

# HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL

## Communist Training School, Monteagle, Tenn.

LABOR DAY WEEKEND, 1957

During Labor Day Weekend, 1957, there assembled at Highlander the leaders of every major race incident in the South, prior to that time since the Supreme Court decision. This meeting was directed by Reverend John B. Thompson, chaplain, University of Chicago. Reverend Thompson has a lengthy record of Communist affiliations which appears elsewhere in this folder. The direction of the entire school was under the leadership, as usual, of Myles Horton.

There were representative leaders of the TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA BOYCOTT, the TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA BUS INCIDENT, the MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA BUS BOYCOTT, the SOUTH CAROLINA NAACP SCHOOL TEACHERS INCIDENT, the KOINONIA INTER-RACIAL FARM-AMERICUS, GEORGIA, and CLINTON, TENNESSEE, SCHOOL INCIDENT among others.

They met at this workshop and discussed methods and tactics of precipitating racial strife and disturbance.

The meeting of such a large group of specialists in inter-racial strife under the auspices of a Communist Training School, and in the company of many known Communists is the typical method whereby leadership training and tactics are furnished to the agitators. This was a general workshop and would be the most common method of developing a long range program.

In specific emergency situations, leadership would be sent into the communities to assist.

Good examples of the infusion of leadership was the appearance of Bayard Rustin, who appeared in the Daily Worker, as secretary of Rev. Martin Luther King. The appearance of Don West, prominent Communist functionary, at Koinonia Farm disturbances and the preliminary surveys conducted by John Hope, II, preparatory to the Tallahassee Bus Incident.

### THE FOUNDERS OF HIGHLANDER SCHOOL

HIGHLANDER FOLK SCHOOL was founded in 1932 by Myles Horton and Don West; James Dombrowski joined them shortly thereafter. Don West, presently operating in Georgia, was district director of the Communist Party of North Carolina.

Paul Crouch, the top Communist Party functionary in the South, testified before the Subcommittee of the Committee on Un-American Activities that Dombrowski "gave me the impression of being completely pro-Communist and anxious to collaborate with the Communist Party and follow its leadership without taking the risk of actual Party membership."

John Butler, another former Communist Party functionary testified before the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security that Dombrowski at a meeting of Communist Party leaders in Dombrowski's room in the Thomas Jefferson Hotel in Birmingham, Alabama, was introduced to him by Alton Lawrence as a Communist Party member.

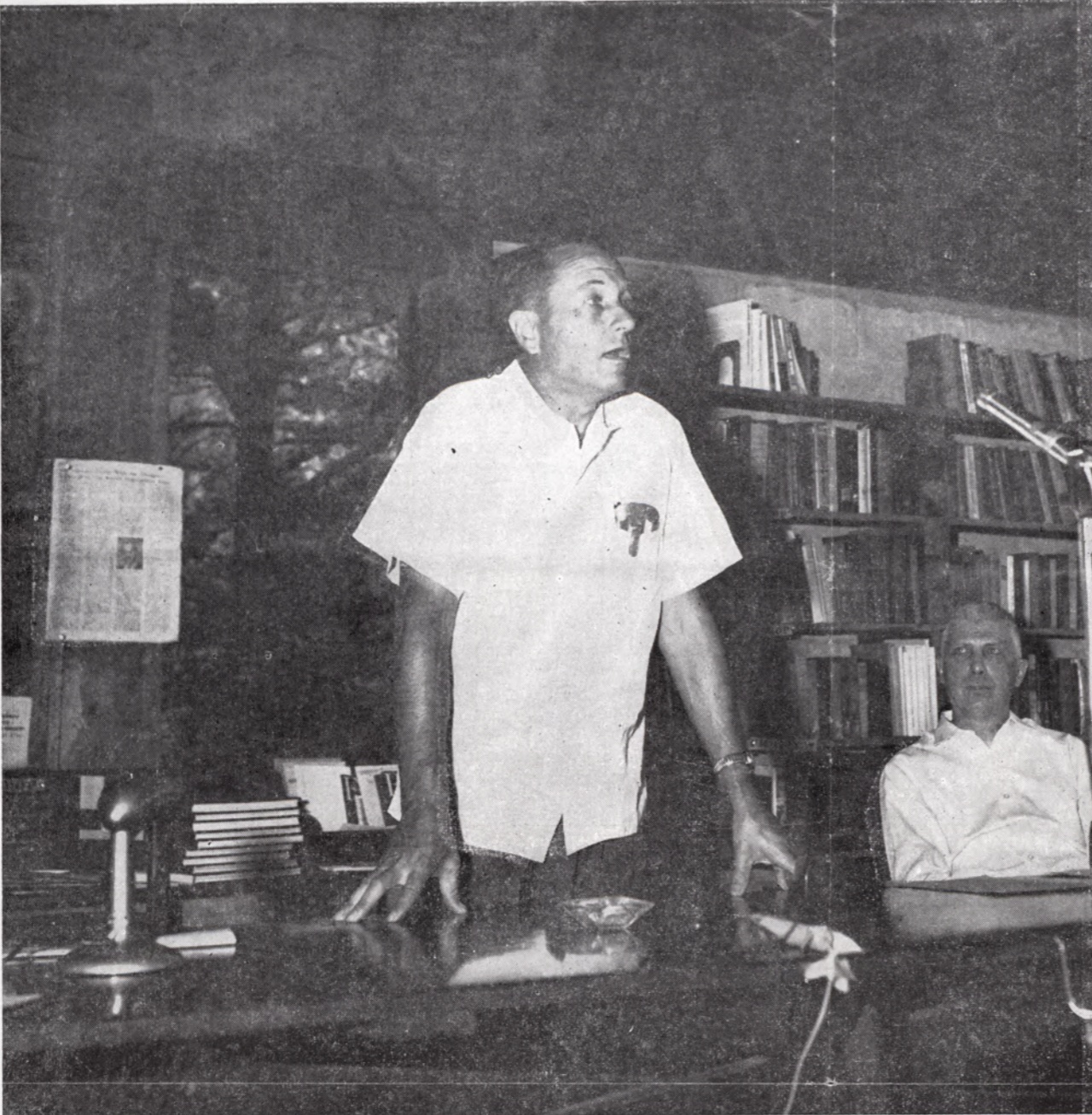
Myles Horton was identified before the Dies Committee on Un-American Activities as a person who "attended a secret convention in North Carolina, at which time plans were made for spreading the revolutionary theories throughout the South."

Paul Crouch testified before the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security that "The Highlander Folk School is a school operated at Monteagle, Tennessee, ostensibly as an independent labor school, but actually working in close cooperation with the Communist Party."

### HIGHLANDER EXECUTIVES

The following is a listing of the executives of Highlander Folk School as it appeared in their 24th annual report of October 30, 1956: B. R. BRAZEAU, Dean, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia; SEPTIMA CLARK, Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn.; GRACE HAMILTON, Atlanta Urban League, Atlanta, Georgia; G. R. HATHAWAY, Secy.-Treas., UPWA-CIO, Chicago, Ill.; JOHN HOPE, II, Industrial Relations Consultant, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; MYLES HORTON, Director, Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tenn.

(Continued on page 4)



MYLES HORTON the director of Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee, is shown speaking. Reverend John B. Thompson, chaplain University of Chicago directed the Labor Day Weekend 1957

Seminar. Both Horton and Thompson have long been regarded as useful aids to the Communist apparatus.



FRED ROUTH, a headquarters official of Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta, Georgia, is pictured above leading a workshop. In at least one of these sessions, the tactics of including women and children in racial demonstrations and incidents was propounded on the basis that police are reluctant to shoot women and children.

Southern Regional Council is the recipient of Ford, Fund for the Republic grants of \$497,000.00. Fund for the Republic grants originated with the Ford Motor Company. Southern Regional Council is the parent organization of 12 statewide Councils on Human Relations operated only in the Southern States.

Southern Regional Council has been able to exploit the facilities of religion and education because of a quasi-religious status afforded by occupancy of space in a building owned by a huge church. The leadership of few units of the Communist apparatus have records of Communist affiliations which exceed those of present and past directors of Southern Regional Council.

The Daily Worker, official organ of the Communist Party, credits the foundation of Southern Regional Council to Jim Jackson, Negro Communist, presently head of Southern Affairs Commission of the Communist Party. Jackson is also credited with the establishment of Southern Conference Education Fund; and Southern Conference for Human Welfare, both organizations are recognized parts of the Communist apparatus and have interlocking directorates with Southern Regional Council.

The American Legion Firing Line, May 15, 1957, referring to the incorporating papers says "This document, filed in the Superior Court of Fulton County, State of Georgia, listed the names of five incorporators of the Council as follows: Dr. Rufus E. Clement, Ralph McGill, and Bishop Arthur J. Moore, of Atlanta, Georgia; Dr. Charles S. Johnson, of Nashville, Tennessee (now deceased); and Dr. Howard W. Odum, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. (See Petition of the Incorporation, Book 062, pages 64-67. 1-6-44; and "The New York Times", 10-17-55.)

## Communist Front Records Of Leadership of Highlander Inter-racial Seminar, 1957

Printed below is a consolidated listing of the Communist Affiliations of persons in attendance at the Labor Day Weekend, 1957 Seminar at Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee.

- Abraham Lincoln School
- American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
- American Committee for Yugoslav Relief
- American Continental Congress for World Peace
- American Crusade to End Lynching
- American Folksay Group
- American Peace Mobilization
- American-Soviet Music Society
- American Youth Congress
- American Youth for Democracy
- Association of Internes and Medical Students
- Bill of Rights Conference
- Boston Freedom of the Press Committee
- Brooklyn Professional Committee for Democratic China
- Brownville Freedom of the Press Committee (Brooklyn)
- Camp Kinderland
- Chicago Ad Hoc Committee of Welcome for the Dean of Canterbury
- Chicago Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill
- Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
- Citizens Emergency Conference for Interracial Unity
- Citizens Emergency Defense Conference
- Civil Rights Congress
- Committee for a Cultural Salute to Paul Robeson
- Committee to Defend America by Keeping Out of War
- Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy
- Committee to End Seditious Laws
- Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor, an auxiliary of International Labor Defense
- Committee for the First Amendment
- Committee for the Negro in the Arts
- Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact
- Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
- Commonwealth College
- Communist Party
- Consumers Union
- Continuations Committee of the Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact
- Council on African Affairs
- Daily Worker
- Dinner for Pearl Hart
- W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee
- Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
- Emergency Peace Mobilization
- First Line of Defense
- Frederick Douglass School
- Harlem Employment Committee
- Highlander Folk School
- Interfaith Committee for Peace Action
- Jefferson School of Social Science
- League of Struggle for Negro Rights
- League of Young Southerners
- Main Stream
- Masses & Mainstream
- Methodist Federation for Social Action
- Metropolitan Music School
- Michigan Herald
- Mid-Century Conference for Peace
- Mother Bloor Celebration Committee
- Nation Associates
- National Citizens Emergency Relief Committee to Aid Strikers Families
- National Citizens Political Action Committee
- National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax
- National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives
- National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act
- National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions
- National Council of American-Soviet Friendship
- National Negro Congress
- National Negro Labor Council
- Nature Friends of America
- New Drama
- New Masses
- New York City Council of the American Youth Congress
- New York Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
- New York Community Divisions of the Committee to Free Earl Browder
- New York Youth Council
- Open Letter on Military Aid to Spain
- Open Letter Protesting Deportation of Harry Bridges
- Peace Information Center
- People's Artists
- People's Daily World
- People's Drama Theatre
- People's Institute of Applied Religion
- People's Songs
- Petition to Reconsider Prosecutions Under the Smith Act
- Political Affairs
- Progressive Citizens of America
- Progressive Party of Massachusetts
- Protest Meeting for Howard Fast
- Protestant Digest Associates
- Protest against Verdict of Guilty in Case of 11 Communist Leaders
- School for Political Action Technique
- Schroon Crest Camp
- Sing Out
- Southern Conference Educational Fund
- Southern Conference for Human Welfare
- Southern Negro Youth Congress
- Stop Rankin Meeting
- Swapping Song Fair
- Teachers Union, Local 655
- Testimonial Concert "Bound for Glory" for Woodie Guthrie
- United Office and Professional Workers of America, Local 16
- United Packinghouse Workers of America
- United States Arrangements Committee, World Youth Congress
- U. S. Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the Congress of the Peoples for Peace
- Veterans against Discrimination of Civil Rights Congress of New York
- Veterans Fighting Fund for Eugene Dennis
- Voice of Freedom Committee
- Washington Committee for Democratic Action
- Westchester Peekskill Committee
- Wingdale Lodge
- Win-the-Peace Conference
- Wire to President Truman to Veto the McCarran Bill
- Workers Alliance
- Young People's Record Club
- Young Progressives

## House Committee Citations

A few of the Communist Fronts listed above are defined so that the readers may more fully understand their activities. All definitions are taken from "GUIDE TO SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS" published January 2, 1957 by the U. S. House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D. C.

### AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN

"To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS "It originated in 1934 and has been controlled by Communists and manipulated by them to influence the thought of American youth."

### CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

Cited as an organization formed at a Congress on Civil Rights held in Detroit in April 1946 as a merger of two other Communist-front organizations (International Labor Defense and the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties); it was "dedicated not to the broader issues of civil liberties, but specifically to the defense of individual Communists and the Communist Party" and "controlled by individuals who are either members of the Communist Party or openly loyal to it."

### COMMONWEALTH COLLEGE

A "Communist enterprise" cited as subversive by an investigating Committee of the Arkansas Legislature. It received money from the Garland Fund.

### EMERGENCY PEACE MOBILIZATION

Cited as a Communist front which came forth, after Stalin signed his pact with Hitler, to oppose the national defense program, lend-lease, conscription, and other American "war-mongering" efforts. It immediately preceded the American Peace Mobilization in 1940.

### LEAGUE OF STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO RIGHTS

"The Communist-front movement in the United States among Negroes is known as the National Negro Congress. Practically the same group of leaders directing this directed the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, which was, until 2 years ago, the name of the Communist front for Negroes. The name was later changed . . . in 1936 to the National Negro Congress."

### METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION

"With an eye to religious groups, the Communists have formed religious fronts such as the Methodist Federation for Social Action . . ."

### NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO REPEAL THE McCARRAN ACT

"To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the . . . National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection."

### NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS

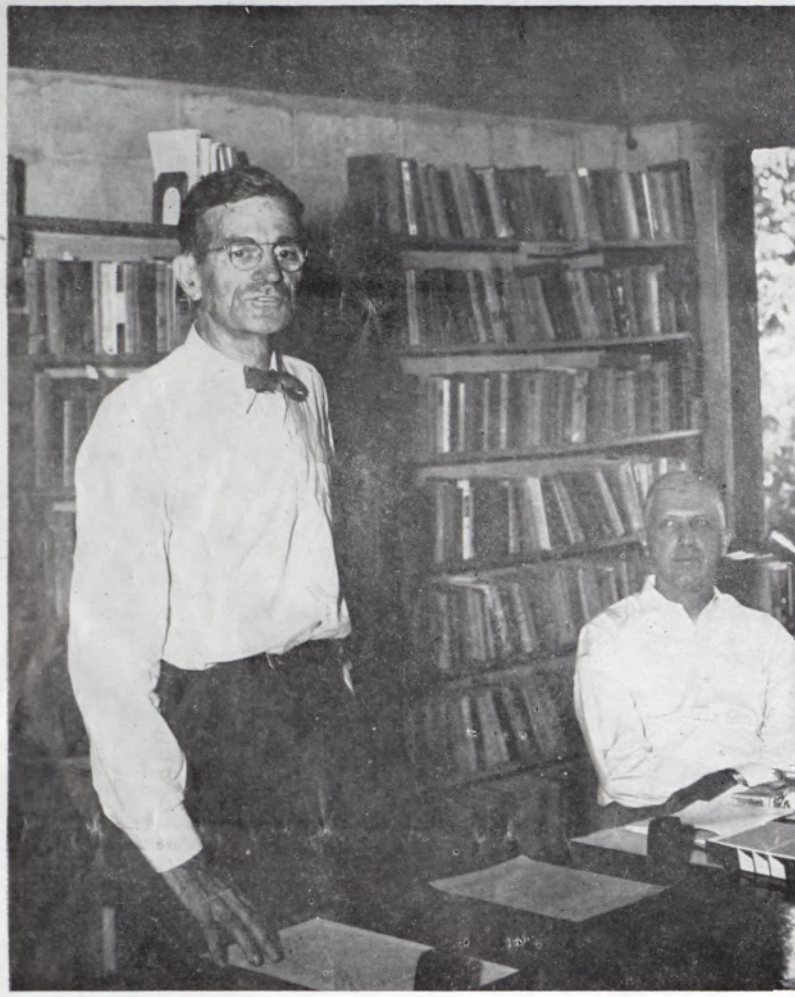
"The Communist-front movement in the United States among Negroes is known as the National Negro Congress. . . . The officers of the National Negro Congress are outspoken Communist sympathizers, and a majority of those on the executive board are outright Communists."

### NATIONAL NEGRO LABOR COUNCIL

"One of the Communist fronts currently active in seeking to deceive American Negroes into serving the Communist cause is the National Negro Labor Council . . . The organization was formally founded at a conference held in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 27 and 28, 1951, under the direction of leading Negro Communists in the United States, such as Abner Berry, Sam W. Parks, and Coleman A. Young. According to the latest available information, Young is the present National executive secretary of the organization, from which post he controls and directs NNLC activities . . . A study of the operation of the council shows that, rather than helping the Nation . . ."

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# Labor Day Weekend at Communist Training School 1957



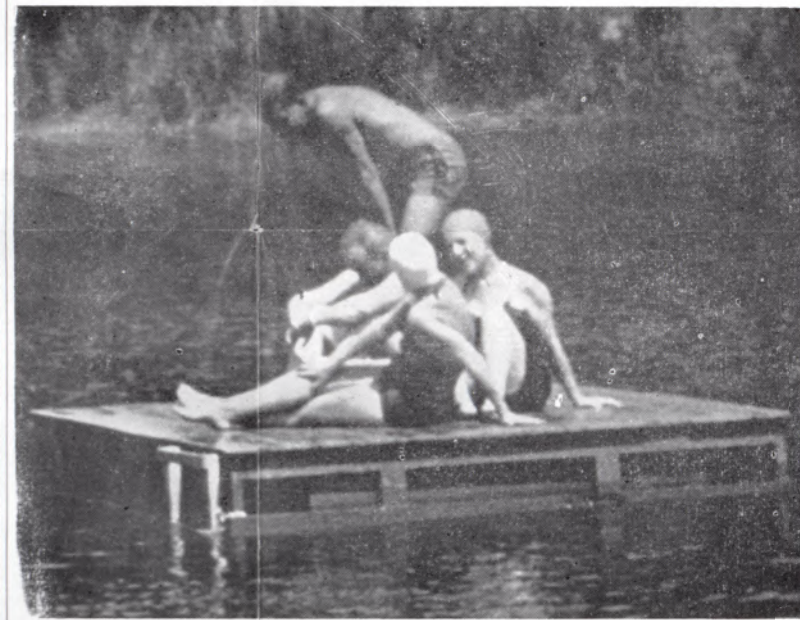
LISTED ELSEWHERE in this folder are the Communist related records of Reverend John B. Thompson (seated), chaplain University of Chicago and chairman of this four day seminar and Aubrey Williams, Montgomery, Alabama, president Southern Conference Education Fund, Inc. and publisher, Southern Farm and Home Magazine.

Experts on Communism observe the record of Aubrey Williams to reflect anti-US foreign policy and anti-US domestic policy. As early as 1944 a report of the Committee of which Congressman Dies was chairman named Aubrey Williams as a member of the National Citizens Political Action Committee and cited that organization as "the supreme bid of the Communist Party for power in the United States through a front."

Few people if any have aided the Communist Party more in its conspiracy against peace between the races in the southern part of the United States than did Aubrey Williams. It is incredible that any man with a record of Communist affiliation like that of John B. Thompson could long remain as chaplain or pastor to students in a non-Communist institution.



HARRY SCHNEIDERMAN (5th from left), 5825 S. Blackstone, Chicago, Illinois, attended the Communist Training School at Highlander over the Labor Day 1957 Weekend. The wife of Harry Schneiderman is formerly of Atlanta, Georgia.



SWIMMING  
BOTH THE DAY AND NIGHT LIFE at Highlander Folk School Labor Day Weekend Seminar were integrated in all respects.



ALONZO G. MORON, President of Hampton Institute; Septima Clark, integration workshop director at Highlander Folk School; C. N. Parrish; Wilma D. Stokely, a writer of Newport, Tennessee, and Allen McSwain a leader of the Clinton, Tennessee, incident discuss the impact of integration.



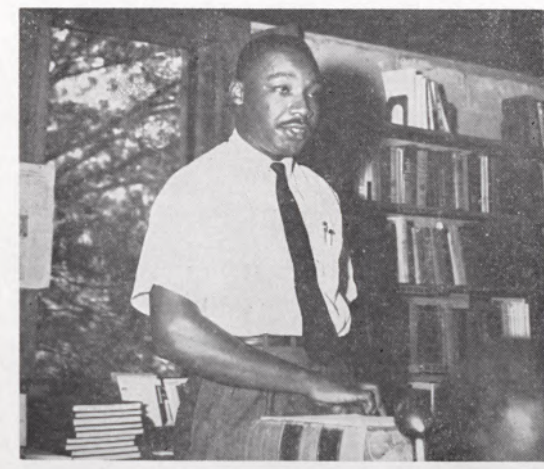
ROSA PARKS, MARTIN LUTHER KING AND REVEREND ABERNATHY:  
Three outstanding leadership people of the infamous Montgomery, Alabama, bus incident. The development, precipitation and financing of this inflammatory project called for behind the scenes planning and direction beyond the ability or capacity of local people. The relationship between Communist leadership and racial strife is evident from coast to coast and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Lakes.



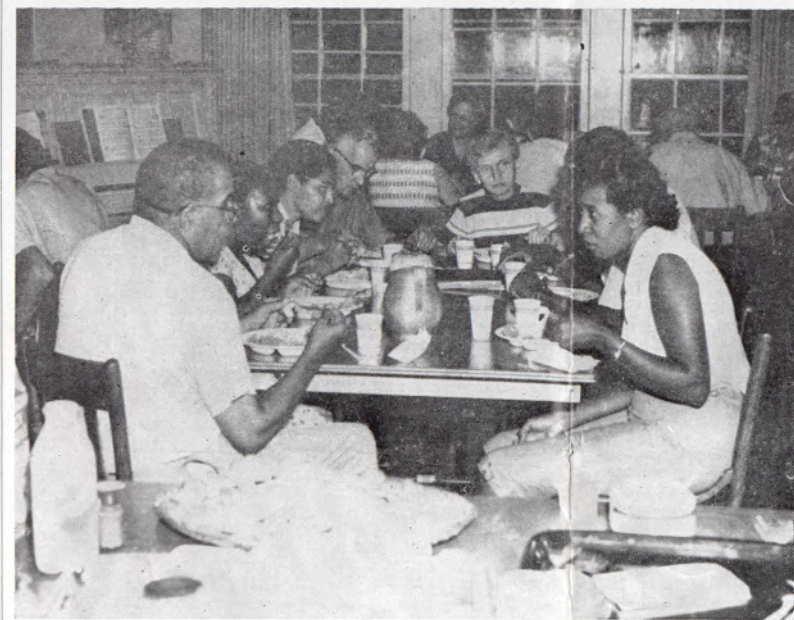
CONRAD BROWNE (with glasses), Koinonia Farm Leader, Americus, Georgia, Allen McSwain (extreme right), Clinton, Tennessee, and Reverend Maurice McCracken (2nd from right), Cincinnati, Ohio. Browne was a resident leader of Koinonia Farm during the violence, boycotts and other incidents arising at this socialistic interracial community. Don West, the identified Communist co-founder of Highlander Folk School was observed to be a frequent visitor to Koinonia. Koinonia and Highlander Folk School jointly operate an interracial "summer camp."  
Allen McSwain is credited with precipitating the Clinton, Tennessee, public school incident. Reverend Maurice McCracken long connected with racial unrest in Cincinnati, Ohio, is pastor of St. Barnabas Church and is connected with Neighborhood House, a community chest supported organization, 901 Findlay Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 901 Findlay Street is also the address of Friends of Koinonia Farm.



PETE SEEGER is typical of the entertainer who gives his time and talent to the support of the Communist apparatus. He is a talented musician who is in attendance at many meetings such as this Communist Training School at Highlander.  
The Daily Worker of February 22, 1949, lists Pete Seeger as a participant in the New York State Youth Board of the Communist Party.



REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING addresses the assemblage. Reverend King, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference is best known for his activities in the Montgomery Boycott, Montgomery Improvement Association and the March on Washington which he conducted with Bayard Rustin. The Daily Worker lists Bayard Rustin as one who attended the 1957 convention of the Communist Party USA. Bayard Rustin is identified in the Daily Worker as secretary to Reverend Martin Luther King.  
The activities of Reverend Martin Luther King represent the ultimate in "civil disobedience." It is doubtful that Reverend King could have carried on such a program without outside leadership and financing; Bayard Rustin is perhaps the leading expert on "civil disobedience" in this country.  
The Southern Christian Leadership Conference is a new organization founded by Reverend King for region-wide agitation of racial violence and strife.



C. N. PARRISH (on left) who was panel moderator on the question "What Is the Impact of Integration on the People?" is shown with Rosa Parks (3rd from left) and Maurice McCracken (1st from left).  
Rosa Parks was one of the original leaders of the Montgomery Bus Boycott. This agitation has resulted in strife and violence in the Alabama capital and continues to maintain tension and disquiet. Maurice McCracken is affiliated with Neighborhood House, 901 Findlay Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.



ROSA PARKS, who precipitated the Montgomery Alabama Bus Boycott, and Ralph Teffteller of New York's Henry Street Settlement listen to group training under the watchful eye of Abner Berry of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.  
Berry reported the meeting of this Communist Training School in his column in the Daily Worker of September 10, 1957.



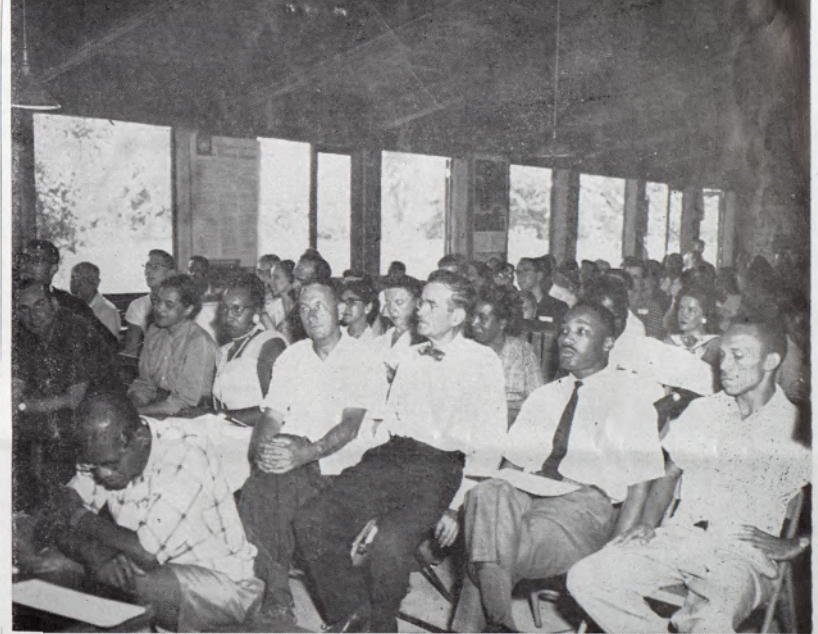
CHARLES GOMILLION, Dean of Students at Tuskegee Institute, was the leader of the Tuskegee, Alabama, Boycott; his agitation is in large part responsible for this disturbance. Charles Gomillion has been most vehement in his defense of Communists and the Communist Party. His principal areas of agitation and infiltration have been among educators, Negroes, and youth groups.



THIS PICTURE of a station wagon lettered FINDLAY STREET, NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE, CINCINNATI, OHIO, is included for the purpose of illustrating how many units of the Communist apparatus are assisted by organizations purportedly charitable or religious in nature.  
Reverend Maurice McCracken of Neighborhood House, Cincinnati, who is pictured elsewhere attended this Communist Training School. Apparently he used this station wagon as transportation.  
Neighborhood House is located at 901 Findlay Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and is supported by the Community Chest. This same address is also the address of Friends of Koinonia Farms.



PICTURED HERE are leaders of five recent scenes of racial disturbance and violence. Septima Clark, presently director of Highlander integration workshop was associated with the South Carolina-NAACP School Teachers Incident.  
Conrad Browne is a leader of inter-racial Koinonia Farms, Americus, Georgia, the scene of boycotts, disturbances and violence.  
David H. Brooks was a leader of the Tallahassee Bus Boycott. This incident was commenced only after a psychological survey of the area had been made to determine the outcome.  
Rosa Parks was the central figure in the agitation which resulted in the Montgomery Bus Boycott. Charles Gomillion, Dean of Students at Tuskegee Institute, was the leader of the Tuskegee Boycott.

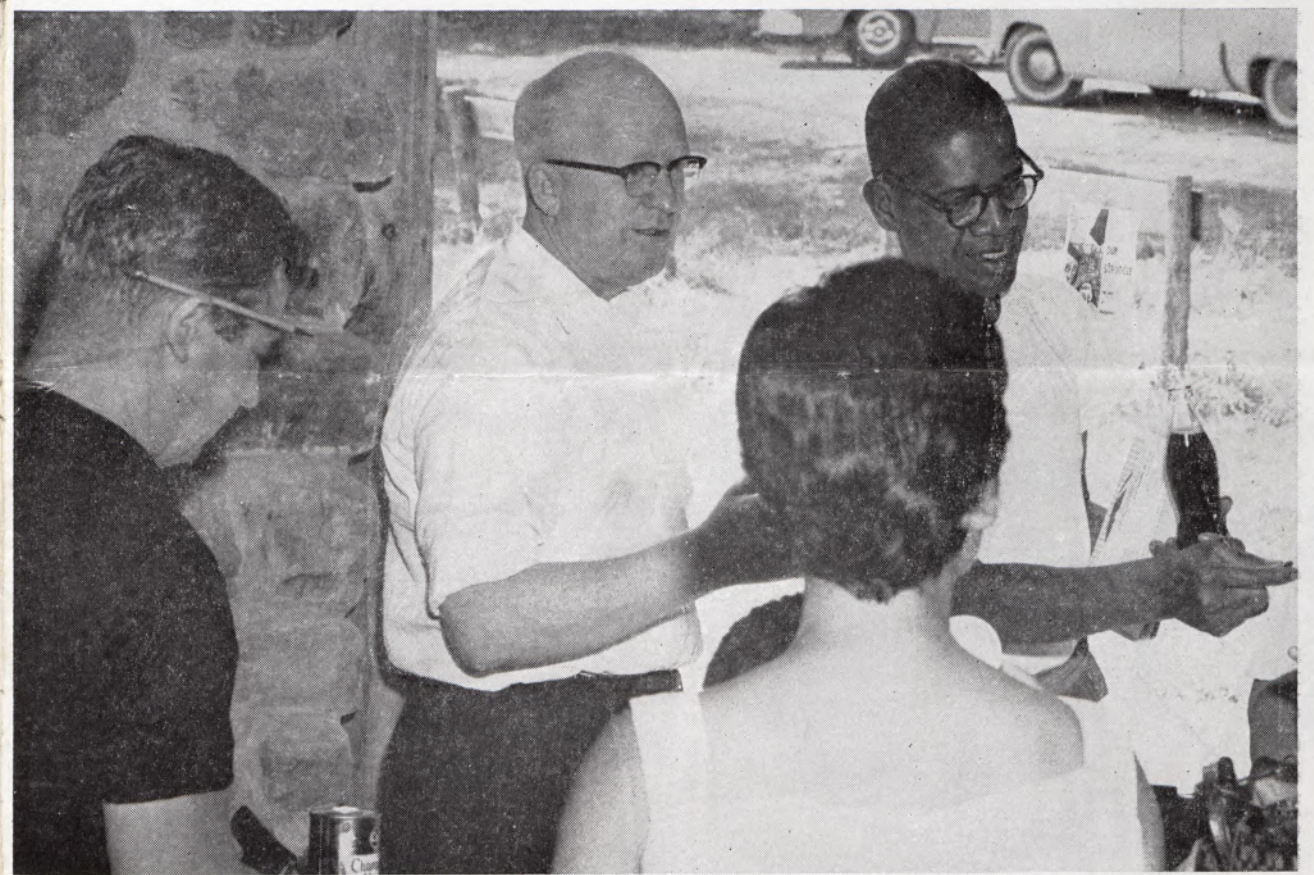


PICTURED HERE (foreground) is Abner W. Berry of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. On the first row are Reverend Martin Luther King (2nd from right) of the Montgomery Boycott, Aubrey Williams (3rd from right) president of the Southern Conference Education Fund Inc. and Myles Horton (4th from right) the director of Highlander Folk School.  
These "four horsemen" of racial agitation have brought tension, disturbance, strife and violence in their advancement of the Communist doctrine of "racial nationalism."

Georgia Commission on Education  
220 AGRICULTURE BUILDING  
19 HUNTER STREET, S. W.  
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

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2303 Barbree  
Houston, Texas

UNCLAIMED  
Southern Railway  
Houston & Texas



RALPH HELSTEIN, (2nd L) President of United Packing House Workers of America-CIO, is pictured here with Abner W. Berry of the National Control Committee of the Communist Party. Helstein is representative of a small group of labor extremists who serve the Communist Party by affiliation with the Communist apparatus and by the utilization of their own organization to

### Every American Has the Right to Know the Truth

#### EDITORIAL COMMENT

On the preceding pages you have seen pictures of the leaders of every major race incident in the South from May 1954 until the time of this meeting, Labor Day, 1957 Week-end (August 30, 31 and September 1, 2). You have seen executives and leaders of many organizations active in the southeastern region of the United States. All of the pictures contained in this folder were taken during this one weekend at this Communist training school, Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee.

Names of the national figures are easily identified with their pictures. Other names of lesser figures are those given to the photographer in introductions and self identifications. It has been our purpose, as rapidly as possible, to identify the leaders and participants of this Communist training school and disseminate this information to the general public. This Commission would appreciate your furnishing to us any further identifications you can make.

It behooves each of us to learn more of Communist infiltration and the direction of Communist movements. Only through information and knowledge can we combat this alien menace to Constitutional government.

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Georgia Commission on Education  
Governor Marvin Griffin, Chairman

T. V. Williams, Jr., Executive Secretary  
220 Agriculture Bldg.  
19 Hunter St., S.W.  
Atlanta, Ga.

#### Records of Don West, John B. Thompson, James Dombrowski, Aubrey Williams

Listed below are the records of Communist Affiliations of four of the leaders of Highlander Folk School.

JAMES DOMBROWSKI  
JOHN B. THOMPSON  
DON WEST  
AUBREY WILLIAMS

Each of these four men was prominent in the establishment of Highlander Folk School or in its subsequent operation. They represent the nucleus of this Communist Training School.

##### DONALD L. WEST

- (1) American Peace Mobilization—endorser—call to American People's Meeting, April 5-6, 1941.
- (2) Book Union—contributor—New Masses, October 1, 1935, back cover.
- (3) Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor, an auxiliary of International Labor Defense—member of committee of sponsors—booklet, August 1945.
- (4) Communist Party—member—House Committee Report on Southern Conference for Human Welfare, 1947, page 5.
- (5) Educators for Wallace—member—pamphlet, October 1948.
- (6) Mother Bloor Celebration Committee—sent greetings—booklet, undated.
- (7) National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions—sponsor of conference—report of conference, October 9-10, 1948.
- (8) National Federation for Constitutional Liberties—signer of open letter asking the President to rescind Hildreth decision on Harry Bridges—booklet, July 11, 1942.
- (9) National Wallace for President Committee—member—press release, March 23, 1948.
- (10) New Masses—contributor—New Masses, April 10, June 5 and June 26, 1934; August 27, 1935; May 28, 1946.
- (11) Open Letter on Harry Bridges—signer—Daily Worker, July 19, 1942, page 4.
- (12) People's Institute of Applied Religion—state director for Georgia—letterhead, December 11, 1940.
- (13) People's Institute of Applied Religion—sponsor and state director for Georgia—letterhead, February 12, 1941.
- (14) People's Institute of Applied Religion—field leader—letterhead, April 9, 1942.
- (15) People's Institute of Applied Religion—member of Southern Committee—letterhead, January 1, 1948.
- (16) People's Institute of Applied Religion—member of Southern Committee—letterhead, April 16, 1953.
- (17) Pilot (Communist-controlled weekly, of National Maritime Union)—writer for—Pilot, May 11, 1945, page 17.
- (18) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—signer of manifesto—Southern Patriot, June 1947, pages 4-5.
- (19) JOHN B. THOMPSON
- (1) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born—signer of open letter for—Daily Worker, March 31, 1955, page 8.
- (2) American Continental Congress for World Peace—sponsor—Daily Worker, July 29, 1949, page 5.
- (3) American Crusade to End Lynching—signer of call to pilgrimage to Washington, D. C.—call, September 23, 1946.
- (4) American Peace Mobilization—chairman—Daily Worker, September 3, 1940, page 4.
- (5) Appeal to Guard Civil Rights—signer—Daily Worker, August 28, 1950, page 3.
- (6) Bill of Rights Conference—sponsor—program and call, July 16, 1949.
- (7) Chicago Ad Hoc Committee of Welcome for the Dean of Canterbury—member—folder, November 1948.
- (8) Chicago Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill—signer of statement—Daily Worker, September 15, 1950, page 9.
- (9) Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case—signer of open letter—Daily Worker, December 25, 1952, page 8.
- (10) Citizens Emergency Conference for Interracial Unity—del. delegate—booklet, September 25, 1943.
- (11) Committee to Defend America by Keeping Out of War—chairman—letterhead, August 10, 1940.
- (12) Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor, an auxiliary of International Labor Defense—sponsor—booklet, August 1945.
- (13) Committee for Peaceful Alternatives—vice-chairman—letterhead, March 30, 1950.
- (14) Continuations Committee of the Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact—initiator—Daily Worker, August 22, 1949, page 3.
- (15) Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case—signer of open letter—Hyde Park Herald, 1952.
- (16) Dinner for Pearl Hart—sponsor—Daily Worker, April 6, 1950, page 4.
- (17) Emergency Peace Mobilization—sponsor—call and program, August 31-September 2, 1940.
- (18) Interfaith Committee for Peace Action—sponsor—leaflet, October 7, 1951.
- (19) League of Young Southerners—sponsor—letterhead, August 13, 1940.
- (20) Methodist Federation for Social Action—speaker—Social

##### Questions Bulletin, June 1950, page 1.

- (21) Mid-Century Conference for Peace—initiating sponsor—Worker, April 30, 1950, page 15.
- (22) National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax—sponsor—letterhead, March 8, 1946.
- (23) National Committee for Peaceful Alternatives—co-chairman—folder, December 1950.
- (24) National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act—initiator—letterhead, January 19, 1951.
- (25) National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act—signer of open letter to Senator Hennings—letter, November 14, 1955.
- (26) National Council of American-Soviet Friendship—member to welcome the Dean of Canterbury—booklet, November 1948.
- (27) National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions—signer of ad—St. Louis Post-Dispatch, June 20, 1951.
- (28) Open Letter on Military Aid to Spain—signer—Daily Worker, May 17, 1951, page 9.
- (29) Open Letter Protesting Deportation of Harry Bridges—signer—letter, April 22, 1943.
- (30) Protest against Verdict of Guilty in Case of 11 Communist Leaders—spoke out against verdict—Worker, October 30, 1949, p. 3.
- (31) People's Institute of Applied Religion—sponsor—letterhead, April 16, 1953.
- (32) Protestant Digest Associates—signer of call to dinner-forum—call, February 25, 1941.
- (33) Southern Conference Educational Fund—member of board of directors—letterhead, January 1951.
- (34) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—vice president—letterhead, July 25, 1947.
- (35) U. S. Sponsoring Committee for Representation at the Congress of the Peoples for Peace—sponsor—press release, December 9, 1952.
- (36) Wire to President Truman to veto the McCarran Bill—initiator—Worker, September 17, 1950, page 3.

##### AUBREY WILLIAMS

- (1) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born—sponsor of conference—program and call, October 25-27, 1949.
- (2) American Crusade to End Lynching—signer of call to pilgrimage to Washington—call, September 23, 1946.
- (3) American Youth Congress—speaker at 2 or 3 of their annual meetings—Williams' testimony before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, March 19, 1954, p. 109.
- (4) Appeal to Guard Civil Rights—signer—Daily Worker, August 28, 1950, page 3.
- (5) Association of Internes and Medical Students—speaker at annual convention—official program, December 27-30, 1950.
- (6) Brief Amici Curiae for the Communist Party—signer—U. S. Supreme Court, October 1955.
- (7) Civil Rights Congress—speaker at rally, September 11, 1947—Williams' testimony before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, March 19, 1954, page 107.
- (8) Committee to End Sedition Laws—signer of statement—press release, November 19, 1955.
- (9) Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact—member of executive board—letterhead, September 16, 1950.
- (10) Commonwealth College—served on committee and contributed to—Massachusetts investigation of Communists, 1938.
- (11) Continuations Committee of the Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact—signer of open letter to Congress—letter, August 21, 1949; Daily Worker, August 22, 1949, page 3.
- (12) Daily Worker—petitions U. S. Senate—Daily Worker, January 26, 1946, page 9.
- (13) W. E. B. DuBois Testimonial Sponsoring Committee—sponsor—program, February 23, 1951.
- (14) Highlander Folk School—member of board or in some way affiliated with from about 1944 to 1954—Williams' testimony before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, March 19, 1954, p. 103.
- (15) Mainstream—sponsor New Masses, October 28, 1947, page 2.
- (16) Mid-Century Conference for Peace—sponsor—call, May 29-30, 1950.
- (17) Mother Bloor Celebration Committee—sponsor—booklet

##### (18) National Citizens Emergency Relief Committee to Aid Strikers Families—member of national board—Worker, March 17, 1946, page 5.

- (19) National Citizens Political Action Committee—member—official list, August 1944.
- (20) National Citizens Political Action Committee—vice executive board—pamphlet, December 1950.
- (21) National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Acts—signer of open letter to Senator Hennings—press release, November 14, 1955.
- (22) Peace Information Center—endorser of World Peace Appeal—leaflet, August 31, 1950.
- (23) New York City Council of the American Youth Congress—speaker at New York State model legislature of youth—call and program, January 28-30, 1938.
- (24) Petition to Reconsider Prosecutions Under the Smith Act—signer—New York Times, August 8, 1955, page 9; Daily Worker, August 8, 1955, page 8.
- (25) Progressive Citizens of America—speaker at rally, 1947—Williams' testimony before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, March 19, 1954, page 112.
- (26) Progressive Citizens of America—elected to board of directors—Daily Worker, May 1947.
- (27) Protest Meeting for Howard Fast—sponsor—New Masses, October 14, 1947, page 24.
- (28) Southern Conference Educational Fund—president; endorser of declaration—folder, November 20, 1948.
- (29) Southern Conference Educational Fund—president; sponsor and speaker at first southwide conference on discrimination in higher education—program, April 8, 1950.
- (30) Southern Conference Educational Fund—president—letterhead, January 1951.
- (31) Southern Conference Educational Fund—president and member board of directors—letterhead, July 1954.
- (32) Southern Conference Educational Fund—president and member of board of directors—letterhead, April 1955.
- (33) Southern Conference Educational Fund—signer of petition to Senator Hennings—petition, November 7, 1955.
- (34) Southern Conference Educational Fund—president—Southern Patriot, December 1956, page 4.
- (35) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—speaker at conference—program, November 20-25, 1938.
- (36) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—speaker at conference—program and call, April 14-16 1940.
- (37) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—signer of petition to U. S. Senate—Daily Worker, January 28, 1946, page 11.
- (38) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—chairman of nominating committee, 1946—Williams' testimony before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, March 19, 1954, page 103.
- (39) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—signer of manifesto—Southern Patriot, June 1947, pages 4-5.
- (40) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—member of board of representatives—letterhead, July 25, 1947.
- (41) Washington Committee for Democratic Action—member—membership list, 1939.
- (42) Workers Alliance—paid tribute to—Appendix IX, page 1749.

##### JAMES A. DUMBROWSKI

- (1) American Committee for Indonesian Independence—signer of letter—Indonesian Review, 1946.
- (2) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born—signer of birthday greeting to Sabath—Lamp, May 1946, page 3.
- (3) American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born—sponsor of 15th anniversary national conference—program, December 11-12, 1948.
- (4) American Continental Congress for Peace, Mexico City—United States sponsor—leaflet, September 5-10, 1949.
- (5) American Peace Crusade—signer of call to peace pilgrimage to Washington, D. C.—leaflet, March 1, 1951.
- (6) American Peace Crusade—sponsor—letterhead, May 26, 1951.
- (7) American Peace Crusade—

##### signer of appeal—Daily Worker, January 20, 1954, page 4.

- (8) Appeal for Amnesty for the Jailed Leaders of the Communist Party Convicted Under the Smith Act—signer—Daily Worker, December 10, 1952, page 4.
- (9) Bachrach Open Letter—signer—letter, September 19, 1955.
- (10) Brief Amici Curiae for the Communist Party—signer—U. S. Supreme Court, October 1955.
- (11) Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor, an auxiliary of International Labor Defense—sponsor—booklet, August 1945.
- (12) Committee for Medical Freedom—signer of statement opposing questioning of professional people by Un-American Activities Committee—leaflet, June 1952.
- (13) Communist Party—identified as a member of by John Butler in sworn testimony before Senate Committee on Internal Security—Committee Hearings, March 18, 1954.
- (14) Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America—speaker—program, June 7-9, 1940.
- (15) Continuations Committee of the Conference on Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact—signer of open letter to Congress—letter, August 21, 1949.
- (16) International Workers Order—defender of—Fraternal Outlook, November 1948, page 6.
- (17) International Workers Order—defender of—Daily Worker, June 18, 1951, page 8.
- (18) Methodist Federation for Social Action—nominated member-at-large by national membership meeting, December 27-29, 1947—1847 ballot, page 2.
- (19) Methodist Federation for Social Action—nominee—official ballot, September 2, 1953.
- (20) Methodist Federation for Social Action—nominated for national committee—1945 ballot, p. 4.
- (21) National Citizens Political Action Committee—member—official list, August 28, 1944.
- (22) National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act—signer of open letter to members of Congress—letter, January 19 1951.
- (23) National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act—signer of open letter to Senator Hennings—dated November 14, 1955.
- (24) National Committee to Win Amnesty for the Smith Act Victims—sponsor—letterhead, May 22, 1953.
- (25) National Conference to Defend the Bill of Rights—sponsor—leaflet, December 2-3, 1950.
- (26) National Federation for Constitutional Liberties—signer of statement opposing renewal of the Dies Committee—pamphlet, January 1943.
- (27) National Negro Congress—sponsor—10th convention program, May 30, 1946.
- (28) People's Institute of Applied Religion—sponsor—letterhead, April 9, 1942.
- (29) People's Institute of Applied Religion—member of Southern Committee—letterhead, January 1, 1948.
- (30) People's Institute of Applied Religion—member of Southern Committee—letterhead, April 16, 1953.
- (31) Southern Conference Educational Fund—endorser of declaration—folder, November 20, 1948.
- (32) Southern Conference Educational Fund—director—program of conference, April 8, 1954.
- (33) Southern Conference Educational Fund—director—letterhead, January 1951.

##### (34) Southern Conference Educational Fund—director—letterhead, July 1954.

- (35) Southern Conference Educational Fund—director—letterhead, April 1955.
- (36) Southern Conference Educational Fund—coordinator of Southwestern Regional Conference on Integration—folder, May 17, 1955.
- (37) Southern Conference Educational Fund—director—Southern Patriot, December 1956, p. 4.
- (38) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—executive secretary—official report, 1942.
- (39) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—executive secretary—Daily Worker, January 29, 1946, page 4.
- (40) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—administrator—letterhead, June 1, 1947.
- (41) Southern Conference for Human Welfare—signer of manifesto—Southern Patriot, June 1947, pages 4-5.
- (42) Southern Resident Labor Colleges—member of finance campaign committee—letterhead, February 10, 1937.
- (43) Statement Defending the Communist Party—signer—Daily Worker, March 5, 1941, page 2.
- (44) Win-the-Peace Conference—sponsor—call, April 5-7, 1946.
- (45) World Peace Appeal—signer—leaflet, August 31, 1950.

##### HIGHLANDER EXECUTIVES

(Continued from page 1)

- DR. LEWIS JONES, Rural Life Council, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.
- MAY JUSTUS, Tracy City, Tenn.
- DR. GEORGE MITCHELL, Executive Director, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Ga.
- REV. EUGENE SMATHERS, Calvary Presbyterian Church, Big Lick, Tenn.
- DR. P. A. STEPHENS, Chattanooga, Tenn.
- JORDON STOKES, III, Attorney at Law, Nashville, Tenn.
- LESLIE THORNBROUGH, Associate Editor, East Tennessee Labor News, Knoxville, Tenn.
- TOM WHITE, Sec., Tennessee State Legislative Board, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Lexington, Tenn.
- AUBREY WILLIAMS, Publisher, Southern Farm and Home, Montgomery, Ala.
- CHARLES WILSON, Tennessee Representative, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Columbia, Tenn.
- MRS. GEORGE WOLFE, Takoma Park, Maryland.

##### CITATIONS

(Continued from page 1)

- ...ro worker, it has been a deterrent to him."
- SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE
- Cited as a Communist front organization "which seeks to attract southern liberals on the basis of its seeming interest in the problems of the South" although its "professed interest in southern welfare is simply an expedient for larger aims serving the Soviet Union and its subservient Communist Party in the United States."
- WINGDALE LODGE
- "The Committee is convinced that Wingdale Lodge (incorporated on March 1955) is no less a Communist project than its predecessor, Camp Unity."

##### further aims of the Communist Party.

Abner Berry is a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and is a columnist for the Daily Worker. Berry is one of the top ranking Negro Communists in America. His presence at a meeting such as this seminar insures the Communist Party against deviations from the Party principles.

##### NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS

Cited as a Communist front which is "used to appeal to special occupational groups . . ."

##### WORLD YOUTH CONGRESS

Cited as a Communist conference held in the summer of 1938 at Vassar College.

##### DAILY WORKER

"The chief journalistic mouthpiece of the Communist Party founded in response to direct instructions from the Communist International in Moscow. The first issue of the Daily Worker appeared on January 13, 1924. . . . No other paper or publication of any kind in all American history has ever been loaded with such a volume of subversive, seditious, and treasonable utterance as has this organ of the American Communists."

##### EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

"To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."

##### ABRAHAM LINCOLN SCHOOL

"Schools under patriotic and benevolent titles indoctrinate Communists and outsiders in the theory and practice of communism, train organizers and operatives, recruit new party members and sympathizers . . . A school of this type has been the Abraham Lincoln School, Chicago . . ."

##### AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION

Cited as "one of the most seditious organizations which ever operated in the United States" and "instrument of the Communist Party line prior to Hitler's attack on Russia."

##### AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY

Cited as the new name under which the Young Communist League operates and which also largely absorbed the American Youth Congress.

##### COMMITTEE FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES TO THE ATLANTIC PACT

"As part of Soviet psychological warfare against the United States, Communist fronts seek to paralyze America's will to resist Communist aggression by idealizing Russia's aims and methods, discrediting the United States, spreading defeatism and demoralization . . . Specializing in this field . . . have been such organizations as . . . the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact . . ."

##### COUNCIL ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Cited as a Communist front "formed to provoke racial friction."

##### JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

"Schools under patriotic and benevolent titles indoctrinate Communists and outsiders in the theory and practice of communism, train organizers and operatives, recruit new party members and sympathizers . . . Schools of this type have been Jefferson School of Social Science, New York . . ."

##### MASSSES AND MAINSTREAM

Cited as the successor to New Masses, "a Communist magazine."

##### NEW MASSES

"Nationally circulated weekly journal of the Communist Party . . . whose ownership was vested in the American Fund for Public Service." (Garland Fund).

##### POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Cited as an "official Communist Party monthly theoretical organ." "Political Affairs, formerly known as The Communist, a magazine of the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism published monthly by the Communist Party of the United States of America, now calls itself a magazine devoted to the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism." Its chief editor is Eugene Dennis, executive secretary of the party."

##### NAACP Approval, Support, Participation

Reverend Martin Luther King, Rosa Parks, Charles C. Gomillion, Reverend David Brooks, Allen McSwain, Conrad Browne and others who attended this session at Highlander Folk School provided major leadership in the following incidents of interracial strife: (1) the Montgomery Bus Boycott; (2) the Tuskegee Boycott; (3) the Tallahassee Bus Boycott; (4) the Clinton School Incident; (5) Kononia Farms Inter-racial Violence and the March on Washington.