stated that SILVERSTEIN's exploits in Cuba were later publicized by the "New York Times" and that he later received much notorlty as being one of the first correspondents to successfully arrange an interview with CASTRO at his mountain hideout.

said that she was not acquainted with TERESA CASUSO but later, in conversation with SILVERSTEIN, learned that she was a press agent of CASTRO and reportedly one of his delegates to the United Nations. She said that
NY 123-10610

she knew of no romantic link between SILVERSTEIN and CASUSO although she did recall SILVERSTEIN telling her that he had been seeing CASUSO in the New York City area. She said that the extent of the relationship between CASUSO was unknown to her.

said that SILVERSTEIN is totally opposed to the present CASTRO regime and everything that it stands for and that he is quite disillusioned over the outcome of his revolutionary movement. She stated SILVERSTEIN never supported any un-American organizations and is completely loyal to our democratic principles. She stated that she would highly recommend SILVERSTEIN as a responsible individual of unquestionable moral integrity and associations. She emphasized that was not promoted by any moral misconduct on the part of SILVERSTEIN but that

volunteered that SILVERSTEIN moved from their apartment in 1953 and lived for a short period of time with his brother, DONALD She stated that he also sublet an apartment during the summer of 1959 and that he presently resides New York. Further volunteered that as a free lance writer, SILVERSTEIN has worked with an agency handling the NELSON ROCKEFELLER Gubernatorial Campaign of 1958 and has written documentary and special shows for NBC. She stated that he has also been a contributing editor to the magazine "Printers, Ink" and has done industrial scripts for Benton and Bowles Advertising Company. She stated it was her understanding that he traveled to South America and was working as a writer for the United States Information Agency. could furnish no additional information regarding the activities
He stated that CASUSO was a former Delegate to the United Nations from the FIDEL CASTRO Cuban government and that she received widespread notoriety in October, 1960, when she publicly denounced CASTRO for making a police state out of Cuba. He stated that in his contacts with CASUSO, he met on a few occasions MORTON SILVERSTEIN, who he understood was some type of a television and radio writer. He stated that he observed SILVERSTEIN in the company of CASUSO on a number of occasions and it was his belief that she intended to present regarding her views on the Cuban situation.

He stated that it was his belief that SILVERSTEIN met CASUSO in Havana shortly after the CASTRO government took over Cuba. He recalled that SILVERSTEIN reportedly was one of the first correspondents to interview CASTRO in his mountain hideout and he speculated that through his contacts with the CASTRO government he became acquainted with CASUSO. He stated that after CASUSO defected from the Cuban government she received much publicity in New York City papers and later appeared on the national television show "Meet the Press". CASUSO made remarks to the effect "Yankee imperialism" and used other slogans which had a definite appearance of being pro-communistic in sympathy, when interviewed by the panel.

He stated that CASUSO, after her defection, was preparing a series of articles for the "American Weekly" and also hoped that this series would be published in the "New York Journal American". He stated the "Journal American" and the "American Weekly" refused to publish same because they were slanted and appeared to follow a communist line.
NY 123-10610

was of the opinion, but had no positive information to verify same, that

stated that

He did
state that CASUSO published a book which he described as a failure and which reported on her activities with the Cuban government.

stated that he knew of no romantic link between SILVERSTEIN and CASUSO, but did recall that CASUSO was seeing who she met shortly after her defection.

could not recall specifically any close connection between SILVERSTEIN and CASUSO.

stated that CASUSO

He stated that it was his understanding that she had somewhat of a communistic background and that her first husband was killed during the Spanish civil war.

stated that he questioned the good intentions of CASUSO when she defected and is of the opinion that she is still anti-American regarding her feelings on the Cuban situation.

stated that he has no information indicating that CASUSO and SILVERSTEIN are now associating with each other. He stated that he would have no reason to question SILVERSTEIN's loyalty to the United States government.

he would have to also question the intentions of SILVERSTEIN. He stated that he had no reason to question the moral integrity or
other associations of SILVERSTEIN, but felt that he was not intimately acquainted enough with him to make a recommendation either for or against employment with the United States Government.

declined to furnish a signed statement or appear before any hearing which might be afforded SILVERSTEIN.
NY 123-10610

Other confidential informants familiar with some phases of Communist Party and Cuban activities in the New York City area advised during September, 1962, that the applicant, his wives and family were unknown to them.
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the American Labor Party:

"1. 'For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control.' (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)

"2. 'Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the * * * American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S, Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

On October 7, 1956, PETER HAWLEY, New York State Chairman, American Labor Party, publicly announced the American Labor Party State Committee unanimously approved a resolution dissolving the organization and ordering the liquidation of its assets.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
September 26, 1962

Title	MORTON SILVERSTEIN

Character	VOICE OF AMERICA
(UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY)

Reference	is made to the report of Special Agent Paul J. Stapleton, at New York, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

3CC CSC
10-3-62
Quashed

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
It should be noted that during the course of the interview with RICHARD MAYER, who was listed as a reference, he advised that he is age 33 and that in New York City he has resided at 240 East 79th Street, and on Cornelius Street, exact number not recalled. He stated that throughout most of his life he has resided at 222 Centre Street, New Rochelle, New York, and that he has never resided on East 12th Street, and has never been employed nor done any free lance work for a magazine entitled "Mattachine Review". He stated that by profession he is a security analyst.

Said that by profession he is a security analyst.

201 East 69th Street, New York City, advised September 21, 1962, that he has been acquainted with the applicant for about one year. He stated that the applicant wrote and directed an NBC television special on the FBI Office in New York City and that he acted as the technical advisor for this show. Said that he has had no social contact with the applicant and has never met either of his wives. Said that during the period that he worked with the applicant when the show was being produced, no information came to his attention which would reflect unfavorably upon his moral character, choice of associates or loyalty to the United States Government. He stated the applicant is a talented writer and is well regarded in the radio and television industry in the New York City area as a responsible and intelligent individual.

It should be noted the comments of an based on indorsed knowledge of Silverstein and should not be continued as a recommendation of Silverstein by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
This case is referred to you for investigation in view of the information contained in the Basis For Referral specified below. Please furnish copies of your reports of investigation to this office in the regular manner.

**BASIS FOR REFERRAL:**

- FBI Files
- CSC Security Investigations Index
- CSC Security Files
- House Committee on Un-American Activities Files
- Office of Naval Intelligence Files
- Department of Army Files
- Department of Air Force Files
- Coast Guard Intelligence Files
- Application Form, Personnel Security Questionnaire, or Standard Form 86
- Confidential Inquiry Form(s)
- Report of previous investigation. Copies attached as indicated under Enclosures.
- Report of previous investigation. Report may be reviewed at the Bureau of Personnel Investigations. Arrangements for review may be made by telephoning Code 129, extension 5104.
- Other (Specify)

**REMARKS:** Please refer to CSC report of investigation conducted at New York, N.Y. by Investigator James M. Murtha. This report contains information which raises a possible question of loyalty. Also refer to CSC forms IN-17, IN-17A, or IN-34 attached. Confidential Informant "A" is [redacted]. Confidential Informant "B" is [redacted].

**ENCLOSURES:**

- CSC Form 257 with attachments.
- Application Form, 2 copies of PSQ, or Standard Form 86.
- Copies of 3 reports of previous investigation.
- Form IN-17, IN-17A, or IN-34
Standarc From 8182.

INSTRUCTIONS.—Prepare in triplicate, using a typewriter. Fill in all items. If the answer is "No" or "None," so state. If more space is needed for any item, continue under item 23.

1. FULL NAME
   (Last Name) 
   (First Name) 
   (Middle Name)
   SILVERSTEIN
   MORTON
   NMN

2. DATE OF BIRTH
   12/26/29

3. PLACE OF BIRTH
   12/26/29
   B'klyn

4. □ MALE □ FEMALE
   MALE

5. □ SINGLE □ MARRIED □ WIDOWED □ DIVORCED
   SINGLE

6. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED, GIVE FULL NAME AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH OF SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, AND DATE AND PLACE OF MARRIAGE, INCLUDE WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME. (Give same information regarding all previous marriages.)

   Former wife, maiden name: Timothili Mcauliffe, born NYC.

7. DATES AND PLACES OF RESIDENCE (List all places where applicant resided for 6 months or more. From present mailing address, furnish and identify both. Begin with present and go back to January 1, 1931. Continue under item 23 of other date if necessary.)

   FROM 
   Nov. '59 
   Jan. '58 
   July '59 
   Oct. '55 
   1941 
   1937 
   TO 
   Present 
   July '59 (trans-528 E. 87) 
   Nov. '59 (528 E. 66) 
   Dec. '58 
   1953 
   1941 
   NUMBER AND STREET 
   450 E. 63 
   528 E. 87 
   370 1st Ave. 
   4611-12th Ave. 
   334 W. 87th St. 
   CITY 
   NY 
   NY 
   NY 
   NY 
   Brooklyn 
   NY 
   NY 
   STATE 
   NY 
   NY 
   NY 
   NY 
   NY 

8. □ U.S. CITIZEN
   □ ALIEN
   U.S. CITIZEN

9. □ BY BIRTH □ NATURALIZED
   NATURALIZED

   ALIEN REGISTRATION NO.
   DATE, PLACE, AND COURT
   PETITION NO.
   CERT. NO.
   PETITION NO.
   REGISTRATION NO.
   NATIVE COUNTRY
   DATE AND PORT OF ENTRY

10. EDUCATION (All schools above elementary)

   NAME OF SCHOOL
   New Utrecht High School
   Eastern Mil. Academy
   formerly Stamford, Conn.
   New School
   (classes in TV News, Creative Writing)
   New York

   ADDRESS
   Brooklyn, NY
   formerly Stamford, Conn.
   kCoral Gables, Fla.
   New York

   FROM (Year) TO (Year)
   1945-1946
   Jan. 47 June '47
   June 47 Aug 47
   49
   2/1/41 - 3/2/42
   U. S. INFORMATION AGENCY

11. THIS SPACE FOR FBI USE (See also item 24.)

12. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
    073-29-8310

13. MILITARY SERVICE (Past or present)
    CURRENT SERVICE
    SERIAL NO.
    (If none, five grades or rating at discharge)
    Branch of Service (Army, Navy, Air Force, etc.)
    DATE
    OFFICE OF SECURITY
    COPIE
    215-29-86
    1953-1955

14. ENCLOSURES
    15790-1
22. REFERENCES (Name three persons, not relatives or employers, who are well acquainted with you.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>YEARS KNOWN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richard Mayer</td>
<td>FBI office, NY</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>240 E. 79th St. NYC</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>205 E. 82nd St. NYC</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23. SPACE FOR CONTINUING ANSWERS TO OTHER QUESTIONS (Show item numbers to which answers apply. Attach a separate sheet if there is not enough space here.)

24. REPORT OF INFORMATION DEVELOPED (This space reserved for FBI use.)

DATE:

Before signing this form check back over it to make sure you have answered all questions fully and correctly.

CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY that the statements made by me on this form are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are made in good faith.

False statement on this form is punishable by law.

DATE: ____________________________

(SIGNATURE—Sign original and 1st carbon copy)

INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY AGENCY

INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENCY: See Federal Personnel Manual Chapter 12 for details on when this form is required and how it is used. If this is a request for investigation before appointment, insert “APPL” in the space for Date of Appointment and show information about the proposed appointment in the other spaces for appointment data. The original and the first carbon copy should be signed by the applicant or appointee. Submit two carbon copies of this form, Standard Form 87 (Fingerprint Chart), and any investigative information about the person received on voucher forms or otherwise, to the United States Civil Service Commission, Investigations Division, Bureau of Departmental Operations, Washington 25, D. C. If this is a request for full field security investigation, submit these forms to the attention of the Security Investigations Section; if this is a request for preappointment national agency checks, submit these forms to the attention of the Control Unit.

RETAINTHE ORIGINAL COPY OF STANDARD FORM 86 (SIGNED BY THE APPLICANT OR APPOINTEE) FOR YOUR FILES

DATE OF APPOINTMENT

TYPE OF APPOINTMENT

☐ EXCEPTED

☐ COMPETITIVE (Include indefinite and temporary types of competitive appointments)

CIVIL SERVICE REGULATION NUMBER OR OTHER APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY

TITLE OF POSITION AND GRADE OR SALARY

DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY

DUTY STATION

SEND RESULTS OF PREAPPOINTMENT CHECK TO:

This is a SENSITIVE POSITION.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
Service Unit - Room 6524
Forward to File Review
Attention Return to Wells 1216
Supervisor Room Ext.

Type of References Requested:
- Regular Request (Analytical Search)
- All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
- Subversive References Only
- Nonsubversive References Only
- Main References Only

Type of Search Requested:
- Restricted to Locality of
- Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
- Buildup
- Variations

Subject: Silverstein, Morton
Birthdate & Place: AUG 28 1962
Address:

Localities:

References Requested:

Type of Search Requested:

FILE NUMBER: 9d-4-2639-827
SERIAL: N 100-4201-1

New York Times 7-3-57
New York Post 7-3-57
A New York Times 7-10-57

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HERIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE: 01-30-2020 BY ADG

AUG 28 1962
United States Government Memorandum

TO: SAC, New York

FROM: Director, FBI

SUBJECT: LORCH SILVERSTEIN
VOA (USIA)
Funded: 9/27/62

DATE: 8/23/62

You are requested to conduct an investigation of the above-named individual in accordance with the instructions contained in Section 19, Volume II, Manual of Instructions, and Chapter 78, Part III, FBI Handbook. This case is to be assigned immediately and reports of the completed investigation must be submitted to reach Bureau by Buedo.

Birth date and birthplace:

Present address:

Social Security Number:

Firm to employ and position involved:

NEW YORK: Include statement in report that this case was referred to the FBI by the Civil Service Commission under the provisions of Public Law 293, 82nd Congress.

Determine date and place of marriage to and verify same.

Refer to attached Rl 33 which contains information concerning Richard Mayer. Determine if said individual is identical with applicant's listed reference. Include results of ur investigation in that regard in report.

Enc. (6)

1 - New Haven - Enc. (2)
1 - Miami - Enc. (2)
1 - Washington Field - Enc. (3)

AWM: rjm/ym

(6)
Letter to New York
Re: NORTON SILVERSTEIN

NEW YORK:

Be alert for any additional information pertaining to the applicant. Include characterization of in rep.

Contact security informants as well as informants having knowledge of Cuban activities in ur area.

Also attempt to locate and interview individuals who would have knowledge of applicant's activities while in Cuba.

Conduct sufficient investigation to adequately verify applicant's period of self-employment.

It is to be noted Confidential Informants "A" and "B", mentioned in the reports of CSC investigator Murtha, respectively.

WASHINGTON FIELD: Determine if applicant is still being considered for position with USIA.

Also review passport records. It is noted applicant allegedly recently went to South America with his wife.

It is noted pertinent information appearing in CSC files has been forwarded to New York Office.
16. FOREIGN COUNTRIES VISITED (EXCLUSIVE OF MILITARY SERVICE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>DATE LEFT USA</th>
<th>DATE RETURNED USA</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>Nov 48</td>
<td>Nov 48</td>
<td>tourist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
<td>Jan 58</td>
<td>Jul 58</td>
<td>news reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>apr 59</td>
<td>apr 59</td>
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<tr>
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<td>apr 47</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bermuda</td>
<td>sept 55</td>
<td>sept 55</td>
<td>tourist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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17. ARE YOU NOW, OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN, A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A., OR ANY COMMUNIST OR FASCIST ORGANIZATION?

NO

18. ARE YOU NOW OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF ANY FOREIGN OR DOMESTIC ORGANIZATION, ASSOCIATION, MOVEMENT, GROUP, OR COMBINATION OF PERSONS WHICH IS TOTALITARIAN, FASCIST, COMMUNIST, OR SUBVERSIVE, OR WHICH HAS ADOPTED, OR SHOWS, A POLICY OF ADVOCATING OR APPROVING THE COMMISSION OF ACTS OF FORCE OR VIOLENCE TO DENY OTHER PERSONS THEIR RIGHTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, OR WHICH SEeks TO ALTER THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES BY UNCONSTITUTIONAL MEANS?

NO

19. IF YOUR ANSWER TO QUESTION 17 OR 18 ABOVE IS "YES," STATE THE NAMES OF ALL SUCH ORGANIZATIONS, ASSOCIATIONS, MOVEMENTS, GROUPS, OR COMBINATIONS OF PERSONS AND DATES OF MEMBERSHIP. IN QUESTION 21 OR ON A SEPARATE SHEET TO BE ATTACHED TO AND MADE A PART OF THIS FORM, GIVE COMPLETE DETAILS OF YOUR ACTIVITIES THEREIN AND MAKE ANY EXPLANATION YOU DESIRE REGARDING YOUR MEMBERSHIP OR ACTIVITIES.

NAME

ADDRESS

FROM

TO

OFFICE HELD

Writers Guild of America, East, Inc. 22 W. 48, NYC union 1958 PRESENT member

20. MEMBERSHIP IN OTHER ORGANIZATIONS (List all organizations in which you are now a member or have been a member, except those which show religious or political affiliations.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>FROM</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>OFFICE HELD</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>22 W. 48, NYC</td>
<td>union</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>PRESENT</td>
<td>member</td>
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21. RELATIVES (Parents, spouse, divorced spouse, children, brothers, and sisters, living or dead. Name of spouse should include maiden name and any other names by previous marriage. If person is dead, state "dead" after relationship and furnish information for other columns as of time of death.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RELATION</th>
<th>NAME IN FULL</th>
<th>YEAR OF BIRTH</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>COUNTRY OF BIRTH</th>
<th>PRESENT CITIZENSHIP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mother</td>
<td>Lee Silverstein</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>4611-12 Ave.</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B'klyn, NY</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Father</td>
<td>Julius Silverstein</td>
<td>?</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brother:</td>
<td>Donald Silverstein</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>44 Montague Sq., London, Wl.</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>div.spouse</td>
<td>Timothi McAuliffe</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>370 1st Ave.</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>US</td>
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<tr>
<td>FROM</td>
<td>TO</td>
<td>NAME OF EMPLOYER (Firm or agency)</td>
<td>ADDRESS (Where employed)</td>
<td>TYPE OF WORK</td>
<td>REASON FOR LEAVING</td>
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<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>PRESENT</td>
<td>SELF EMPLOYED FREE LANCE WRITER</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WRITING FOR FILM &amp; TV</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(NBC; Benton &amp; Bowles, Inc., et al)</td>
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<tr>
<td>March '57</td>
<td>June '58</td>
<td>Staff TV Writer</td>
<td>Dumont TV 205 E. 67th NYC</td>
<td>tv writing</td>
<td>Show went off air (NIGHTBEAT)</td>
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<td>June 55-</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Gibbons-O'Neill, Advertising</td>
<td>formerly 205 E 49th</td>
<td>adv. writer</td>
<td>agency merged</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan '50</td>
<td>June 53</td>
<td>Richard &amp; Gunther, Adv't.g.</td>
<td>formerly 35 Maiden Lane</td>
<td></td>
<td>inducted into Army</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sept. 49</td>
<td>Jan 50</td>
<td>W.B. Doner, Adv'tg.</td>
<td>formerly 18 E. 48</td>
<td>agency</td>
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15. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ARRESTED, CHARGED, OR HELD BY FEDERAL, STATE, OR OTHER LAW-ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES, FOR ANY VIOLATION OF ANY FEDERAL LAW, STATE LAW, COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL LAW, REGULATION, OR ORDINANCE? (Do not include anything that happened before your sixteenth birthday. Do not include traffic violations for which a fine of $25 or less was imposed. All other charges must be included even if they were dismissed.)

(AN YES OR NO)

IF YOUR ANSWER IS "YES," GIVE FULL DETAILS BELOW:

REASON CHARGED OR HELD | DATE | PLACE WHERE CHARGED OR HELD AND NAME OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY | DISPOSITION
REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

<table>
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<tr>
<td>MORTON SILVERSTEIN</td>
<td>450 E. 63 St.</td>
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<td>New York, N. Y.</td>
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<th>NAME OF INVESTIGATOR</th>
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<tr>
<td>Intermittently</td>
<td>James M. Mirtha</td>
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<tr>
<td>from July 13 through August 7, 1962</td>
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This report is the property of the United States Civil Service Commission and may be recalled at any time. Transfer of this report to another agency or access to it outside your agency is not permitted without prior consent of the Commission.

Information in this report has been obtained under a pledge of confidence. The sources of information must not be disclosed to the person investigated. He may not be confronted with any information in this report in a manner which would reveal or permit him to deduce the source of the information. Exceptions to this rule are (1) information of public record which could be obtained on request by the general public, and (2) information from Federal personnel records which could be obtained on request by the employee.

The report and its contents must be safeguarded in a manner to prohibit its unauthorized disclosure. Authorized access is limited to those persons who by virtue of their official duty require access to the information contained therein.

The testimony of all witnesses is given in substance unless indicated by quotation marks.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

This partial report of investigation covers subject's freelance employment with the National Broadcasting Company from approximately 1950 to April of 1962; with Color Illustrations Incorporated during 1959 and with Radio Press during the same period; education at the New School for Social Research evenings from September 1949 to January of 1950, from February 1950 to May 1950, and from September 1950 to January 1951.
Investigation revealed that the subject was dating and had intentions of marrying one Teresa Casuso, Castro's former Ambassador to the United Nations. Information received from confidential informants indicates that Teresa Casuso has had a long history of Communist associations and currently refuses to cooperate with any Government agencies. One witness, Miss Casuso's former Public Relations Officer, indicated that he had met the subject at her apartment on several occasions, he believed the relationship was quite close and that Miss Casuso relied on the subject's advice quite heavily. Local police files revealed no criminal record. Credit Bureau indicates an outstanding Federal tax lien in the amount of $1,718.18.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Employment

MISS GERRI CARLINO, Personnel Records Supervisor, National Broadcasting Company, 30 Rockefeller Plaza.

We do not have any employment record on Morton Silverstein. I have checked, however, with our payroll department and it has indicate that he was on a free lance payroll basis during 1960 and 1961. The last date they have a record of paying him was on April 30, 1962. Their records indicate that he was assigned to the 1-2-3 Go Show. They have no further information on him.

MR. LE ROY MILLER, Assistant to the Supervisor, Creative Project Division, National Broadcasting Company.

I former worked as an assistant to the producer of the 1-2-3 Go Show here in NBC. Morton Silverstein was hired as a writer and served as a free lance director writer for two or three of the shows. I guess each show that he worked on would take approximately a month or five weeks. I think the last show was around December of 1961.

I know that he did one show on the New York City Fire Department and another one on the F-80 Air Force Fighter Plane. The latter one was made up at Stewart Air Force Base. This show centered around a teenage taking trips to various places and learning the history of certain activities. It was an educational type show.

I believe Morton also did a couple of specials for the local WNBC outlet here in New York. I think one was another show on the New York City Fire Department and one was on the local office of the Federal Bureau...
of Investigation here in New York. The last I knew Morton had gotten married to a girl by the name of [redacted] from the Bronx and they went on a trip to South America. This was about last May. I think he has returned from South America but I do not think I have seen him yet. I thought this had some connection with some Government writing that he was to do.

I personally considered Morton to be a fantastic sort of person. He was very friendly but not an overly extrovert type person. He was very talented and had a great deal of ambition. I know he has been around New York freelancing for quite a while and did some industrial television work before coming here to NBC. I do not know anything further about his background.

I consider him to be an honest and trustworthy sort of person. I know nothing derogatory concerning his character, morals, and reputation. I never saw him intoxicated nor has he ever been in any trouble with the authorities. He always seemed to be in good health both physically and mentally.

I consider him to be a good loyal American citizen. I have no reason to question his loyalty to this country. I know of no reason why he should not be considered for a position involving our national security program.

MR. WILLIAM L. BARD, Unit Manager, National Broadcasting Company.

I worked on a couple of shows with Morton Silverstein. This was in connection with the 1-2-3- Go Television program. We did one on the Air Force F-80 and one on F-101 Aircraft. This was up at Newburgh, New York at the Stewart Air Force Base. I believe I worked on one other show with him.

I did not know him before he came here but I understand he has been doing some free lance writing for television and advertising. He knew his work and fit in quite well. I never had any difficulty working with him. He seems to get along with people quite well.

I know absolutely nothing derogatory concerning his character, habits, morals, and reputation. I never saw him intoxicated nor has he ever been in any trouble with the authorities. He always appeared to be in good health both physically and mentally.

I have no reason to question his loyalty to this country. He never said or did anything to make me feel he had any Communist or left wing tendencies. I did not discuss politics with him to any extent. I would know of no reason why he should not be considered for a position involving our national security program.
MR. RAYMOND B. WEISS, Foreign Film Assignment Editor, National Broadcasting Company, News Department.

I first met Morton Silverstein at television station WABT. I would say this was around 1956 or 1957. He was a writer on the Night Beat Show for Mike Wallace. He later became a co-producer of the show with a Morlin Sanders, who is now with WNEW. After Mike Wallace dropped off the show we all were working with John Wingate who then became the commentator. Actually I worked under Morton Silverstein on this job when he became the co-producer. He then did some free lance work and wrote some industrial shows for about six or eight months. He was then hired by Radio Press an outfit that I worked for. At this job I actually became his supervisor. It was around this time that he went down to Cuba and interviewed Castro up in the hills. I would say this was around 1958. When he returned from Cuba he was interviewed by some reporter for the New York Times and the account of his exploits was written up.

I went down to Cuba myself after Castro took power and did interviews from Havana. Morton replaced me down there and he carried on. He had another interview with Castro down there. I believe it was at this time or on his first trip down there that he first met Teresa Casuso who was press secretary for Fidal Castro. I know that they became quite attached to each other and Morton was dating her off and on. I believe I heard her mentioned that they were going to get married. I am not sure when Morton stopped seeing her or when the romance was over. I believe it was sometime prior to her defection from the Cuban Government. I am not sure and I do not think Morton was ever sure whether or not her defection was completely true or not. I am sure that Morton became just as disillusioned with Castro and his methods as I had become. I am sure that at the earliest stages of the Revolution we all looked upon Castro as the savior of Cuba and a well meaning person. I am quite sure that Morton's ideas have changed as mine have regarding the Cuban Government.

I am not sure when Morton split up with his first wife but at the time he was going with Teresa Casuso he and Timothi McAuliffe, his first wife's business name, were not living together. I think his wife had accompanied him on his first trip to Cuba. I do not know what the cause of the break-up was but I am sure it was quite amicable. I think they had some financial difficulties and were probably living a little over their heads. Morton recently married a girl by the name of who used to work for an advertising agency. They went down to South America for a couple of months after their marriage where I believe he was getting background material for a series of articles he was supposed to write for the United States Information Agency.

Morton worked some free lance shows here at NBC. He and I both worked on a couple of specials for the network before he went to the 1-2-3 Go Show. One was on the Fire Department here in New York City...
and another one was on the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I did not work all the way through on the latter show with him but only in its formative stages. He did another special involving Marine Land in Florida which was made with Lloyd Bridges. It was not such a good show. Morton has a lot of talent and is an excellent writer. We have been socially friendly ever since we first met on the old Night Beat show back in 1957.

I know that this Teresa Casuso has written a book and I have not read it as yet. I read reviews of it and I understand she is still damming the United States. I had several contacts with this woman myself in my capacity as a news reporter and trying to get interviews with Castro and other people in the Cuban Government. I did not know her as well as Morton or associated with her quite as closely. From the reviews I read of her book I would say that she has not changed too much. She evidently just became disillusioned with Castro himself. I do not think she ever became disillusioned with the movement. I do not know whether Morton ever helped her with any of her writing but it is possible that he may have. I do not know whether their romantic breakup was because of her political ideas or just because they no longer found themselves romantically inclined toward each other. I never pressed this point with Morton. The only thing I can say in summing up is that I discussed the Cuban situation with him from time to time and he agrees with me that we all made a mistake in thinking Castro was a real reformer and a democrat.

I consider Morton Silverstein to be completely honest and trustworthy. He does not drink to excess and I never heard of him being in any difficulty with the authorities. He always seemed in good health both physically and mentally.

I would not have any reason to question his loyalty to this country. I think his trips to Cuba and associations with Castro was all part of his work as a reporter. I think he has become completely disillusioned over the Cuban situation. I would recommend him for work involving our national security program.

MISS VIRGINIA GUERTNER, Administrative Assistant, Color Illustrations Incorporated, 4 East 43th Street.

Morton Silverstein worked here as a free lance writer on commercial television shows off and on over two year period from 1958 to about 1960. He wrote dialogues for commercial programs quite satisfactory. He worked closely with Mr. George Lynn who is no longer with our organization.

I heard Morton was divorced after he stopped working for us but I do
not know any of the details. I considered him to be a fine fellow and
never heard of him having any difficulty. He seemed to be completely
honest, trustworthy and straightforward. I did not have much social
contact with him off the job. I do not think he drank excessively and I
never heard of him having any difficulty with the authorities. I
believe the last I heard of him he was down in Florida putting on some
sort of a show.

I would have no reason to question his loyalty to this country. He
never said or did anything in my presence to make me feel he had any
left wing or Communist sympathies. I would recommend him for work
involving our national security program.

MR. GEORGE LYNCH, Vice-President, Michael John Associates, 30 East
42nd Street.

I first met Morton Silverstein when he was working as a writer and
producer for the old Night Beat Show on television station WARD. This
was the old Mike Wallace Show. After the show folded he came to work
for me at Color Illustrations Incorporated where he helped write the
dialogue for some commercial programs. We worked quite closely and
came to know each other quite well. I believe he worked and did some
free lance work for the advertising agency of Benton and Bowles and
has also been doing work for the National Broadcasting Company.

I know that in 1958 he went down to Cuba and interviewed Castro while
he was still up in the hills. This was quite a scoop and he got quite
a bit of publicity out of it. I do not know whether he told me about
it or I heard about it from someone else.

I know that he had been married but was recently divorced. I never
heard any scandal connected with it nor did I pry into his personal
affairs. I believe there was some talk about him going with a Cuban
girl who had some connection with the NBC here in New York. I do not
know much about it, this was a couple of years ago. I never met the
young lady.

Morton always impressed me as pretty much an introvert and no joiner.
He is fairly liberal in his political philosophy but I do not feel he
is Communist. He is quite passive and would never join or take an
active part in any groups or organizations. I believe his interest
in Cuba was more or less that of a reporter and someone with a liberal
sense of politics who wanted to see Batista overthrown. I do not know
whether I ever discussed the situation with him since Castro has gone
over to the left but I think I must have. I am quite sure he is
completely disillusioned about Castro as the rest of us are now. I
would consider Morton to be completely loyal to this country and the
principles for which it stands.
I would not consider him to be a security risk because of any bad
habits or conduct. He does not drink excessively and has never been
in trouble with the authorities. He is in good health both physically
and mentally. I would recommend him for a position of trust.

Education

THE NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH, 56 West 12th Street. Scholastic
information furnished by Miss Susan Slater, Assistant Registrar.

Our records indicate that Morton Silverstein attended this institution
from September of 1949 to January of 1950 when he took a course in
Television News and Creative Writing; from February of 1950 to May of
1950 when he took a course on Television Editing from which he
withdrew and another course in writing; September 1950 to January 1951
he took one course in Contemporary Art.

Our records indicate his address as 1611 12th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.
He indicated that he had attended the University of Miami from 1947
to 1949. When he first enrolled he indicated that he was employed by
the firm of W. B. Doner, Advertising Agency, Inc. and later this was
changed to Richard and Gunther Advertising, 35 Maiden Lane. There is
nothing in this record reflecting unfavorably upon his character,
associations, or loyalty to the United States.

Miscellaneous

MISS TIMOTHY MC AULIFFE, Advertising Executive, (Ex-wife), 370 First
Avenue.

I first met Morton Silverstein when we were both employed by the same
advertising agency, that of Richard and Gunther, down at 35 Maiden Lane.
This partnership has since broken-up and the two men are in business
separately. I do not know where they are located now. Morton then
went into the Army and served out on Governors Island. I used to see
him quite frequently while he was in military service. After he got
discharged from military service we were married and he went to work
for the advertising firm of Gibbons and O’Neill. After a merger of
that outfit with another he decided to try his hand at TV writing and
went on Mike Wallace's staff at WARD. This was the old Night Beat Show.
He was a writer and producer of that show.

After the Night Beat Show folded Morton started to do some free lance
writing for advertising agencies and for the National Broadcasting Company.
For some years now he has also done some free lance reporting work for
the trade magazine Printers Ink. It was during the time he was freelancing
that he got the idea to go down to Cuba and try to get an interview with
Castro. I believe it was the summer of 1958. We were going down to Cuba as guests of the Hilton Hotel who were putting on some kind of publicity show to show that things were all right in Cuba. I do not know how Horton made the contacts with the underground but he had some introduction to somebody in Cuba. I believe he was kept out quite thoroughly by Castro's people in Cuba before he was taken to the hills. He and I were separated and I was unable to catch up with him. It was very rough going during those days. Then he came back to this country. He reported on his interview with Castro and was also interviewed by the New York Times as sort of a celebrity for having gotten up to Castro's hideout in the mountains. I know that he was quite enthusiastic about this at the time. It was not long after this that we split up. It was probably sometime in 1959. Horton divorced me. He flew down to Mexico and got a divorce down there. I think he obtained the divorce about six months or so ago. He recently married a girl by the name of Rita Burns from the Bronx who was working for an advertising agency. I think they were married in May or June of this year and he went on a trip to South America where he was supposed to do some research for a series of articles he was to write for the United States Information Agency.

I heard of Fidel Castro in the newspaper as somebody close to Fidel Castro. I never met him personally. I may have heard Horton mention him but I do not know anything about his association with him. Horton is very liberal in his political outlook as I am. I think he was quite disillusioned with Fidel Castro and the way the revolution turned out. I do not believe he has any Communist tendencies or belongs to any subversive organization. I never heard of him belonging to the organization known as Fair Play for Cuba or any organization of that type. I think his interest in Castro and the Cuban Revolution was simply that of a reporter. I am sure he feels like most Americans do now regarding the situation.

Horton Silverstein has never been arrested or in any trouble with the authorities to the best of my knowledge. He never drank to excess. He has always been in good health both physically and mentally. He was always a rather introverted person and it may have been one of the reasons that we split up. I know that for a while during his free-lancing activities when money was not coming in we did get into debt and we had some trouble with the State and Federal tax people. I always made a good salary but we tended to live a little bit beyond our means. This may have also led to our marital discord.

I feel Horton is completely loyal to this country and the traditions for which it stands. I would not have the slightest hesitation in recommending him for a position involving access to security information.
MR JUSTIN Mc CARTHY, Public Relations Counselor, 37 West 72nd Street.

Teresa Casuso was brought to me by some Cuban refugees and she informed me that she wanted to resign her position with the Castro Government and make a clean breast of things. She was then serving as the Ambassadress to the United Nations. I informed people in the State Department and other Government agencies regarding this and we worked on it quite thoroughly for a couple of weeks before holding a press conference at which she announced her defection.

Immediately following her defection she appeared on Meet the Press television program and wrote an article for the American Weekly. The appearance on television and the article she wrote convinced me and other skilled reporters that this woman was a dyed in the wool Communist and was only leaving Castro because of some personal differences of opinion with the man. She later wrote a book, title skips to me at the moment, in which she blames the United States Government for all the ills of Cuba and follows the Communist Party line throughout the book. I became quite convinced after a few short weeks that she was a dyed in the wool Communist and I would have nothing further to do with her.

I did meet this fellow, Morton Silverstein a couple of times at Teresa's apartment. He was some sort of a writer and the two of them had met in Cuba. I do not know their relationship at that time, this would have been in 1960, October, to be most specific. I saw Teresa was romantically interested in some photographer at the time but it may have been this fellow Silverstein. She frequently referred to him as her advisor as she would have to ask him about this or that before she did anything. I understood that he helped her write the article for the American Weekly which the Journal American would not publish because of its left wing slant.

I personally feel anyone as close to Teresa Casuso as Silverstein was at this time could not have helped but understand that she was a real Communist and following the Communist Party line. We even wondered at the time whether or not she was told to give Castro this bad publicity and whether it was a Communist part to oust him from power in favor of somebody else.

Since my association with Silverstein was so slight and only through Casuso I can only say that his associations and political background should be going into completely before he would ever be employed on a type of security work for the Government.

CONFIDENTIAL-INFORMANT A.

Information concerning subject's background reported by another Government Agency indicates she was very close to Fidel Castro when he resided in Mexico in 1956. She is still under investigation by this other agency. Justin McCarthy, Public Relations Officer for Miss Casuso when interviewed stated subject was no longer under his control because of her leftist and Communist tendencies.


Reports as of April 24, 1962, Miss Casuso refused to cooperate with any Government Agency as an informant or a source of information. All efforts to obtain her cooperation have been to no avail. The files of this agency contain an interview with Miss Casuso regarding her past Communist affiliations and associations. The file also contains information from other sources documenting Communists activities and associations on the part of Miss Casuso.

Criminal and Credit Records

POLICE DEPARTMENT, New York, New York:

No record.

CREDIT BUREAU OF GREATER NEW YORK:

A report dated May 11, 1959 on Morton Silverstein indicates that he was separated from Timothi McAliffe. An address as of August 1961 is listed as 450 East 63rd Street, New York City, New York. He formerly resided at 370 First Avenue, New York. He was employed as a free lance writer. His age is listed as about 28 or 29 years. He is believed to be going to marry one Teresa Casuso. Subject is said to be leaving today, May 11, 1959 for Havana, Cuba.

Resided with brother Donald Silverstein at 528 East 87th Street, New York City. During investigation we were advised that subject's home phone is Canal 8-2160.

Formerly resided at 370 First Avenue, New York City. Agency here advised Mr. and Mrs. Morton Silverstein (Timothi) have resided here since October 1955, apartment 14-A and are good tenants. The agents said they believe both Mr. and Mrs. Silverstein reside here now.

Employed as a free lance writer for about one year. Employed by Color Illustrators, 4 East 48th Street, New York City, salary about $7,000 per annum. His friends say he is going to Havana, Cuba today and will also do some work for this firm down there. Also checked with [Redacted] of Radio Press and were advised subject was a special correspondent for them, on free lance basis for five months.
Income for the past five months approximately $600.00. knows the subject well and advised he is 26 or 29 years and separated from his wife Timothy.

Files of March 20, 1958 shows subject employed with Dumont TV, 205 East 67th Street, New York City as co-producer and editorial writer, here since March of 1957 at $7,500 per year. He left here in June of 1958 when show Night Beat with Mike Wallace went off the air. Prior to this and since about May of 1955, with Gibbons O'Neill Advertising Company, 215 West 49th Street, New York City, as copy writer. Left this employment in good standing.

Mrs. Silverstein employed as Timothy McAuliffe is still with Revlon Products, 745 Fifth Avenue, since May of 1954, Assistant to the Publicity Director, approximately $80.00 per week.

We also checked with Cuban Consulate General Office, 625 Madison Avenue, New York City regarding Miss Teresa Casuso and were advised by Miss Girona that Miss Casuso is in the 40's and single and is employed with the State Department of Cuba in Cuba. She had been here recently during Castro's visit here. Miss Girona advised us Miss Casuso has a high rank in the Cuban State Department and also has an office in the Hilton Hotel in Habana, Cuba.

Report dated March 20, 1958 indicates residence at 370 First Avenue, New York City, apartment 148 since October of 1955, age 28, good tenant. Prior to marriage lived in apartment 3-C with her parents. He is employed by Dumont TV, 205 East 67th Street, New York City. She was with Revlon Products, 745 Fifth Avenue. He did free lance writing for Color Illustrators, 4 East 43rd Street, Mr. George Lynn and for Radio Press.

On August 15, 1961 Mr. Silverstein called the Credit Bureau regarding his application with the Dinner's Club Incorporated, 10 Columbus Circle, New York City. He stated that he is employed as a free lance writer. He admitted a State tax Commission judgment and claims the same as being paid. He admitted an account was delinquent and in collection with the Double Day and Company, Inc. Accounting Department, of 501 Franklin Avenue, Garden City, New York. He claims this has been paid.

March 7, 1962, Federal Tax Lien against Morton Silverstein, 450 East 63rd Street, New York City, in the amount of $1,718.18, number F-1652. Judgment was ended on July 19, 1961, by the New York State Tax Commission against Morton Silverstein for $81.72. This judgment was satisfied on November 9, 1961.

INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: This case was discontinued at this point per instructions from Central Office, TWX dated August 10, 1962.
A National Agency Check has been conducted in this case and the results are indicated below.

Information in this material has been obtained under a pledge of confidence. The sources of information must not be disclosed to the person investigated. The information must not be discussed with him in a manner which would reflect or permit him to deduce the source of the information. However, these restrictions do not apply to (1) information of public record; (2) information from law enforcement records; and (3) information from Federal personnel records which could be obtained on request by the employee. Neither do these restrictions prohibit your disclosing the sources of the information if it is obtained independently by your agency, such as by interviewing the employee, by contacting other sources, or by obtaining permission from sources named in the Commission's reports to use the information and to identify the source.

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REMARKS:

* CSC—See IN 34 & 35 attached.
RECORD SEARCH INFORMATION

The information on this Form IN 34 and the attached Form(s) IN 35, is supplied solely as an aid in an inquiry or the conduct of an investigation. The information is not to be considered as having been positively identified by the Commission with either the person(s) or organization(s) named in the request for search since the identity of the person and the credibility of the information have not been established or verified. Further, the mention of an organization is not to be taken as a characterization by the Commission of either the nature or purpose of such organization.

1. MORTON SILVERSTEIN, born 12-26-29, Brooklyn, New York, submitted SF-86 dated May 8, 1962, indicating the following:

   ITEM # 22 (REFERENCES)
   Name: Richard Mayer
   Address: 240 E. 79th Street, New York City
   Years known: 7

   ITEM # 20 (Membership in Other Organizations)
   Name: Writers Guild of America, East, Inc.
   Address: 22 W. 43rd Street, N.Y.C.
   Office Held: Member
   Dates: 1958 to Present

2. See attached IN-35 on: Richard Mayer
3. See attached information on: Writers Guild of America.

   6-19-62 JG
   7-3-62 VHJ
   7-9-62 JEL
RECORD SEARCH INFORMATION - - - (See introductory statement on Form IN 34)

The files reflect the following information on: RICHARD MAYER
(All underscoring and capitalization supplied, unless otherwise indicated.)

I. "MATTACHINE REVIEW", APRIL, 1967, PAGES 29-31 AND 33-34, CONTAINS BOOK REVIEWS BY ONE RICHARD MAYER, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED.

II. RICHARD MAYER
229 EAST TWELFTH STREET
MANHATTAN, NEW YORK

AN OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES REFLECTS THAT THE ABOVE INDIVIDUAL SIGNED A PETITION FOR CANDIDATES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY FOR STATE AND CITY ELECTIONS, 1939-1940, FOR THE FIVE BOROUGHS OF NEW YORK CITY.

THIS OFFICE HAS NO INFORMATION TO INDICATE THE NAME OF THE CANDIDATE, THE NUMBER OF THE PETITION, OR THE DATE ON WHICH SIGNED.

6-19-62   JC
7-5-62    VHJ
7-5-62    JEL
The files reflect the following information on: WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA:

(All underlining and capitalization supplied, unless otherwise indicated.)

The DAILY Worker of September 5, 1934, page 7, contained an article captioned "Radio, TV and.....", which is quoted, in part, as follows:

"The membership of the Television Writers Group, SCREEN WRITERS GUILD and RADIO WRITERS GUILD, have approved the constitution of the new WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA. The new organization will consist of two divisions, EAST and WEST -- which will unite all radio, television and screen writers into a new nation-wide union.

"In another word the test, why the test? was the first words when the writers, described in the commercial press, as a 'small but determined bloc', introduced a motion to purge the organization of 'subversives'. It was defeated by a surprising 217 to 46 vote."

The DAILY WORKER is the official organ of the COMMUNITY PARTY on the East Coast.

See attached Summary of Information on the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, etc.
The files reflect the following information on: SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, AUTHORS GUILD, AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, DRAMATISTS GUILD, and RADIO WRITERS GUILD: (All underscoring and capitalization supplied, unless otherwise indicated.)

1. A copy of the Constitution and By-laws of the AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC., obtained by this office in April of 1944, is noted to reflect the following information:

   Article III

"Section 2. The League shall be composed of the following guilds sometimes hereinafter collectively referred to as 'Member Guilds': the AUTHORS GUILD, the DRAMATISTS GUILD and the RADIO WRITERS GUILD.

"The SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, INC., shall be affiliated with the League.

   Article IV

"Section 1. For purposes of government and credit, the Member Guilds shall collectively operate as one independent unit under the name of The AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC., and the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, INC., shall operate as a separate independent unit under its own name.

"The SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, INC., shall conduct its affairs in its own name and for its own account and it shall not use or permit to be used the name of The AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC., except that it may make known its affiliation with the League. It shall not use the credit of the League in any manner whatsoever, nor shall it incur any obligations in the name of the League, nor represent, or permit others to represent, that it is an agent of the League.

"Section 3. The general management, direction and control of the affairs, funds and property of the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, INC., and the carrying out of the objects of that Guild, except as they are controlled or limited by the Constitution and By-laws of the AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC., and of the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, INC., shall be vested in the Executive Board of that Guild."

2. In his testimony before the committee on October 23, 1947, appearing on page 198 of the transcript, RICHARD MACAULAY, a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer screen writer, and member of the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, declared that the following named persons, were considered by him as Communist members of the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD:

"ALAH NESSTE
LESTER COLE
GORDON KAHN
HOWARD KOGH
RICHARD KARDIER, JR.
JOHN HOFORD LAWSON
ALBERT WALTZ
SASHUEL ORNSTIET
ROBERT ROSS

DALTON TRUMBO
GUY ENMORE
RICHARD COLLINS
MARTIN SPITZER
HUGO BUTLER
DONALD OBERST STEWARD
PAUL THRESER
MAURICE RAPP
JOHN WEEKS"

RONALD MACDOUGALL
JOHN COLLIER
ABRAHAM POLENTSKY
WILLIAM PONERANCE
ORONDO BECHMAN
HELMUT LEVY
CLIFFORD ROETS
MICHAEL BLAIRFORD"
The files reflect the following information on SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, AUTHORS GUILD, AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, DRAMA WRITERS GUILD, and RADIO WRITERS GUILD:

(All underscored and capitalized supplied, unless otherwise indicated.)

It is noted in the above hearings that JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, DALTON TRUENO, ALBERT MALZ, ALVAR BESSIE, SAMUEL ORTIZ, REED LAROSER, JR., and LESTER CORLE, were identified before the Committee as Communist by introduction into the evidence of their COMMUNIST PARTY membership cards. These persons, together with HERBERT JOSEPH BIRKNER, ADAM SCOTT and EDWARD DRITZ, comprising a group popularly known as the "Hollywood Four" were subsequently cited for contempt of the Congress in connection with these hearings and all indicted by a Federal grand jury on aresaid charge.

3. EMETT O. LAVERDY, President of the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, in testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on October 29, 1947, regarding the transcript stated that active voting membership of the Guild was 932 while non-voting members number approximately 523. He advised that the Guild is the official bargaining agency for screen writers in Hollywood and that the Guild, together with the AUTHORS GUILD OF AMERICA, the AUTHORS LEAGUE, the DRAMA WRITERS GUILD, and the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, is an affiliate of the COMMUNIST PARTY, a movement which unifies the RADIO WRITERS GUILD. In response to a question as to whether there was Communist infiltration into the Guild, Mr. LAVERDY declared "there are probably Communists in the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD. I can't particularize that assumption as to individuals, but I am willing to make the assumption generally, that, I think, there are Communists in the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD."

4. An item published in the Washington Evening Star at December 6, 1947, reported that the AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, on the preceding day, charged that the House Committee on Un-American Activities exercised a "radically harmful form of censorship" in citing 10 Hollywood writers for contempt of Congress.

5. The Fourth Report of the Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities, California Legislature, 1948, pages 159-163, reflect the following regarding the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD:

"The Hollywood SCREEN WRITERS GUILD falls within the category of a COMMUNIST dominated organization. The early influence of JOHN HOWARD LAWSON has left an indelible imprint upon the guild. EMETT LAVERDY, while probably not enrolled as a bona fide member of the COMMUNIST PARTY, has proved himself to be a faithful follow-traveler and has gone along at all times with the COMMUNISTS in the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD. His leadership as President of the Guild had little effect upon the COMMUNIST tendencies of the organization. The committee investigating subversive activities in California has repeatedly observed that the possession of a COMMUNIST PARTY card is not the only proof of COMMUNIST activities.

EMETT LAVERDY's record both in the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD and in the Hollywood Writers Rehabilitation indicates either a deep sympathy for the COMMUNIST movement or an amazing stupidity which is hardly compatible with his background and education.

"EMETT LAVERDY has closely associated with outstanding COMMUNISTS and..."
The files reflect the following information on: SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, AUTHORS GUILD, AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, DRAMA TISTS GUILD, and RADIO WRITERS GUILD:

(All underlining and capitalization supplied, unless otherwise indicated.)

COMMUNISTS fellow-travelers in the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD and the HOLLYWOOD WRITERS MOBILIZATION. His apology for, and protection of, such men as JOHN EDWARD LAMON, DALTON TRENDO, ALBERT MALTZ, ALV AH BESSIE, SAMUEL GOLD, HERBERT JOSEPH BERMAN, RICHARD LARDNER, Jr., and others is only explained by sympathy for what these people stand for or a child-like stupidity.

"In the American Harvey for February, 1940, William Eddle, writing of the COMMUNIST invasion of the motion picture field, wrote: 'In the studio labor organization, the коммунисты had only mixed success. The painters' union went over to the side of the Revolution, body and brush. Among the talent groups, the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD* * * The Stalinists stole the show." * * *

"Scattered throughout the reports of the legislative committees investigating un-American activities in California will be found the names and Communist records of scores of members of the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD. * * * The small, unorganized group of writers within the GUILD who believe in the United States is doing its best to bring the GUILD over on the side of the United States and it is to be devoutly hoped that these writers succeed. Success will be assured when the producers recognize the importance of the fight these American writers are waging and refuse to hire writers who see their first allegiance to Soviet Russia and its dictators.

"That the fight is not going so well, in spite of a recent election, is indicated by the following front page story from the Hollywood Reporter, for December 17, 1947:

"A HOLLOWS AMONG US"

"The disgraceful proceedings at the Monday night meeting of the SCREEN WRITERS' GUILD, during which DALTON TRENDO called Eddie Hanix a liar, Walter Wagner a betrayer, and Pare Schary a thief, to resonating applause by a Cosmic-pecked meeting, must and all conjectures as to the standing of the J.W.O. Ever, in the history of the motion picture business, has there been such a shameful display. A concise report of the meeting is impossible. COMMUNIST-inspired confusion, the hurling of threats, vilification, the complete breakdown of parliamentary procedure, chaos and near-riot, would tax the efforts of even the harshest police reporter. But a partial piecing together of the events of the night leads to one inescapable conclusion: Something Must Be Done About These People! It must Be Done Immediately!"

6. The California Legislative Committee on Un-American Activities, in its 1946 report, p.159, cited the SCREEN WRITERS GUILD as "within the category of a COMMUNIST-dominated organization." The Committee report calls attention to the fact that the July 1947 issue of the "SCREEN WRITER," official organ of...
The files reflect the following information on: Screen Writers Guild, Authors Guild, Authors League of America, Dramatists Guild, and Radio Writers Guild. (All underscoring and capitalization supplied, unless otherwise indicated.)

The Screen Writers Guild advertised summer classes being held at the Peoples Educational Center. It will be noted that the Peoples Educational Center was designated by the Attorney General of the U.S. as an organization within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

According to an item appearing in the New York Herald Tribune of April 6, 1943, the Authors League of America, 6 W. 49th St., N.Y.C., authorized an assessment to be made on the incomes of its individual members which it is said will be used for various purposes including an investigation into the "restrictive activities of the House Committee on Un-American Activities." The League also filed a protest with General McNeil's Headquarters concerning the Army's ban on the publication in the Japanese language of the books "Hibakusha" by John Hersey and four books by Edgar Snow entitled "Red Star Over China," "The Battle for Asia," "People on Our Side" and "Patterns of Russian Power." It is noted that Edgar Snow is described in Report No. 311 issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, March 29, 1943, as a "frank apologist for the Communists in China."

The Evening Star (Washington, D.C.), dated 6-12-43, page A-3, contained an article captioned "Screen Writer Names Food Schuberg as Ex-Hollywood Red," which is quoted, in part, as follows:

"Screen writer Richard J. Collins today admitted he had been a Communist for 10 years and named several other top film writers as members of the same Red group to which he had belonged in Hollywood.

"He told the House Committee on Un-American Activities that Budd Schulberg, Albert Maltz, Ring Lardner, Jr., and John Howard Lawson all had been fellow members of the Communist Party in the early 1930s.

"By far the most informed and willing witness on Communists in the film capital to appear before the committee so far, Collins gave these reasons for the Communist Party's interest in infiltrating Hollywood:

'Ve influence the content of films where possible; to stop or sabotage anti-Communist films; to tap what they felt would be a lucrative source for party funds, and because the party thought it would be advantageous and easy to use a concentration of partially frustrated creative people.'

"The witness described the reorganization of the Screen Writers' Guild in the late 1930s under the guidance of V.J. Jerre, the Communist Party's cultural commissar. Collins said that, although non-Communists belonged to the reconstituted Guild, Reds dominated it until the first House Committee hearing in Hollywood in 1947.

"Lawson was the accepted Communist leader in Hollywood, Collins asserted.
RECORD SEARCH INFORMATION - - - - (See introductory statement on Form D1-34)

The files reflect the following information on: SCREEN WRITERS GUILD, AUTHORS GUILD,
AUTHORS LEAGUE OF AMERICA, DRAMATISTS GUILD, RADIO WRITERS GUILD:
(All underscoring and capitalization supplied, unless otherwise indicated.)

"He said LAWSON directed the GUILD after JEROME'S organizing work
had been completed."

9. The DAILY Worker of Sept. 3, 1954- page 7 reflects the following information
contained in a column captioned "Movies, TV and- - -" by David Platt.

"The membership of the Television Writers Group, SCREEN WRITERS GUILD
and RADIO WRITERS GUILD, have approved the constitution of the new
WRITERS GUILD OF AMERICA. The new organization will consist of two
divisions- East and West- which will unite all radio, television and
screen writers into a new nation-wide union."

"No sooner was the ink dry on the new set-up when the witchhunters,
described in the commercial press, as a "small but determined bloc"
introduced a motion to purge the organization of "subversives." It
was defeated by a stunning 21-7 to 6 vote."
The files reflect the following information on: ONE, INC.; ONE and MATTACHINE FOUNDATION or SOCIETY;
(All underscoring and capitalization supplied, unless otherwise indicated.)

In 1949, the Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted investigations on organizations called, "THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC.," also "THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY" and "ONE, INCORPORATED." Investigation was made in Los Angeles and San Francisco, California. Inquiry was also made at New Haven, Conn.

The following information, paragraphs numbered one (1) thru fifteen (15), has been extracted from the above-mentioned FBI reports of investigation:

1. The Bureau's investigation revealed that the organization "ONE, INC." was organized by the MATACHINE FOUNDATION or SOCIETY for the purpose of publishing a monthly magazine called "ONE." It was indicated that this magazine is devoted to the problems of homosexuals and particularly to discussions concerning the civil rights of homosexuals based on allegations of entrapment and persecution by police departments and unfair treatment by the government and various government investigative agencies such as the Madeson Committee and House Committee on Un-American Activities in causing homosexuals to be discharged from government employment.

2. ONE, INC., was described as a non-profit corporation whose principal office was located in Los Angeles County. The names and addresses of the persons to act as first directors of the corporation are as follows:

MARTIN BLOCK, 1064 North St. Andrews, Los Angeles, Calif. (See 1 below);
TONY BATES, 221 South Bunker Hill Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. (See 2 below); and
DALE JENNINGS, 1933 Lenayna St., Los Angeles, Calif. (See 3 below).

1. Information was received by the Bureau from a reliable source on July 21, 1951 that the name of MARTIN BLOCK, 1716 North Wilcox, Los Angeles 28, California, appears in the records of the COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE FOREIGN BORN. The Register of voters records reflected a registration on February 7, 1952 of MARTIN F. BLOCK of 1716 North Wilcox Avenue.

2. TONY BATES is registered with the Los Angeles Police Department as a sex degenerate and the police records indicate that he was arrested on June 18, 1950 for vagrancy — Los Angeles, 10 days in jail (suspended), also placed on probation for 1 year.

3. The records of the Los Angeles Police Department reflect an arrest on March 21, 1951 of WILLIAM DALE JENNINGS on the charges of vagrancy — Los Angeles. On July 23, 1952 JENNINGS was tried by jury and acquitted.

An informant of unknown reliability and who claimed to be an acquaintance of JENNINGS, advised the FBI in 1950 that while JENNINGS had been employed by the Chamber of Commerce at Fillmore, California, he had made the statement:

Approved for release to GSC Regnum & FBI.
The records of the Registrar of Voters for the Los Angeles County reflect that WILLIAM DALE JENNINGS registered to vote April 16, 1948, indicating his intention to affiliate with the INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE PARTY.

Information was revealed that WILLIAM DALE JENNINGS, 1933
Los Angeles, was a subscriber to the DAILY PROGRESS WORLD as of April 23, 1950 and September 6, 1951.

3. The April 1953 issue of "ONE" reflects the address of this publication as Box 5716,
Los Angeles 55, California. The application for this Box was made by DON SLATER who gave his address as 499 South Robertson Boulevard. One of his references was
TONY KEENE, 211 South Second Hill, Los Angeles, California. The Los Angeles Police
Department maintains an arrest record for DON SLATER, age 29 in 1952, who was
arrested September 26, 1951 on the charge of vagrancy - Lod, fined $100, sentence
suspended and placed on 1 year probation.

4. The editorial board for the magazine "ONE" in April 1953 issue, reflected the
following persons:
MARTIN BLOCK, DALE JENNINGS, DON SLATER (all other issues of "ONE" show the
spelling as DON SLATER) and RONALD KISSEL GAY. Business Manager is shown as
WILLIAM LOGGAST; the circulation Manager is GUY ROSSMAN.

5. The Bureau's investigation also indicated that the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION filed
articles of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of California on
April 27, 1953. The Articles of Incorporation disclosed that the main office of the
Corporation was to be located in Los Angeles, California; further that the
"Primary Purposes" of the organization were, "to sponsor, supervise and conduct
scientific research in the field of homosexuality; to publish and disseminate the
results of such research; and to aid in the social integration and rehabilitation
of the sexual variant".

6. The first directors named in the Articles of Incorporation were listed as:
Mrs. D. T. CAMERON, 1206 Warren St., San Fernando, California;
CONRAD GIL, 116 Warren St., San Fernando, California; and
Mrs. NESBY LAY, 113 Oak Street Drive, Los Angeles 20, California.

7. The investigation by the Bureau indicated that an attorney named FRED M. SNIDER,
who was an unfriendly witness at the Bi-American Activities Committee Hearings, was
the legal advisor for MATTACHINE, INC., and drew up the articles of incorporation
for this organization. A reliable source advised the Bureau in July 1946, that
FRED MICHAEL SNIDER, Jr., was the newly elected chairman of the Lincoln Club of the Northwest Section of the Los Angeles County COMMUNIST PARTY and that his wife,
FELICE, was secretary of the Lincoln Club. MARGARET ZIMEN, a Los Angeles Attorney,
testified in Wash., D. C. on January 24, 1952 that FRED M. SNIDER was still a
member of the Lawyers Branch of the Los Angeles County COMMUNIST PARTY in 1943 or
1949.

Approved for release to CSS Regions & FBI. 2/9/56
Page 2 on ONE, INC.; ONE and MATTACHINE FOUNDATION or SOCIETY
The files reflect the following information on: ONE, INC.; ONE and MATTACHINE

FOUNDATION or SOCIETY:

(All underscoring and capitalization supplied, unless otherwise indicated.)

8. Investigation by the Bureau indicated that the first mailing address for the
MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC., was P.O. Box 2839, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles,
California, which was subscribed to by Attorney FRED M. HAY and is registered
to Mrs. MERRY HAY as an elderly lady who is one of the Directors of the Foundation.
Further, it revealed that on July 27, 1953, Mrs. MERRY HAY had instructed that
Post Office Box 2839 be closed and all mail addressed to this box should be
forwarded to Post Office Box 1925, Main Office, Los Angeles, California.

9. A reliable source on August 17, 1953, advised that the applicant for Box 1925,
Main Station, Los Angeles, was JAMES M. HINES, who gave his occupation as a machine
operator employed by the American Can Company, 40th and Santa Fe, Los Angeles,
California and who lived at 2121 Baxter St., Los Angeles 39, California. The
application reflected that the box was to be used for "THE MATTACHINE SOCIETY".
Further, it was disclosed that JAMES L. HINES, 448 South Lafayette Park, registered
to vote on August 19, 1952 and indicated he was a machine operator, 6' 14" tall,
born in Texas.

10. It was indicated by a reliable source on April 19, 1953, that JAMES L. HERER
resided at 2121 Baxter Street, Los Angeles, California in 1951 and that HERER
had previously resided at 90 Locas Street, San Francisco, in 1951; 165 Richland
Ave., San Francisco, in 1950; 35 Capp St., San Francisco, in 1944; 66 Geary St.,
San Francisco in 1943; 167 East Seventh St., New York City, N.Y., from 1946 to
1947; 210 West Seventh St., New York City, N.Y., in 1945 and 1946, and 628 South
Bixel St., Los Angeles, California, in 1945.

11. The same reliable source advised that prior to HERER's employment with the
American Can Company, he was employed by Frequent Trailer Company, San Francisco,
California in 1951, and by the California Department of Industrial Relations,
California State Compensation Fund, and Western Baggage Company in 1950.

12. It was reliably reported that JAMES L. HERER held the following COMMUNIST POLITICAL
ASSOCIATION or COMMUNIST PARTY cards:

1. On May 11, 1948, Card #490, COMMUNIST POLITICAL ASSOCIATION of Los Angeles;
2. January 2, 1946, Card #100, COMMUNIST PARTY, New York;
3. (Date unknown) 1947, Card #131, COMMUNIST PARTY, New York; and

13. Another reliable source identified JAMES L. HERER as a COMMUNIST between 1947 and
1950 in New York and San Francisco and further identified him as a "homosexual", who
was expelled from the PARTY for that reason.

14. Further investigation by the Bureau disclosed evidence of the MATTACHINE FOUNDATION
or SOCIETY having spread to other cities. An informant of unknown reliability but
who was in a position to know, advised on May 28, 1953 that there was being
established in San Francisco, California, a chapter of THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION,
and in addition to this chapter, two chapters had already been formed in Berkeley
and one in Oakland. The leader of the chapter in San Francisco was said to have
been JOHN L. SPIDER, a professor who had been dropped from the payroll of the

Approved for release to CIC Regions & FHL

Page 3 on ONE, INC.; ONE and MATTACHINE FOUNDATION or SOCIETY

DO: 38
The files reflect the following information on: ONE, INC., ONE and MATTACHINE FOUNDATION or SOCIETY.

(All underlining and capitalization supplied, unless otherwise indicated.)

University of California, Berkeley, California for refusal to sign a loyalty oath.

15. The Bureau was informed in August 1953 that in the spring of 1943, an organization known as the "CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO OUTLAW INHIBITION" was formed in Los Angeles. This committee was said to have been affiliated with THE MATTACHINE FOUNDATION, INC., and was organized to work in cooperation with the Foundation, the main purpose of the Committee being the protection and welfare of homosexuals.
FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
NINTH REGIONAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

REPORT OF RECORD SEARCH

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This report is the property of the United States Civil Service Commission and may be recalled at any time. Transfer of this report to another agency or access to it outside your agency is not permitted without prior consent of the Commission.

Information in this report has been obtained under a pledge of confidence. The sources of information must not be disclosed to the person investigated. He may not be confronted with any information in this report in a manner which would reveal or permit him to deduce the source of the information. Exceptions to this rule are (1) information of public record which could be obtained on request by the general public, and (2) information from Federal personnel records which could be obtained on request by the employee.

The report and its contents must be safeguarded in a manner to prohibit its unauthorized disclosure. Authorized access is limited to those persons who by virtue of their official duty require access to the information contained therein.

MILITARY PERSONNEL RECORDS CENTER, AGO, DEPT. OF DEFENSE, St. Louis, Missouri

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FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT USE ONLY
AIRTEL

TO: SAC, CHICAGO

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (123-10610)

SUBJECT: MORTON SILVERSTEIN

VOA (USIA)

9/27/62

No Bureau letter to New York 8/28/62.

For information of Chicago applicant born 12/26/29, at Brooklyn, New York. Presently self-employed as a free lance writer in radio and television, Basis for referral from CSW is information to the effect that applicant associated with TERESA CASUSO. CASUSO was formerly Cuban Delegate to UN but defected to the US in 1958. New York is characterizing CASUSO. Bureau instructed that information pertaining to association between applicant and CASUSO should be established.

Chicago refer to your letter dated 12/11/60 cautioned: "MORT SILVERSTEIN, INFORMATION CONCERNING INFORMATION was obtained from CG 1"

Chicago recontact CG 1 and report pertinent information.

2 - Chicago

1 - Bureau

1 - New York (123-10610)

PJS: rp

(5)