

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Davis

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office: HONOLULU, T. H.	Office of Origin HONOLULU	Date 5/14/56	Investigative Period 4/13;5/8-10/56
TITLE OF CASE ALL DAVIS		Report made by LEO S. BRENNEISEN	Typed By: EJG
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

DECLASSIFIED BY *[Signature]*
ON 4-30-97
368588

DAVIS continues to reside Hauula, Oahu, T. H., and still has weekly column with Communist-line "Honolulu Record". DAVIS is President of Hawaii Civil Rights Congress, an adjunct of the Civil Rights Congress, but organization now almost inactive. On 4/30/56 filed petition in bankruptcy and now employed as salesman for The Osborne Company, Honolulu. 12/25/55 "Daily Worker" carried subject's article on jazz.

- P* - AGENCY RFB
REQ. REC'D 5-21-56
DATE FORW. 56
HOW FORW. 56
BY VDM/awm

DETAILS: At Oahu, T. H.

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

Mrs
On May 8, 1956, [redacted] Hauula, Oahu, reported that FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS, his wife [redacted] and their three children continue to reside [redacted] in that small town on the windward side of Oahu.

AGENCY RFB
REQ. REC'D 6-6-56
DATE FORW. 56
HOW FORW. 56
BY VDM/awm

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Approved: <i>[Signature]</i> Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
Copies made: 4 - Bureau (100-328955)(RAM) 3 - Honolulu (100-5082)	100-3-11-41	REC'D MAY 17 1956	RECORDED - 72
			INDEXED - 72
			EX - 120

COPY DESTROYED
R 117 JAN 4 1960

SUBV. CONTROL

0-17
DW date 12/25/55

114
100-328955-336

Handwritten notes

B. Employment

On January 17, 1956, Confidential Informant [] who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS had started to work as a salesman, selling calendars and other advertising specialties for The Osborne Company, 1888 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu. According to informant, DAVIS sells the Osborne products along with his own paper line.

On April 13, 1956, [] reported that as of April 7, 1956, DAVIS had discontinued his business under the name of Oahu Papers and intended to file for bankruptcy.

A review of the records of the Referee in Bankruptcy, Honolulu, on May 9, 1956, reflected that FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS had filed a petition in bankruptcy on April 30, 1956. In his petition DAVIS alleged secured claims against him in the amount of \$8,851 and unsecured claims in the amount of \$9,806.78. Subject noted that the Liberty Bank, Honolulu, held a \$6,100 mortgage on his home at Hauula. Subject claimed personal property in the amount of \$2,204. Subject also noted that on September 21, 1955, he had borrowed \$300 from the law firm of Bouslog-Symonds and that the loan had been repaid. It is noted that the firm of Bouslog-Symonds acted as counsel for some of the Hawaii Smith Act defendants. Subject also noted that on September 21, 1955, he had borrowed \$150 from the "Honolulu Record". He claimed this amount had been repaid. He further stated that on September 15, 1955, he had borrowed \$250 from the "Honolulu Record" and the amount had been repaid.

In March of 1953 the Territorial Subversive Activities Commission of Hawaii reported that the origin and purpose of the "Honolulu Record", its ownership, its editorial policy and the character of its personnel led the Commission to the inescapable conclusion that it is the journalistic mouthpiece of the Communist Party in the Territory of Hawaii.

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On May 4, 1956, [] Executive, Commission on Subversive Activities to the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, reported that there had been no significant changes in the ownership of the above described newspaper during the last three years. However, Mr. EMANUEL pointed out that the general editorial policy of the "Honolulu Record" during the last year appears to have changed and the paper is now taking a much less militant viewpoint and appears to be "simmering down" from its former policy.

II. FURTHERANCE OF CP LINE

A. HAWAII CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS (HCRC)

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On April 13, 1956, Confidential Informant [] who has furnished reliable information in the past, explained that the HCRC is an affiliate of the Civil Rights Congress (CRC). The CRC, along with its affiliates, has been designated by the United States Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On April 13, 1956, [] explained that during the last six months the HCRC has held no open membership meetings; has conducted no election of officers and has not attempted to raise any funds. Informant pointed out that only two small Executive Board meetings have been held during the last six months. Although FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS is carried as President of the organization, [] the Treasurer, also handles the job as Secretary and controls the organization. Informant explained that the decisions of calling meetings and other important matters are left to [] judgment.

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It is noted that on January 22, 1953, [] a former member of the Communist Party of Hawaii from January 1947 to June 1952, while testifying in the Hawaii Smith Act trial, identified [] as having been a member of the Communist Party in Hawaii as late as 1951.

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On December 29, 1955, [] explained that [] had advised him that FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS had attended an Executive Board meeting of the HCRC in Honolulu on December 20, 1955.

On February 8, 1956, [] reported that DAVIS had been present at an Executive Board meeting of the HCRC held in Honolulu on January 24, 1956. [] at this meeting made reference to an article in the "Daily People's World", West Coast Communist newspaper, to the effect that the national office of the CRC had closed. According to informant, DAVIS suggested that the remaining funds of the HCRC should be turned over to the Hawaii Committee for Smith Act Defendants. [] reported she had received no instructions from the CRC and the group decided that no action would be taken until specific instructions were received from the national office of the CRC.

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On May 19, 1954, [] former Literature Director of the Communist Party of Hawaii, explained that in 1951 the Communist Party in Hawaii attempted to set up a "Joint Committee

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HN 100-5082

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for Defense of the Hawaii Seven", based on mass appeal. This was an attempt to set up a defense organization for the Hawaii Smith Act defendants. The movement found little favor with the public and in 1952 [redacted] Communist Party member" and wife of one of the Smith Act defendants. [redacted] set up the Hawaii Committee for Smith Act Defendants. [redacted] named as Secretary-Treasurer, was the only officer.

On May 25, 1955, Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that [redacted] is the only member or functionary of the Hawaii Committee for Smith Act Defendants. Informant stated that [redacted] uses the organization's name only for purposes of obtaining funds for the Hawaii Smith Act defendants. b2
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On May 4, 1956, [redacted] Executive of the Commission on Subversive Activities to the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, reported that he has not been aware of any activity on the part of the Hawaii Committee for Smith Act Defendants during the last year and as far as he knows the organization is merely used as a cover name by [redacted] to collect funds for the Smith Act defendants. b6
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B. "Honolulu Record"

On May 8, 1956, [redacted] Executive, Commission on Subversive Activities to the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, pointed out that DAVIS continues to write a weekly column in the "Honolulu Record" entitled "Frank-ly Speaking". [redacted] stated that during the last six months the bulk of subject's topics have centered around the Negro problem.

Negro Problem

Excerpts from "Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

"Equality with separation simply does not work out in practice. It is based upon white supremacy; those not white do not get equal accommodations because of their supposed inferiority and quite often they get no facilities at all."

". . . The Negro people remain grossly discriminated against in industry, in politics, in law, in the arts, in housing, in travel, and in every other phase of American life."

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(Issue of January 5, 1956,
page 8.)

"American imperialism, despite
all its strength and arrogance,

Excerpts from "Frankly Speaking"

"The Southern Negro is shoved down into an inferior position from birth. He is fed the doctrine of White Supremacy with his mother's milk. He learns that Southern culture demands that he live Jim Crow even before he learns his ABC's. He knows that jail or the grave waits for those who dare defy the system. . . .

"There is no doubt in my mind that the demonstrations against her had the blessing of the trustees and many university officials. From press reports, a high proportion of those taking part in the demonstrations had no connection at all with the school. There was token protection for Miss Lucy, sure, but there was obviously no genuine determination by officials to insure full safety and bust up all attempts at hoodlumism.

"Gov. James E. Folsom, highest elected state official, sided with the racists by refusing to send National Guardsmen to the campus to maintain order and by issuing a solemn comment on sociology which would have been hooted at as ridiculous even in the Stone Age.

"Folsom declared it was the conclusion of himself and several million servicemen who have traveled all over the world that 'it is normal for all races not to be overly fond of each other' and said he considered the demonstrations 'a result of such feelings.'"

(Issue of February 9, 1958, p 8).

CP Line

has had to pay real attention to this powerful international condemnation of Jim Crowism. For it has proved disastrous to Wall Street's pretensions of democracy, pretensions which are indispensable for its program of imperialist aggression . . . "

-. -. -
". . . In this respect the aim of the Washington government is not to abolish Jim-Crow segregation and persecution, but simply to smooth over some of its most scandalous features, so that it will not stand out so obnoxiously and be such an intolerable stench in the nostrils of the democratic forces of the world. . . . "

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". . . we must explain to the workers and other democratic forces in other countries the very limited character of the government's anti-Jim Crow actions, such as the desegregation order of the armed forces, the Supreme Court's school desegregation order and the like. We must point out strongly the continuing reality of the Jim-Crow system. . . . "

(William Z. Foster, "Notes on the Struggle for Negro Rights," Political Affairs, May 1955, pages 32, 37, 39.)

-. -. -
". . . Officials of both South Carolina and Virginia have defied the United States Supreme Court to abolish segregation in their states. And behind a smoke-screen of vicious racism and threats of anti-Negro violence, the Deep South states are holding out for their right to exercise local option on the U. S. Constitution."

Excerpts from "Frank-ly Speaking"

". . . We Negroes insist that the American way of life means full equality, the right to live and work and move around in complete freedom from restrictions and penalties based upon color, acceptance based upon individual worth, and plain respect for the dignity of human beings.

"When you consider the completely opposing attitudes of the white supremacists and what they consider the American way of life, it becomes pretty obvious that there is no set of standards acceptable to all groups.

"And yet, despite these conflicts, we have the base for a single set of ideals. We have only to look back at the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and Bill of Rights; to study the words of such great Americans as Jefferson and Lincoln to see that the American way of life has no common ground with the racists, the huge corporations and special interest groups and the loud and well heeled babbling boys who are horrified at the thought of changing the status quo."

(Issue of February 16, 1956, p. 8)

". . . I told my astounded Islander friends that the white supremacy opinions of Clark Howell were nothing new to me. He had the same rigid beliefs on segregation when I was in Atlanta 25 years ago, and had held them for many decades prior to that. Since he edits one of the nation's leading daily newspapers and is obviously able to read and write, his record seriously damages the argument of the

CP Line

". . . The best propaganda for America in the world today would be the announcement that jimcrow no longer has a resting place on these shores.

"But the Attorney General and the Eisenhower Administration have no such intentions. The Republicans are much more interested in competing with the Democrats for the support of the white supremacy dictators in the South."

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"We call for re-dedication to the all-out fight against segregation in all its forms. . . Meet the indifference of the Attorney General with action by the people. Not another year must pass which sees the Constitution violated to the detriment of both Negro and white school children."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", May 17, 1956, p. 5.)

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"NO ONE should have any illusions, if the southern extremists have not shattered them already, as to the 'good faith' and 'patriotism' of the diehard political racists. They have been touched in their most sensitive spot--the Negro question. Desegregated schools would mean also desegregated and free ballot boxes. The so-called 'Southern way of life,' with its cheap labor, segregation, political dictatorships and weak labor unions, would be shaken to its foundations."

("Daily Worker", June 21, 1955, p. 5.)

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HN 100-5082

Excerpts from "Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

gradualists that 'education will solve the race problem.'

"To tell the truth, the entire South is lousy with Clark Howells. They are the men who have attained wealth and power through the long civil war between black and white Americans. They are the guiding geniuses in the various 'citizens councils' and similar groups for the preservation of white supremacy and the status quo--organizations which, incidentally, you do not find on the attorney general's lists of un-American groups. . . .

"I might add that Georgia is one of several states banning marriages between haoles and Orientals. Many couple now leading normal lives in Hawaii would be separated and possibly thrown in jail if they set foot in Atlanta or Savannah. . . ."

(Issue of February 23, 1956, p. 8).

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"Maybe we ought to call back some of the troops stationed all over the world to 'preserve democracy' and send them down in our own Southern states. . . .

"Just how do we convince other peoples that 'our way of life' is superior when part of the nation says flatly that it will adhere to its doctrine of white supremacy and the supreme court be damned?. . . ."

(Issue of April 26, 1956, p. 8).

"But right now President Eisenhower's ears should ring with the demand from individuals and organizations across the country: Send federal troops to Mississippi! Halt the breakdown of law and order and the racist terror which has gripped that state!"

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", December 9, 1955, p. 5.)

Excerpts from "Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

" . . . No Negro is born with what the educator calls 'Jim Crow of the mind.' It is acquired as the result of living black in white-controlled America. When your movements are restricted and your rights either denied or whittled down purely because of color, you develop what some sociologists call 'black conditioning.' . . .

"To blame the victim of jim crow for erecting a barrier to preserve jim crow against himself is ridiculous. To expect a group which has been forced to develop a way of living shaped by discrimination to suddenly forget its experiences is absurd . . ."

(Issue of May 3, 1956, p. 8).

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H-BOMB

"It seems to me that in the name of humanity, all the peoples of the world should immediately insist that America, Great Britain and Russia agree from now on to call off any further nuclear tests. . . ."

(Issue of December 1, 1955, p. 8).

- - -

"We're gonna show 'em. We're gonna test another H-bomb in the Pacific this year with an explosive force equal to 40 or 50 million tons of TNT. And if that doesn't scare those other guys, why in the next year or two we'll set off a bomb equal to 100 million tons. Then we'll double that, if we have to. We intend to

"But the peoples of the world want none of the atomic bomb. Not only have they broken the Wall Street 'monopoly', but they have effectively protested the use of the bomb in Korea and on a world scale. They let it be known categorically at Geneva that the atombomb cannot and must not be employed in war. In the oncoming period, they will surely prohibit both manufacture and use of this barbarous weapon. They will see to it that never again will any government head be able to perpetrate such a devastating outrage as Mr. Truman inflicted upon Hiroshima and Nagasaki and then boast about it."

("Daily Worker", October 28, 1955, p. 5).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HN 100-5002

Excerpts from "Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

keep the lead even if we have to set off a bomb powerful enough to blow this globe apart. . .

"Frankly, I cannot understand the reason for the bulldog determination in this matter unless we still grasp the mythical belief that we can intimidate Russia. But from all the evidence, the Soviets just won't scare. . .

"Are we to go down in history as a nation with a government willing to spend billions perfecting the art of killing, but forcing its citizens to beg from each other to fight disease?"

(Issue of January 12, 1956, p. 8).

"WE CHALLENGE anyone to give one good reason why our country should not accept the offer of the Soviet Union that all test explosions of nuclear weapons be halted at once."

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"Public opinion can be decisive in bringing about the agreement--an agreement which would help put our foreign policy in line with the spirit of Geneva."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", December 1, 1955, p. 5).

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G. Miscellaneous

On May 8, 1956, Confidential Informant [] who is [] with DAVIS, related that he had no information concerning any Communist Party activity on the part of DAVIS other than his membership in the HCRC and his writing for the "Honolulu Record".

The same date Confidential Informant [] who has furnished reliable information in the past and who is a former member of the Communist Party in the Territory of Hawaii, stated he knows of no Communist Party activity on the part of DAVIS in recent months other than his writings in the "Honolulu Record".

It is noted that the "Daily Worker", East Coast Communist newspaper, edition of December 25, 1955, carried an article entitled "Modern Jazz is a Folk Music that Started with the Blues", by FRANK M. DAVIS.

- P* -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HN 100-5082

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date and/or Description of Info</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File No. Where Located</u>	
[redacted]	HCRC	12/20/55	12/29/55	LEO S. BRENNWEISEN (oral)	[redacted]
	HCRC meeting	2/8/56	LEO S. BRENNWEISEN	[redacted]	
	1/24/56				
b2 b7D	HCRC ✓	4/13/56	LEO S. BRENNWEISEN (oral)	100-4905-1161	
	Employment ✓	1/17/56	BRENNWEISEN (oral)	100-5082-446	
	Employment ✓	4/13/56	" "	" 451	
	Lack of CP activity ✓	5/8/56	" "	[redacted]	
[redacted]	Lack of CP activity ✓	5/8/56	LEO S. BRENNWEISEN (oral)	[redacted]	

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed in this report and T symbols have been utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

ADMINISTRATIVE

The "Honolulu Record" is filed chronologically in 100-5013-1B6. The Communist Party line was taken from "The Communist Party Line", published by the FBI. The clipping from the "Daily Worker" is filed 100-5082-447.

Subject is a key figure of this office. His Security Index card is current.

This case has been re-evaluated in light of the Security Index criteria and this case still fits those criteria.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

HN 100-5082

LEAD

THE HONOLULU OFFICE

AT HONOLULU, T. H.

Will continue to follow and report activities of subject and submit next report by 11/28/56.

REFERENCE

Report of SA LEO S. BRENNISEN dated 11/28/55 at Honolulu

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

ROUTING SLIP

FD-4

(8-17-54)

To

Date 5-28-56

Director, FBI
Attention _____

SAC _____ Title FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

ASAC _____ IS-C

Supervisor _____ Bufile 100-328955

Agent _____

Steno _____

Clerk _____

Chief Clerk _____

SE _____ File # HN file 100-5082

ACTION DESIRED

4-24-96 sp4 Bja/PK

- Assign to _____
- Acknowledge
- Bring file
- Call me
- See me
- Correct
- Delinquent
- Expedite
- File
- Leads need attention
- Read, initial and return
- Undeveloped leads in your district awaiting attention

- Open case
- Prepare tickler
- Reassign to _____
- Recharge serials
- Search and return
- Send serials _____ to _____
- Submit new charge-out
- Type
- Return serials
- Submit report by _____

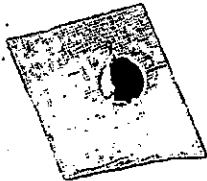
Re rpt of SA LEO S. BRENNEISEN, Honolulu, 5-14-56 and 0-17 from Bureau 5-25-56.

Last paragraph, 2nd line page nine should read December 25, 1955 instead of December Honolulu copies have been corrected. Request Bureau make corrections on ur copies.

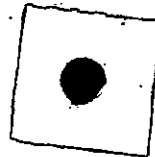
Consolidation

SAC John H. Williams
Office Honolulu

SUB CONTROL



cc



rrington

SAC, Honolulu (100-5082)

July 27, 1956

Director, FBI (100-328955)

FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The photograph of the captioned individual maintained at the Bureau was taken in 1948. This photograph is of good quality, but in view of the lapse of time since the photograph was taken, you are instructed to observe him and determine if this photograph is still a good likeness.

If the photograph is not a good likeness of the subject, you should through established sources secure a more recent photograph and furnish it to the Bureau. If a new photograph is forwarded to the Bureau, you should place a description of the subject and date photograph was taken on the reverse side thereof.

YELLOW ONLY: Subject is a key figure of the Honolulu Office.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-24-97 BY SP4 BJA/PK

VDH:ejp
(4)

RECORDED-62

100-328955-47

16 JUL 28 1956

MAILED 9
JUL 27 1956
COMM - FBI

- Tolson _____
- Nichols _____
- Boardman _____
- Belmont _____
- Mason _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Nease _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

5 AUG 2 1956

22-3
11-11-56
104

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-328955)

DATE: April 18, 1956

J.M.W.
FROM : SAC, HONOLULU (100-5082)

SUBJECT: FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS
IS - C

Card U.T.D.
4-26-56 R

B

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

V The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List)

The Osborne Company, 1888 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, T. H.

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Honolulu

LSB:fm
(3)

7467

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-24-97 BY SP4 Bja/BK

100-328955-

NOT RECORDED

2 APR 20 1956

A. M. Leonard

SUBV. CONTROL

70 APR 27 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-328955)
FROM : SAC, Honolulu (100-5082)
SUBJECT: FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: 9/17/56

J. Miller
ring

Rebulet 7/27/56 regarding the photo of Subject being maintained at the Bureau.

The 1948 photo is an excellent likeness of DAVIS. This office has secured later photos of Subject but it is believed for identification purposes the 1948 photo is a good likeness.

2 - Bureau
1 - Honolulu
LSB:rn
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-24-97 BY SP4 Bji/BA

RECORDED - 23 - 100-328955-43
28 SEP 19 1956

EX-120

SUBV CONTROL

100-5082
100-5082
61 SET 24 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. J. F. Bland *gme*

FROM : Mr. T. D. Rushing *SPR*

fw SUBJECT: **FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS**
Bufile 100-328955

DATE: October 22, 1956

- Tolson _____
- Nichols _____
- Boardman _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Trotter _____
- Nease _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

The case on the above-captioned individual has been reviewed by the Department and the subject's name approved for inclusion in the Security Index.

The memorandum reflecting departmental approval dated October 8, 1956, is located in Bureau file 100-398030 Serial 1827.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-24-91 BY SP4 BJA/BJK

TDR:pjm *ppm*

RECORDED - 15

100-328955-44

EX-110

12 OCT 28 1956

SPR
5'

FD
66 OCT 29 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-328955)
 FROM : SAC, Honolulu (100-5082)
 SUBJECT: FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS
 IS - C
 OO: Honolulu

DATE: 10/19/56

Card U.T.D.
10-26-56
an

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

100-328955-
NOT RECORDED
20 OCT 22 1956

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List) _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS ✓ 47-388 Kam Highway SUBV. CONTROL

Kahaluu, Oahu, T. H. (to correct spelling)

2 Bureau
1 Honolulu
LSB:KH
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-24-97 BY SP4 BJA/BK

[Handwritten signature]

F13
OCT 22 1956

1 - Mr. V.

ington

SAC, Honolulu (100-5082)

October 29, 1956

Director, FBI (100-328955)

FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

fr

Mr. Robert Morris, Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, has advised the Bureau that the captioned individual has been subpoenaed to testify before hearings to be conducted by the Subcommittee in Honolulu during the latter part of November 1956.

In view of the above, you are instructed to promptly submit an up-to-date report reflecting current activities of the subject.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subject is a key figure of the Honolulu Office. He is president of the Hawaiian Civil Rights Congress. He was author of an article carried in the "Daily Worker" December 1955. He has a weekly column with the CP dominated "Honolulu Record."

fr

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-24-97 BY SP4 BJA/PAK

VDH:mtb
(4)

RECORDED-134

100-328955-45

OCT 30 1956

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OCT 29 1956
COMM-FBI

50 NOV 1 1956

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1956

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office X HONOLULU, T. H.	Office of Origin HONOLULU	Date NOV 7 1956	Investigative Period 10/18, 29-31; 11/1, 2/56
TITLE OF CASE FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS		Report made by LEO S. BRENNEISEN	Typed By: EJG
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

Synopsis:

DAVIS now resides Kahaluu, Oahu, T. H., and employed as salesman, The Osborne Company, Honolulu. Subject continues his weekly column in "Honolulu Record", attacking segregation and Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security, and calling for federal intervention to enforce integration. Hawaii Civil Rights Congress, of which DAVIS was president, disbanded. Subject under subpoena to appear before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee November 1956.

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AGENCY RRB
 REQ. REC'D
 DATE FORW. 11-19-56
 HOW FORW. 06
 BY VDH/awm

DETAILS: At Oahu, T. H.

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence

DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 BJA/RLK
 ON 4-30-97

On August 17, 1956, Confidential Informant who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that

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Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
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DAVIS and his family had moved from Hauula to 47-388 Kam Highway, Kahaluu, Oahu.

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B. EMPLOYMENT

On October 18, 1956, Confidential Informant [] reported that DAVIS is still employed as a salesman for The Osborne Company, 1888 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu.

II. FURTHERANCE OF CP LINE

A. HAWAII CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS

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On August 7, 1956, Confidential Informant [] reported that FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS, President of the Hawaii Civil Rights Congress (HCRC), had been present at a meeting of the Executive Board of the organization held at Honolulu on July 24, 1956. According to informant, [] had reported to the board that the organization had given up its post office box and during the meeting the group decided to disband and turn over the balance in their bank account to the Hawaii Committee for Smith Act Defendants.

On October 18, 1956, [] reported that DAVIS had obtained a check from [] drawn on the HCRC bank account, and had delivered the check to [] for deposit in the account of the Hawaii Committee for Smith Act Defendants.

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The following information cannot be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum:

On October 31, 1956, Confidential Informant [] who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that the HCRC bank account had been closed during the month of October 1956. This source also reported that the bank account for the Hawaii Committee for Smith Act Defendants showed a deposit during the month of October in the amount of \$76.29; the amount formerly held in the HCRC account.

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On April 13, 1956, Confidential Informant [] explained that the HCRC had been an affiliate of the Civil Rights Congress (CRC). The CRC, along with its affiliates, has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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It is noted that on January 22, 1953, [redacted] Honolulu, a former member of the Communist Party of Hawaii from January 1947 to June 1952, while testifying in the Hawaii Smith Act trial identified PEARL FREEMAN as having been a member of the Communist Party in Hawaii as late as 1951.

On May 19, 1954, [redacted] explained that in 1951 the Communist Party in Hawaii attempted to set up a "Joint Committee for Defense of the Hawaii Seven" based on mass appeal. This was an attempt to set up a defense organization for the Hawaii Smith Act defendants. The movement found little favor with the public and in 1952 [redacted] a Communist Party member and wife of one of the Smith Act defendants, set up the Hawaii Committee for Smith Act Defendants. [redacted] named as secretary-treasurer, was the only officer.

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On May 25, 1955, Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that [redacted] was the only member or functionary of the Hawaii Committee for Smith Act Defendants. Informant explained that [redacted] used the organization's name only for purposes of obtaining funds for the Hawaii Smith Act defendants.

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B. "HONOLULU RECORD"

On October 31, 1956, [redacted] Executive, Commission on Subversive Activities to the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, pointed out that DAVIS continues to write a weekly column in the "Honolulu Record" entitled "Frank-ly Speaking". [redacted] pointed out that subject's column in the "Honolulu Record" is the most militant part of the paper and that during the last four months DAVIS has used his column to attack segregation, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, and to call for federal intervention to enforce integration.

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In March of 1953 the Territorial Subversive Activities Commission of Hawaii reported that the origin and purpose of the "Honolulu Record", its ownership, its editorial policy and the character of its personnel led the Commission to the inescapable conclusion that it is the journalistic mouthpiece of the Communist Party in the Territory of Hawaii.

On May 4, 1956, [redacted] reported that there had been no significant changes in the ownership of the above described newspaper during the last three years. However, [redacted] pointed out that the general editorial policy of the "Honolulu Record" during the last year appears to have changed and the paper is now taking a much less militant viewpoint and appears to be "simmering down" from its former policy.

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Smith Act

Excerpts from
"Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

"Rep. Smith's New Bill

"Ever since our age of political darkness began some 10 years ago, there have been a few persistent voices crying in the wilderness that the witch-hunters were not merely after Communists but were out to bag the whole of organized labor as well as anybody who dared utter a liberal thought.

"These persistent voices have been more ignored than heeded. But now with the decline of McCarthyism and the easing of hysteria, there is direct evidence that the witchhunters will go to any lengths in a desperate effort to gain mastery over any person who disagrees with their own ideas. . . .

"Maybe this will finally convince the doubters that a bill aimed specifically at Communists can turn into a blunderbuss endangering all

"THE SMITH ACT is a pro-fascist law. It is a stench to our land. Opposition to it is patriotic, and those persecuted under its provisions, whether in jail or as refugees (and their harassed families) are splendid patriots, battling in the front lines for their--and our--country's freedom, honor and peace.

"We can best honor them by fighting ever harder for the repeal of the Smith Act and for their speedy return to their families and to their noble labors."

("The Worker", July 3, 1955, p. 14)

"To wipe out the Smith Act would constitute one of the big victories for civil liberties in the history of this country. . . ."

"THE DEMAND for amnesty for the imprisoned Communist leaders and for a moratorium on further Smith Act arrests and prosecutions until the Supreme Court has concluded its second look next fall has risen to new heights. . . ."

"Frank-ly Speaking"

social gains of the last half century. The statement still stands: civil rights are indivisible. Rights cannot be taken away from one group without endangering the rights of all."

(Issue of May 10, 1956, p. 8)

* * *

H-Bomb

". . . Frankly, I see nothing in the international picture which indicates we must spend billions of dollars preparing for a nuclear war. I know of no problem which cannot be settled between nations sitting down at the conference table with the will to work out a peaceful and honorable solution.

"Putting it more bluntly, I know of nothing which merits placing Hawaii in the way of possible destruction by an H-bomb. Do you? If not, then why not insist that our governments make a determined effort to eliminate these tensions?"

(Issue of May 24, 1956, p. 8)

". . . I have said this before, and I repeat: further tests of nuclear weapons are unnecessary. No nation on the face of the globe needs to

CP Line

"The big task now is to mobilize the growing spirit of resistance to the Smith Act, and if this is done the fight against the Smith Act can be won."

("Daily Worker", July 10, 1956, p. 5)

". . . Let our country take leadership FOR PEACE. Let us propose continuous big power negotiations till all outstanding issues are settled. Let us take the initiative in proposing world disarmament. Let us start by endorsing such a minimum plan as that urged by Pope Pius XII--an end to all hydrogen bomb test explosions."

("Daily Worker", February 29, 1956, p. 5)

". . . the agreement to stop all tests would immediately create a better atmosphere in world affairs. It would carry forward the present improved world situation. It would be the natural prelude to agreement on disarmament and on banning and destroying all nuclear weapons under a strict system of international inspection and control."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", May 22, 1956, p. 5)

"The real issue in respect to ending the peril of atomic bombs

"Frank-ly Speaking"

ever explode another such device. We should end this folly now and we can end it if the peoples of the demand that the heads of their governments sit down together behind closed doors and not come out again until they reach agreement on a permanent ban for any and all such devices for mass destruction. . . ."

(Issue of June 21, 1956, p. 8)

* * *

Civil Rights, Senate Internal Security
Subcommittee, and House Committee on
Un-American Activities

". . . Any individual, white or Negro, who takes his civil rights too seriously may face the wrath of a Congress whose members were sworn by party platforms to extend civil rights.

"An outstanding case in point involves a prominent white educator, Dr. Lee Lorch, who was teaching at Fisk university, a predominantly Negro school in Nashville, Tenn., when the U.S. Supreme Court handed down its desegregation ruling. Believing in complete equality, he tried to enroll his 11 year old daughter Susan in a Negro School.

"Almost immediately the un-American Activities Committee moved in--implying it was subversive to try to practice equality--and subpenaed him. When he refused

CP Line

has been raised in the proposal to stop all nuclear test explosions. . . . It is not only moral, not only an aid to peace, and a step to disarmament, it is absolutely foolproof because if any country resumed nuclear test explosions it could be detected instantaneously."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker",
September 26, 1956, p. 5)

". . . But the Icardi decision should go a long way in confirming that Congressional 'investigations' have been long operating in complete illegality. Public indignation should put an end to these unconstitutional practices once and for all."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker",
April 23, 1956, p. 5.)

"NOT ONLY is McCarthyism not dead, McCarthy himself is not dead--he has changed his name to Eastland.

". . . For Eastland personifies the alliance of the McCarthyites with the Dixiecrats who rule by physical violence along with political insurrection."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker",
January 5, 1956, p. 5)

"Frank-ly Speaking"

to answer some of their questions on the ground of the First Amendment or because he had not received sufficient notice to adequately prepare for the questioning, he was cited for contempt. . . . "

(Issue of June 7, 1956, p. 8)

" . . . After stating, 'It would be more fitting for me to question Walter, Eastland and Dulles than for them to question me, for it is they who should be called to account for their conduct, not I,' he asked why Walter did not investigate 'the truly un-American activities of Eastland and his gang' since, to them, 'the Constitution is a scrap of paper when invoked by the Negro people and to whom defiance of the Supreme Court is a racial duty.'

" 'How can Eastland pretend concern over the internal security of our country,' the statement asked, 'while he supports the most brutal assaults on 15 million Americans by the white Citizens' Councils and the Ku Klux Klan? When will Dulles explain his reckless, irresponsible brink of war policy by which the world might have been destroyed?' . . . "

"How right you are, Paul!"

CP Line

"Eastland and his gang would take from the high court its role as interpreter of the law and granting to the states the power to duplicate federal laws. They would make permanent any interpretation of the Constitution by the Supreme Court which had not been changed for 50 years; and they would make all U.S. citizens subject to laws passed by racist and anti-labor dictatorships parading as state governments.

" . . . The only answer to these attempts to reverse the timetable of democracy is a stand-up fight in Congress for civil rights and civil liberties. There is no middle ground between law enforcement and illegality, between racist gangsterism and morality."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", June 19, 1956, p. 5)

"The people are fed up with the Un-American Committee, don't take it seriously, at any rate. In more than one court action, the bench has ruled that the House group has exceeded its legal authority and function."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", June 29, 1956, p. 5)

"Isn't it about time that the country--and members of Congress in the first place--dropped the idea that the Un-American Committee

HN 100-5082

"Frank-ly Speaking"

(DAVIS is quoting PAUL ROBESON)
(Issue of July 19, 1956, p. 8)

"I shall virtually sign my subpoena to appear before the Senate Internal Security investigating committee with what I have to say about Eastland and Jenner, but if that is the case, so be it.

"I am willing and ready to shout from the housetops that this committee to date is little more than a cynical fraud. Its history shows that it has never been interested in internal security. There is nothing to indicate that any session held in Hawaii would be one bit different. . . .

"Where the Internal Security Committee becomes a cynical fraud is in its failure to investigate internal security. In fact, it runs away from those situations which seriously threaten the internal security of our nation. Its members are now considering running all the way across 2,000 miles of ocean to Hawaii instead of staying home and conducting desperately needed investigations in Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Eastland's own home bailiwick of Mississippi.

CP Line

is too powerful and untouchable a group to be criticized? . . ."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", June 12, 1956, p. 5)

HN 100-5082

"Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

"Organized Defiance of Court
Order"

"For if there is a more serious threat to the internal security of America than the violence and riots against school integration, it is the world's best kept secret. The actions of those who oppose mixed schools defy the rulings of the nation's highest tribunal as well as the authority of local officials who have ordered an end to him crow education.

"Do Eastland and Jenner have the gall to tell us that anything which might be happening in Hawaii is a greater threat to the internal security of America than the organized effort to defy the U.S. Supreme Court and deny some 12,000,000 Negroes in the South their right to equal education and a greater share in the democracy which we insist the rest of the world accept as a pattern of living?

"As a further insult to our intelligence, this senator who considers himself the watchdog of national security is one of the most notorious white supremacists breathing the ozone of Washington. He is a loudmouthed racist of long standing and has prostituted the prestige of his position to fight the supreme court

"Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

ruling on integration and to deny civil rights to non-whites. . . . "

(Issue of October 11, 1956, p. 8)

* * *

Independent Political Action

"A New Political Organization Needed"

"The best interests of labor cannot be served by either party as they are presently constituted. Big business openly controls the GOP; Dixie reactionaries maintain their influence among the Democrats. Since there is little chance of either cleaning house, it seems to me that the sole salvation for labor, the farmer, minority groups and the small business man is a new nationwide political organization neither subservient to nor controlled by the old bosses. It is my firm belief that millions of frustrated American voters will gladly and enthusiastically support such a movement if intelligently and imaginatively directed.

"Maybe that will happen by 1960. And if Hawaii is still a colony, then I can become real wrathful about not being able to vote for president."

(Issue of August 30, 1956, p. 8)

". . . the pressures of the workingclass on the politicians of the two capitalist parties will reach a stage where a third party will become necessary as a major force in our political life. It probably will not be socialist in its beginnings, though this cannot be predicted certainly.

"But as socialism advances on a world scale, and as American capitalism becomes more and more incapable of providing the American people with their needs, the workingclass will pass from the struggle for reform to the struggle for socialism."

("Daily Worker", April 25, 1956, p. 8)

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"American working-class political action . . . is now relatively rapidly on the way to the formation of a great mass political party, which will almost certainly take the familiar historic American form of a labor-farmer or people's party; but this time with the workers in the lead. It would be absurd to think that

"Frank-ly Speaking"

". . . Nevertheless, I believe that if a leader can be found who will capture the imagination of both Negroes and organized labor, a new major party will win overwhelming rank and file union support no matter what the leaders say. Rank and filers watched the Truman administration fail the working man and woman; they have seen that the Eisenhower administration lacks genuine interest in their problems. As of now, all they can depend on is that they can depend on neither party.

"Natural Alignment"

"The alignment of Negroes and organized labor would be a natural. Both need the same kind of progressive civil rights legislation and one profits when the other advances. Further, many Negroes are also union members and since Negroes belong primarily to the working class, a strong labor movement in Dixie would not only increase labor's power on the national scene, thus benefiting all working people including those not yet organized but would strengthen the Negro's fight for civil rights.

"The sooner a move is made to form a third party based on labor and Negroes, the better it will be for all of us who

CP Line

the present situation of 16,000,000 organized workers dominated by bourgeois politicians can long continue. The recent merger of the A.F. of L. and C.I.O. was, at the same time, a long stride towards independent working class political action. In all likelihood the next real economic or political crisis in this country will bring the new party, now aborning, to fruition, probably through a large-scale split in the Democratic Party." . . .

"This is why it is so necessary, particularly for the Communist Party, in this rapidly ripening political situation, to keep before the workers the ultimate aim of independent political action and a great labor-farmer party, comprising a majority of the American people. . . "

(WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, "The Road to Socialism, II," Political Affairs, May 1956, p. 18)

"Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

have no prospects of reaching
millionaire status."

(Issue of September 20, 1956,
p. 8)

* * *

Negro Question and Integration

"Why has not the Federal government seen fit to use the Smith Act in Tennessee and Texas where certain elements of the local citizenry are determined to prevent the integration of white and Negro students in public schools? . . .

"The leaders of the White Citizens Councils have not only conspired but have led others into using force and violence against the government. What more can you do to violate the provisions of the Smith Act? .

"Of course there were no Communists leading the conspiracy, so there is little chance that the Smith Act will be invoked. This gives rise to an interesting question. Are we to assume that a person labelled as a Communist--and who reads books available in most well stocked libraries-- is a danger to America and should therefore be jailed even though he is not guilty of one overt act against the government, while a person who forms a mob to violently defy a high court ruling is not a danger to America? . . ."

(Issue of September 6, 1956,
p. 8)

"Most of the segregated schools which were declared illegal on May 17, 1954, and again on May 31, 1955, are still segregated. White supremacists, using legal technicalities and terror, including murder, have challenged the authority of the high court and federal law and order. Congress has refused to legislate in support of Supreme Court decisions, and the Department of Justice has kept its hands folded while the Constitution and the Supreme Court have been defied.

". . . the situation demands a vigorous enforcement policy to carry it into effect."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker",
November 9, 1955, p. 5)

- - -

"THE SILENCE of President Eisenhower in the face of the orgy of racist violence in Tennessee is inexcusable. . . .

"This is not an ordinary mob which has threatened law and order, life and limb in Clinton, Tennessee-- it is a racist mobilization to prevent the enforcement of a federal court order." . . .

"Frank-ly Speaking"

"Bankruptcy of Gradualism"

"At least one good may have been accomplished by the resistance riots against school integration in the South: even the blindest should see by now the absurdity of the bankrupt policy of gradualism.

"The gradualists have had their way for close to 100 years. For almost a century since the start of the Civil War, those who have shouted 'the time ain't ripe yet' for the breaking of barriers between groups have had a chance to 'educate 'em first' and prepare the way. And yet, despite this long period of waiting, resistance against any form of integration is as stubborn now as it was the day Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation. . . .

"Gradualism A Myth"

"The barriers of discrimination are being broken only because those who recognize the true nature of gradualism have demanded radical action now. Beginning 19 years ago with the Gaines decision in Missouri, the U.S. Supreme Court has taken the radical action of finding race discrimination contrary to the Federal Constitution. If gradualism were a valid doctrine, Dixie leaders would

CP Line

"There is then, on the part of the President of the United States, both a moral and legal duty to place the weight of his office on the side of law and order and basic morality. But the country has listened in vain for the needed condemnation and the Presidential pledge to back up United States courts."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker",
September 5, 1956, p. 5)
- - -

". . . 'Gradualism' was supposed to give the South time for adjustment. Instead, it gave the Citizens Councils time to organize, to conjure up ancient Confederate symbols and dredge up old prejudices and hatreds."

("Daily Worker", May 29, 1956,
p. 4)

HN 100-5082

"Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

have seen the handwriting on the wall and would have started preparing then for eventual integration to be accomplished voluntarily. Instead, the South has fought every Federal court decision against discrimination in education. . .

"But we're finally getting integration in education. Several generations of graduates have lived and died since the idea of educational integration was first advanced-- and still we have to use rifles and tear gas to get it under way.

"Oh what a myth is gradualism!"

(Issue of September 13, 1956,
p. 8)

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* * *

C. MISCELLANEOUS

On July 16, 1956, Confidential Informant [] contact with whom has not been sufficient to determine his reliability but who has admitted membership in the Communist Party from the early 1940's to 1950 or 1951, reported that he was acquainted with DAVIS. [] advised he knew of no recent Communist Party activity on the part of DAVIS and was of the opinion the Communist Party in Hawaii was dead.

On November 1, 1956, Confidential Informant [] who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported he knew of no Communist Party activity on the part of DAVIS in recent months other than his writings in the "Honolulu Record".

It is to be noted that the "National Guardian", published weekly by the Weekly Guardian Associates, Inc., New

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York City, New York, dated October 1, 1956, on page 9 carried a statement by EUGENE DENNIS, CP USA functionary, to the effect that the U. S. Communist Party had no members in Hawaii or Alaska unless they be someone there on vacation.

On October 15, 1956, Confidential Informant [] who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS was among the 21 persons in Hawaii who were subpoenaed to appear before a hearing of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee to be held at Honolulu starting November 27, 1956.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HN 100-5082

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date and/or Description</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File No. Where Located</u>
[redacted]	5/25/55 ✓ 4/13/56 Residence ✓ HCRC ✓ Employment & HCRC ✓	10/18/56	LEO S. BRENNEISEN	Identify Hawaii Committee for Smith Act Defendants Identify HCRC 100-5082-463 100-5082-461 this report
[redacted] [redacted] (requested identity be concealed)	funds ✓			100-5900E-248
[redacted] (requested identity be concealed)				b2 b6 b7C b7D 100-5082-458
[redacted]	Lack of CP activity ✓	11/1/56	LEO S. BRENNEISEN (oral)	this report
[redacted] (requested identity be concealed)	subpoena ✓			62-374-33

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed in this report and T symbols have been utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

HN 100-5082

ADMINISTRATIVE

DAVIS is a key figure of this office. His Security Index card is current. This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and this case still fits those criteria.

A request of the Bureau has not been made to interview DAVIS as his weekly column in the "Honolulu Record" would indicate that he would be belligerent to the FBI.

The "Honolulu Record" is filed chronologically in 100-5013-1B6.

The Communist Party line was taken from "The Communist Party Line" prepared by the FBI.

LEAD

THE HONOLULU OFFICE

AT HONOLULU, T. H.

Will continue to follow and report activities of the subject.

REFERENCE

Report of SA LEO S. BRENNEISEN dated 5/14/56 at Honolulu Bulet to Honolulu 10/29/56

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-328955)
 FROM : SAC, Honolulu (100-5082)
 SUBJECT: FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS
 IS - C

DATE: August 17, 1956

Card U.I.D.
8-24-56 R

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

200

300

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List) _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS ✓ 47-388 Kam Highway, Kaalahuu, Oahu, T. H.

LSB:KH
(3)

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-24-97 BY SP4 Bja/BK

A.F. JOHNSON
SUBV. CONTROL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office Honolulu	Office of Origin Honolulu	Date 5/22/57	Investigative Period 5/8, 14-17/57
TITLE OF CASE FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS		Report made by LEO S. BRENNEISEN	Typed By: RM
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

Synopsis:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DAVIS resides Kahaluu, Oahu, and is still employed as salesman for The Osborne Co., Honolulu. Subject still writes weekly column for "Honolulu Record" and has attacked testing of nuclear weapons, U. S. policy in China and Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. DAVIS appeared before Senate Internal Security Subcommittee during hearings November-December 1956 and refused to testify regarding CP membership, claiming 5th Amendment.

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP4 BJA/PAK*
ON *6-30-87*

AGENCY *RAB*
REC'D
DATE FORW. *5-29-57*
NO. FORW. *06*
BY *YDK/awm*

DETAILS AT OAHU, T. H.

I - BACKGROUND

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On May 8, 1957 Confidential Informant who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that FRANK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Approved: <i>JAW</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
100-328955-47		RECORDED - 52	
4 - Bureau (100-328955) (RAM)			
3 - Honolulu (100-5082)			
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~~SUBV. CONFIDENTIAL~~

HN - 100-5082

MARSHALL DAVIS and his family continues to reside at 47-388 Kam Highway, Kahaluu, Oahu. Informant reported that DAVIS is employed as a salesman by The Osborne Company, 1888 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu, T. H.

II - FURTHERANCE OF CP LINE

On May 16, 1957, [] Executive, Commission on Subversive Activities to the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, explained that the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee held hearings in Honolulu from November 30, through December 6, 1956. Twenty-one persons who had been identified in previous testimony as having been members of the Communist Party (CP) were subpoenaed to appear before that Subcommittee. [] pointed out that FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS was one of those individuals.

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On December 5, 1956, ROBERT MORRIS, Chief Counsel for the Subcommittee announced that subject had appeared before an executive hearing of the Subcommittee and had refused to answer questions regarding his alleged CP membership, claiming the 5th Amendment. [] advised that an examination of the transcript of the hearings indicated the only questions answered by subject were those pertaining to his identity and education.

On January 9, 1957, Confidential Informant [] reported that a few days previously CHARLES FUJIMOTO, convicted Honolulu Smith Act defendant, had visited FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS. Informant reported that during the conversation DAVIS had told FUJIMOTO that the Senate Subcommittee had hesitated to question him in a public hearing because they knew he would insult Senator EASTLAND and the Subcommittee would receive a great deal of adverse publicity in the Negro press on the Mainland if he were cited for contempt inasmuch as DAVIS was the only Negro under subpoena.

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On May 8, 1957, [] related that DAVIS continues to write his weekly column "Frank-ly Speaking" for the "Honolulu Record". Informant stated, however, he knows of no other CP or CP front activity on the part of subject. Informant pointed out that the old Hawaii Civil Rights Congress (HCRC), of which

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DAVIS had been president, was deactivated in the fall of 1956. Informant pointed out that the HCRC is an affiliate of the Civil Rights Congress which, along with all of its affiliates, has been cited by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 8, 1957, Confidential Informant [] who has furnished reliable information in the past and who was a member of the CP in Honolulu prior and subsequent to World War II, related that he is well acquainted with DAVIS. Informant stated that other than subject's writings in the "Honolulu Record" he has no information of any recent CP activity on the part of DAVIS.

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On May 16, 1957, [] pointed out that subject's column "Frank-ly Speaking" appears to be the most militant part of the weekly "Honolulu Record". [] stated that in recent months DAVIS has used his column to attack the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, segregation in the South and testing of nuclear weapons. [] also related that DAVIS has criticized U. S. foreign policy in China and during the Suez crisis.

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Senate Internal Security Subcommittee

Excerpts from
"Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

"...According to the recent report of Eugene Dennis, national secretary, 'there is no longer a Communist Party in Hawaii.'...."

"...But these facts did not deter our reactionary anti-labor forces from following through with their scheme. By branding leaders in the UPW, ILWU, Bouslog and Symonds legal firm and RECORD writers as members of an organization which no longer exists, they intended to smear and discredit the base of Democratic support and thus stampede voters who backed the Democrats in 1954 into supporting Republican candidates...."

"For years now, Washington has been the scene of almost continuous witchhunt hearings by one Congressional committee or another; the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the Senate Internal Security Committee and, of course, the McCarthy (now the McClellan) Subcommittee on Government Operations. These hearings have grabbed off the headlines year after year and created so much havoc that finally there was a public revulsion against the sort of proceedings and procedures."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker, November 16, 1955, p. 5)

"Frank-ly Speaking"

"....In the light of what happened Tuesday, the committee should either stay home or else subpena everybody who voted the Democratic ticket. And even Eastland would hesitate to tackle that one."

("Honolulu Record", November 8, 1956)

- - -

"The evidence is now overwhelming that the investigation by the Subcommittee on Internal Security is a gigantic fraud perpetrated in the name of the U. S. Senate.

"In an attempt to justify the junket, the committee released testimony by retired Big Brass in the armed services. Their fantasies belong in the fiction magazines instead of in the records of a senatorial committee. Quite properly, many Territorial leaders have termed their tall tales 'tripe'.

"....This is the crowning proof that the hearings are a monstrous hoax. Naturally, the committee will ignore such facts and go blithely on its way, for it has a smear job to do at the request of the local axis of anti-labor, anti-statehood and white supremacy forces....

CP Line

"...Judge Keech's proposition, which is grounded firmly in the Constitution, has direct application to the Congressional witch-hunts which have infested the capital for the past several years. Their purpose generally has no relation to legislation but seeks to punish Communists, liberals and New Dealers for crimes which they have not committed and which could not stand up in any court. The perjury racket and the contempt racket were devised by the McCarthys and Eastlands as part of this usurpation of power.

"...But the Icardi decision should go a long way in confirming that Congressional 'investigations' have been long operating in complete illegality. Public indignation should put an end to these unconstitutional practices once and for all."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", April 23, 1956, p.5)

HN - 100-5082

"Frank-ly Speaking"

"....Calling this group the Subcommittee on Internal Security is ridiculous. It should be known as the Eastland Committee to Promote Reaction and White Supremacy."

("Honolulu Record", November 22, 1956)

- - -

"How Eastland Gets His Power

"I know it may be subversive of me, but I would like to point out that Senator Eastland was 'not sent here by the government' to conduct the investigation into so-called 'Communist activities' in Hawaii, contrary to what many people believe....

"When the Mississippi senator became chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, organizations all over America raised bud voices in protest. They knew that Eastland would be guided by his attitudes and beliefs. They knew of his long and notorious record as a white supremacist and as a foe of labor unions. And the leopard has not changed his spots.

"If Mississippi were even as democratic as the majority of Northern states and lived up to the letter and spirit of the U.S. Constitution, Eastland would not be in Congress. The state has,

HN - 100-5082

"Frank-ly Speaking"

"roughly, five times the population of the Territory of Hawaii but he is elected on the basis of a total vote of less than half of that cast in the Islands in the recent election, if memory serves me right. That is equivalent to electing Jack Burns as delegate by a majority in a total vote of 10 percent of what was cast early this month...."

("Honolulu Record", November 29, 1956)

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"Our 'Honest' Investigation

"The report of the Eastland committee finding 'communism' a 'menace' in Hawaii and aimed primarily at the ILWU, could have been written prior to Oct. 1 when the Mississippi racist signed subpoenas a few weeks before committee hirelings came here to 'investigate' whether there should be a probe.

"The committee had made up its collective mind as to its findings before the road show was staged at Iolani Palace, just as the chairman had decided to hold hearings before his investigators arrived.

"Not only these things, but the entire circus itself was dishonest. The claim was made that the hearings were not intended to bust the ILWU, yet every gun was fired at

HN - 100-5082

"Frank-ly Speaking"

"this union and those forces and individuals considered as closely associated with it. The hearings were supposed to demonstrate democracy at work, but instead became an exhibition of fascism in action.

"I, for one, do not question the power of the Senate to conduct investigations. But I think the Senate has a duty to see to it that members of investigating committees are fair and impartial."

("Honolulu Record", December 13, 1956)

Suez Crisis

Excerpts from
"Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

"To me, an atrocity is an atrocity no matter who commits it. I cannot consider wanton killings in Budapest any more horrible than wanton killings in Port Said. And I feel reasonably certain that a corpse in Egypt is just as cold and dead as a corpse in Hungary.

"I have been moved to comment by the way in which the daily press has treated the Hungarian and Egyptian episodes. Since America is waging

"The Suez Canal runs through Egyptian soil. It was built by Egyptian hands, and Egyptian blood--the blood of those who died building it--was merged with its waters. In nationalizing the Suez Canal, the Egyptian government is only correcting an historical injustice which permitted Western governments and investors to plunder colonial Egypt of almost a century ago.

"But Egypt is a colony no longer. And if the Nasser government's action in taking over the canal seems

"Frank-ly Speaking"

"a kind of undeclared war with Russia, our newspapers make the most of any events which show the Soviets in the worst possible light. On the other hand, because France and England are our allies, the daily press minimizes or glosses over their faults. In this instance, it puts us in the position of playing politics with slaughter."

"Naturally, I cannot condone what has transpired in Hungary. I think the shooting down of working people, no matter what the provocation, is a tragic mistake from which Moscow will not soon recover. But at the same time I believe the general public has the right to know that our glorious allies have not behaved like angels in their attempted conquest of the Suez Canal."

"Had the Soviet Union sent an invading force thousands of miles across land and sea to grab the Suez Canal over the protests of the Egyptians our daily press would have blown its collective top and the Pentagon would have, at the very least, threatened to rain hydrogen bombs upon Russia unless there was an immediate withdrawal. Did it become morally right because France and Britain were the international hijackers instead of the Soviets?"

CP Line

"sudden and precipitate, the blame for that is clearly on the shoulders of the Secretary of State Dulles and those who, with him, provoked the action with their arrogant treatment of a free, independent Egypt."

"...Dulles abruptly reneged on previous offers to help Egypt build the Aswan High Dam..."

- - -

"The action of Britain and France in launching a series of economic reprisals against Egypt should be condemned as an attempt to aggravate tensions. The State Department, which precipitated this crisis, has not yet joined in these moves, and we trust that public protest will keep Secretary Dulles from doing so."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker",
July 30, 1956, p. 5)

HN - 100-5082

"Frank-ly Speaking"

"My heart cannot bleed for the dead in Hungary without bleeding just as generously for the dead in Egypt. You have seen little of it in the daily press, but the French and British were at least as murderous as the Russians...."

("Honolulu Record", December 20, 1956)

- - -

The Negro Question and Segregation

Excerpts from
"Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

"How is it that the President can think up an Eisenhower doctrine intended to 'preserve the peace' and 'thwart Communist aggression' thousands of miles away among the Arab nations but cannot produce a plan to preserve the peace and thwart the aggression of white supremacists a few miles away in Dixie?"

"I ask this in all sincerity. The bombings, bullets fired from the dark into buses, and mass arrests of Negro ministers who have the audacity to take at face value the Supreme Court decision

"There is a virtual reign of terror now in much of the South and especially in Mississippi. It is condoned by the government and conducted by the same class of 'operators' responsible for the lynching system.

"It is a campaign of terror waged in desperation by those who seek to crush the Negro liberation movement, to stop labor organization in the South, to undo, by force and violence, a decision of the United States Supreme Court....

"The Dixiecrats are desperate because they know that the Negro people are absolutely determined to have their full rights and to

"Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

"outlawing jim crow buses, seem to me to deserve immediate White House attention.

have them now...."

Why Not Troops to South?

(Editorial, Political Affairs, October, 1955, pp. 1,2)

"If we are willing to dispatch our troops half way around the world to 'protect' the people of Iraq, Jordan, etc., from the 'Russian menace,' there is no way to convince me we can't send troops to protect the Negroes of Georgia and Alabama and Mississippi from the violence of the White Citizens Councils and the Ku Klux Klan.

"It is up to President Eisenhower and the Federal Government to disarm the White Citizen's Councils and halt their subversive activity at once; to insist that the Supreme Court's desegregation rulings be obeyed; to strictly enforce the 1st, 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments."

"I contend that the racists can be curbed if the Federal government so desires. The President should take as strong a stand on the segregation issue as he does on the Middle East situation...."

("Daily Worker", February 29, 1956, p. 8)

("Honolulu Record", January 17, 1957)

"THE SILENCE of President Eisenhower in the face of the orgy of racist violence in Tennessee is inexcusable...."

"This is not an ordinary mob which has threatened law and order, life and limb in Clinton, Tennessee--it is a racist mobilization to prevent the enforcement of a federal court order."

"Frank-ly Speaking"

"....It has now been 92 years since the Negroes of America were set free--on paper. Thousands have been jailed, beaten, tortured and lynched trying to turn this paper freedom into reality. The battle is not yet won. We do not have to go to Hungary to see Freedom Fighters...."

"There is then, on the part of the President of the United States, both a moral and legal duty to place the weight of his office on the side of law and order and basic morality. But the country has listened in vain for the needed condemnation and the Presidential pledge to back up United States courts."

("Honolulu Record", February 14, 1957)

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", September 5, 1956, p. 5)

"Frank-ly Speaking"

"....But since these 18,000,000 Negroes are merely U. S. citizens living virtually under the President's nose, their oppression seems of little direct concern to our Chief Executive.

"For months now, Negro leaders throughout the nation have importuned Eisenhower to ask white Southerners to uphold the law laid down by the U. S. Supreme court putting an end to jim crow. Thus far the Sphinx has been as responsive as the President....

"....For instance, last week in Birmingham, Judge Ralph E. Parker fined 21 Negroes \$50 and costs each for violating that city's bus segregation law and at the same time declared the 14th Amendment 'null and void.'

"Merely Symbolizes Attitude"

"The Birmingham law clearly violates the recent U.S. Supreme Court ruling. The 14th Amendment, which guarantees equal protection under the law, has been a part of the U. S. Constitution since the Civil War....

("Honolulu Record", March 28, 1957)

CP Line

"...Negroes are still lynched, murdered and assassinated with impunity in Georgia and Mississippi; tens of thousands of Negroes and poor whites are kept from the polls; the hard-core of the feudal plantation system remains; jim-crow, segregation and discrimination are still the degrading routine of Negro life in the South, and in varying degrees all over the U. S. Even in the arena of court struggle, the legal basis of the death-dealing slums and job discrimination are yet to be outlawed."

("Daily Worker", May 4, 1956, p. 4)

Nuclear Weapons

Excerpts from
"Frank-ly Speaking"

CP Line

"As you who read this column should know, I am 100 percent back of the attempt by the Territorial legislature to have the British test of the hydrogen bomb postponed because of the possibility of danger to us in Hawaii. My sole criticism is that the proposal does not go far enough.

"The legislature first of all, has a duty to safeguard the people of Hawaii. But it also has an obligation to the rest of humanity. I think, therefore, that the resolution should have asked a ban not only on the tests scheduled this month for Christmas Island but on all further tests planned anywhere in the world....

"....There is also evidence that both the American and the British governments are holding out on us in the matter of bad effects of these tests. Both the British Medical Research Council and our own National Academy of Science point out that radiation from these explosions is becoming a more and more serious threat to mankind. The implication is that if enough tests are conducted humanity can be wiped out without another war...."

("Honolulu Record", March 7, 1957)

"But the peoples of the world want none of the atomic bomb. Not only have they broken the Wall Street 'monopoly,' but they have effectively protested the use of the bomb in Korea and on a world scale. They let it be known categorically at Geneva that the atom-bomb cannot and must not be employed in war. In the oncoming period, they will surely prohibit both manufacture and use of this barbarous weapon. They will see to it that never again will any government head be able to perpetrate such a devastating outrage as Mr. Truman inflicted upon Hiroshima and Nagasaki and then boast about it."

("Daily Worker", October 28, 1955, p. 5)

"Nothing is more apparent than the awesome fact that civilization itself--everywhere--would be imperiled in the event of nuclear war.

"Nothing is more necessary than lifting that possibility from over our heads. Although world tensions have been eased, although the atomic stalemate has itself been a restraining factor, the big powers of the world continue to pile up these ghastly instruments of mass destruction...

"As a very minimum the powers should agree to stop testing H-bombs. At the very least there should be an agreement to stop piling up more of such weapons. And the powers

"Frank-ly Speaking"

"Does working for the Atomic Energy Commission blind a scientist to humanity? Or have we reached a stage when only those scientists who consider mere man expendable are still connected with the commission?"

"I post this question because of increasing protests against continued nuclear tests by reputable scientists in all parts of the world and the insistence as usual by AEC spokesmen that there is little or no danger...."

("Honolulu Record", May 2, 1957)

CP Line

"should not cease in their efforts to secure a ban on all A-bombs and H-bombs under a system of international inspection and control."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", July 3, 1956, p. 5.)

"The real issue in respect to ending the peril of atomic bombs has been raised in the proposal to stop all nuclear test explosions.... It is not only moral, not only an aid to peace, and a step to disarmament, it is absolutely foolproof because if any country resumed nuclear test explosions it could be detected instaneously."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", September 26, 1956, p. 5.)

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U. S. Policy in China

Excerpts from
"Frank-ly Speaking"

"Apparently we're still running rapidly in the same spot. Just when it looked as if we might move a few steps forward, along comes Sec. of State John Foster Dulles to tell the world that our official policy toward the mainland

CP Line

"...How can we pretend that 600 million don't exist? American national interest, American prestige and American economic interests are hurt by refusal to recognize China."

- - -

"Frank-ly Speaking"

"Chinese government will not change one iota. We intend to continue indulging in the ridiculous fancy of wishful thinking; we're to continue kidding ourselves into believing that the 600 million humans who make up Communist China simply do not exist.

"The bare facts of life have long demanded that we recognize the Peiping government. There aren't enough humans on this globe for us to mentally eliminate more than 20 per cent of the total who can have a major effect on our own national economy as well as upon the fate of the rest of the planet...."

("Honolulu Record", March 14, 1957)

- - -

CP Line

"There are enormous markets for American goods waiting for us in the Far East. There is a real chance now to end all friction and tension in the Formosa Straits. We can attain those goals by making the Administration negotiate in the spirit of Geneva, not of the China Lobby."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", September 12, 1955, p. 5)

"Proof that the cold war has not yet been laid to rest is in the fact that China--with its one fourth of the human race, and despite the UN charter--will not be in its place at the UN assembly..."

("The Worker", September 18, 1955, p. 5)

"...the most populous nation in the world, China, should get its rightful place in the world organization."

(Editorial, "Daily Worker", December 13, 1955, p. 5)

It is noted that subject's column of January 24, 1957 stated as follows:

"....A couple of columns or so ago I wrote about the national heart bleeding for the people of Hungary but turning to stone at the plight of the Egyptian victims of joint British, French and Israeli aggression and of thousands of native Kenyans killed and jailed by

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

"the British. I said that America's sympathies seemed to follow a color line.

"Monday, I received a copy of the National Guardian of Dec. 31. In it was an article headed 'The Negro Press on Hungary and Egypt--Do hearts bleed for white skins only?' and containing a summary of the opinion formed in assorted Negro newspapers....

"....Because I think the opinions of the press serving 18,000,000 colored American are of importance to the people of Hawaii, I am reprinting the Guardian summary:...."

The 1949 report of the California Committee on un-American Activities cited the "National Guardian" as a publication launched in New York in 1948, aiming at national circulation, which they found to be from its inception notoriously Stalinist in its station, writers, management and contents.

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

~~SECRET~~

A P P E N D I X

"HONOLULU RECORD"

In March of 1953 the Commission on Subversive Activities to the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii reported that the origin and purpose of the "Honolulu Record", its ownership, its editorial policy and the character of its personnel led the Commission to the inescapable conclusion that it is the journalistic mouthpiece of the Communist Party in the Territory of Hawaii.

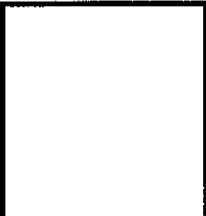
On May 4, 1956, [redacted] Executive of the Commission on Subversive Activities to the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, reported that there had been no significant changes in the ownership of the above described newspaper during the last three years. However, [redacted] pointed out that the general editorial policy of the "Honolulu Record" during the last year appears to have changed and the paper is now taking a much less militant viewpoint and appears to be "simmering down" from its former policy.

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- P* -

HN - 100-5082

SOURCES

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Where Located</u>
	1/9/57 ✓	100-5082-478
	5/8/57 ✓	100-5082-481
		100-5082-481

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It is noted that a transcription of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee hearings, Honolulu, are filed in 62-374-1B1

Copies of the "Honolulu Record" are filed chronologically in 100-5013-1B6.

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed in this report and T-symbols have been utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

DAVIS is a key figure of this office. His SI card is current. This case has been reevaluated in the light of the SI criteria. This case still fits those criteria.

A suitable photo of DAVIS is available. He has recently been observed by agents. A request to the Bureau has not been made to interview subject inasmuch as it is believed obvious he would be belligerent and uncooperative.

The CP line was taken from "The CP Line" prepared by the FBI.

LEADS

THE HONOLULU OFFICE

AT HONOLULU, T. H.

Will continue to follow and report the activities of subject.

Reference: Report of SA LEO S. BRENNEISEN dated 11/7/56 at Honolulu.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-88217)
FROM: SAC, HONOLULU (62-374)
SUBJECT: SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY
SUBCOMMITTEE, HONOLULU
HEARINGS

DATE: 12/19/56

13-3-56

The attention of the Bureau is directed to my letter dated 10/29/56, setting forth the plans of the above-captioned Subcommittee for witnesses at their Honolulu hearings.

The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee held hearings in Honolulu from November 30 through December 6, 1956. Senators ARTHUR V. WATKINS, JAMES O. EASTLAND, JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, OLIN D. JOHNSTON, and HERMAN WELKER comprised the Subcommittee. They were assisted by Chief Counsel [redacted] and staff members, [redacted] and [redacted]

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It is noted that [redacted] attended as an observer from the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C. Bureau Agents did not attend the hearings, and unless otherwise noted, the following information was received by SA LEO S. BRENNER from [redacted]

[redacted] Territory of Hawaii, at the conclusion of each day's hearing, (protect identity).

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-25-97 BY *SP4 Bja/OK*

LSB:eim
(54)

26 - Bureau (REGISTERED)

	HN File #
2 - Bufile 62-88217	
1 - 77-30162	(100-4832)
1 - 100-76452	(100-4822)
1 - 100-354760	(100-4951)
1 - 100-11046	(100-4924)
1 - 100-25292	(100-5907)
1 - 100-92958	(100-4893)
1 - 100-38459	(100-1344)
1 - 100-60249	(100-1324)
1 - 100-365799	(100-5037)
1 - 100-368212	(100-5228)
1 - 100-349943	(100-4844)
1 - 100-355744	(100-4959)
1 - 100-355746	(100-4972)
1 - 100-362063	(100-5042)
1 - 100-355741	(100-4976)

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100-32895-1
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HN 62-374

My letter of 10/29/56 pointed out that the following individuals had received subpoenas:

Law Office of BOUSLOG-SYMONDS - Union Attorneys and Defense Attorneys in Honolulu Smith Act cases

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] - Stenographer and wife of [redacted]
[redacted] - stenographer.

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UNITED PUBLIC WORKERS

[redacted] - Territorial Director.
[redacted] - Director of Organization.
[redacted] - Business Agent.

INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION

[redacted] - Publicity Director.
[redacted] - Education Director.
[redacted] - International Representative.

COPIES CONTINUED

cc - Bureau:		HN File #
1 - 100-355753	[redacted]	(100-4968)
1 - 100-162293	[redacted]	(100-5084)
1 - 100-328955	[redacted]	(100-5082)
1 - 100-355749	[redacted]	(100-4963)
1 - 100-360860	[redacted]	(100-5118)
1 - 100-41765	[redacted]	(100-4089)
1 - 100-364560	[redacted]	(100-5174)
1 - 100-364610	[redacted]	(100-5175)
1 - 100-359392	[redacted]	(100-5056)

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28 - Honolulu
1 - 62-374
1 - 100-2024 (ILWU)
1 - 100-5013 (HR)
1 - 100-5956 (UPW)

24 - 1 copy to Honolulu file for each of the individuals listed under Bureau copies.

- [redacted] - Secretary-Treasurer,
Local 142.
- [redacted] - Defense and Medical
Director.
- [redacted] - Division Director, Maui.
- Business Agent, Miscel-
laneous Unit.
- [redacted] - Division Director, Oahu.
- Business Agent, Kauai.
former International
Representative.

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"HONOLULU RECORD"

- [redacted] - Reporter and major
stockholder.
- *FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS - Columnist.
- [redacted] - Distributor of "Honolulu
Record" and Columnist.
- [redacted] - office employee.

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(Note: * denotes SI subject in Honolulu.)

Prior to the Subcommittee convening in Honolulu, Lieutenant General JOHN W. O'DANIELS appeared before the Subcommittee in Washington on 11/16/56 and Honolulu papers announced that shortly thereafter [redacted] Chief Counsel, would release a statement given to the Committee by Admiral CHARLES MAYNARD COOKE, now of California.

Governor SAMUEL WILDER KING; BEN DILLINGHAM, local businessman; former Governor INGRAM STAINBACK; former Circuit Court Judge RONALD JAMELSON; and Dr. LYLE PHILLIPS, connected with IMUA of Honolulu, all appeared as friendly witnesses. These individuals, in addition to General O'DANIELS and Admiral COOKE, pointed out in general the dangers of Communism to the Islands and the importance of the docks and harbors to the economy of the Territory.

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[redacted] Chairman of the Commission on Subversive Activities to the Legislature, Territory of Hawaii, was the only witness on the final day. He told of the plight of his Committee because of lack of funds.

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[redacted] previously described, also appeared in

an Executive Session and has advised that a report that he had prepared on the "Honolulu Record" will be made part of the record of the hearings. [redacted] stated that this report compares articles in the "Honolulu Record" with the Communist Party line. A copy of [redacted] report was made available to [redacted] of the Department of Justice. This office is also in possession of a copy and it is noted that the report contains no information not previously reported by this office.

[redacted] advised SA RICHARD C. CRANE, on 12/7/56, that he felt the testimony of [redacted] U. S. Customs, erred somewhat in the figures representing the estimated amount of foreign literature being delivered in Honolulu. It is noted that [redacted] testified that from his observations approximately 90% of the literature sympathetic to Communism published in foreign countries is delivered to the addressees in Honolulu.

[redacted] stated that to the best of his knowledge the figure is probably much less than 10% and that undoubtedly [redacted] was confused on his figures.

[redacted] also testified concerning the attempted influx in Hawaii of issues of the "China Monthly Review", whose former editor, JOHN W. POWELL, is now on trial in San Francisco, California, for sedition. [redacted] also stated that very few editions of this magazine were actually delivered in Honolulu. He did point out, however, that he, himself, had purchased copies of it in 1951 at the newsstand of the corner liquor store operated by [redacted]

The Bureau has previously been advised that 21 subpoenas had been issued by the Subcommittee for persons connected either with the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU), the United Public Workers, the law office of Bouslog-Symonds, and the "Honolulu Record". Of the 21 persons previously reported as having been subpoenaed by the Subcommittee, [redacted] of the law office of Bouslog-Symonds, was excused because of health. [redacted] and FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS were questioned in an Executive Session and did not appear at a public hearing. However, it was announced that these two individuals had refused to answer questions concerning their Communist Party membership. The other 18 individuals also resorted to the Fifth Amendment

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and refused to answer questions concerning their alleged Communist Party activities or membership.

On 12/3/56, [redacted] reported that the Senate Subcommittee had issued a further subpoena to [redacted] Bufile 100-141765. [redacted] noted that [redacted] had previously been subpoenaed by the Territorial Commission in January and March of 1954 and although answering some questions, refused to answer directly to those questions concerning his former Communist Party membership. b6 b7C

It is noted that the "Honolulu Star-Bulletin", a daily newspaper, on 12/4/56, carried a story stating that ROBERT MORRIS, Subcommittee Counsel, would announce that an unnamed witness at a closed session, who was until recently a member of the Communist Party, had named 100 Communists.

That same date [redacted] related that the news story pertained to [redacted] who had appeared briefly before an Executive Session of the Committee on 12/3/56 and agreed to give a signed statement to the Territorial Subversive Activities Commission concerning his Communist Party activities on promise his name would not be made public. [redacted] stated that [redacted] told the Committee he would be able to identify over 100 ex-Communists. [redacted] stated that [redacted] left the Party in late 1949. b6 b7C

The same date [redacted] also reported that the Committee was attempting to locate [redacted] Bufile 100-364560, and [redacted] Bufile 100-364610. It is noted that [redacted] a Communist Party member from 1946 to 1947 has already testified for the Immigration Service. [redacted] left the Party in 1949. [redacted] stated that both of these individuals had been previously interviewed by the Commission on Subversive Activities. b6 b7C

The 12/6/56 issue of the "Honolulu Advertiser", a daily newspaper, carried the story to the effect that Chief Counsel ROBERT MORRIS on December 5 had disclosed that three more secret witnesses, all former Communists, had come forward to join the first who approached the Subcommittee Tuesday. MORRIS said one of the four witnesses, who has a "broad knowledge" of Communism in Hawaii, told them that there were 150 Communists in the Islands before the Korean War. This witness said the number dwindled about 10% during the war

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and then rose again following the Korean armistice.

On 12/6/56, [redacted] explained that two of the three secret witnesses were [redacted] who had been previously interviewed in Executive Session. They have promised to furnish information to the Territorial Subversive Activities Commission but [redacted] states he has no plans to interview either individual, as they have been already exhaustively interviewed.

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[redacted] stated that the other secret witness is [redacted] subject of Bufile 100-359392. [redacted] was an important witness in the Honolulu Smith Act trials. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was interviewed by [redacted] and himself. It is noted that [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party in Hawaii from January of 1947 to June of 1952, and would not be in a position to furnish the number in the Communist Party after the Korean armistice.

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On 12/6/56, [redacted] in discussing the newspaper publicity to the effect that a secret witness had told the Subcommittee of the large number of Communists in Hawaii after the Korean War, explained that the newspaper reporters had merely made a mistake in assuming that persons [redacted] had referred to as under the domination of the Communist Party were Communist Party members.

On 12/6/56, [redacted] reported that in reviewing the testimony taken by the Subcommittee in Honolulu, it was apparent that no new information had been developed. [redacted] did state that a subpoena had been issued for ILWU records and the Union had finally agreed to advise the Subcommittee of the amount of money the ILWU had expended in behalf of the Honolulu Smith Act defendants.

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Local newspapers of 12/13/56 noted that the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in Washington had announced that the ILWU had spent \$109,970.00 through its defense fund on the Honolulu Smith Act cases.

On 12/6/56, in discussing the hearings with [redacted] [redacted] it was pointed out that local newspaper articles in reporting the hearings had stated that Senator JAMES O. EASTLAND in questioning NEWTON MIYAGI had asked the question, "Have you had any dealings with the Soviet military

intelligence?" MIYAGI refused to answer; however, [redacted] pointed out that to his knowledge the Senate Subcommittee had no affirmative information to the effect that MIYAGI had any dealings with the Soviet military intelligence.

Likewise, while [redacted] also of the ILWU, was being questioned he was asked if he had attended a closed Communist Party meeting at the home of [redacted] [redacted] stated that his office was aware that a gathering had been held at [redacted] home on that date, but they were also aware of the fact that many people not identified as former Communist Party members had attended the party.

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Copies of this letter are directed to the individual case files of the witnesses. It is noted that prior to the hearings this office prepared written reports on each witness or reviewed the files and advised the Bureau that there was no current pertinent information to report. It is noted that seven of the witnesses who refused to testify are already maintained on the Security Index of this office.

This office has previously been advised that resorting to the Fifth Amendment and refusing to testify before a Senate Committee is an overt act within the Security Index criteria. However, none of the 13 reluctant witnesses not appearing presently on the Security Index have been active in Communist Party or front activities within the past several years.

Bureau advise is, therefore, requested as to whether the mere refusal to testify before the Subcommittee at Honolulu, in the absence of other derogatory information, is sufficient to have these individuals again placed on the Security Index of this office.

CLOSED.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. NICHOLS

DATE: 2-4-57

FROM : L. E. SHORT

SUBJECT: **SUMMARIES OF SOVIET ACTIVITIES
IN THE UNITED STATES**
Bufile 100-345686

Frank Marshall Davis

Frank Marshall Davis
IS-C

Tolson	_____
Nichols	_____
Boardman	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Trotter	_____
Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

We have received 29 volumes (Part 1 through Part 28 and also Part 7-A) of hearings before a Subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the United States Senate captioned "Scope of Soviet Activity in the United States." These hearings were held during 1956 and as they were held the Bureau received stenographic transcripts and photostats of the various hearings. As received these have been reviewed, memoranda prepared, and indexing has been done.

In order to file all of these volumes as well as future volumes in this series that may be received, this memorandum should be filed in the above captioned file. Separately, 150 copies of this memorandum on plastiplat are being requisitioned in order that our Classifiers may place a copy in files of individuals on whom the Bureau maintains a separate case file. This will minimize indexing and make our subject matter files more up to date. We do not propose to index individuals in the 29 volumes when we place a copy of this memorandum in their case file.

RECOMMENDATION:

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1. That this be referred to the Espionage Section for the attention of

2. That the attached requisition for 150 plastiplat copies be approved.

LML:svk
(150)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-20-92 BY SP4 BJA/DK

126 ENCLOSURE
All 62-88217-2137 + 2141
indexed testimony of above
Unindexed copy of testimony of
subject filed in 100-345686 incl part 41
pages 2518-2519
741

100-345686
NOT RECORDED
191 JUL 11 1957

sub.
edit

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office HONOLULU, T. H.	Office of Origin HONOLULU	Date 12/11/57	Investigative Period 11/25-27, 29; 12/2-4, 9/57
TITLE OF CASE FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS		Report made by LEO S. BRENNISEN	Typed By: eim
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

Synopsis:

DAVIS employed as salesman at The Osborne Company, Honolulu, and now resides Honolulu with family. Subject, in May 1957, discontinued his weekly column for "Honolulu Record" but states he intends to resume column when paper is purchased by ILWU. Informant reported in November 1957 DAVIS praised socialism and Russia. Informants have no information of any recent Communist Party activity on the part of subject.

- P* -

DETAILS: At Honolulu, T. H.

DECLASSIFIED BY *Sgt Bja/px*

ON **4-25-97**

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I. BACKGROUND

On November 15, 1957, Confidential Informant reported that FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS is residing with his wife and children at 2994 Kalihi Street, Honolulu. Informant explained that the DAVISES have apparently patched up their marital difficulties, and FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS has advised him that his wife is expecting a child in the early winter.

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below
Copies made: 4 - Bureau (100-328955) (REGISTERED)		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> 4-8 RECORDED - 52 </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> DEC 18 1957 </div>
3 - Honolulu (100-5082)		

AGENCY *[Signature]*
 REQ. REC'D
 DATE FORW. **12-19-57**
 HOW FORW. *[Signature]*
 BY *[Signature]*

SUBV. CONTROL

2 DEC 27 1957

HN 100-5082

of 1958. Informant pointed out that for the past six months the DAVIS couple has had a great deal of marital difficulties. In May 1957 DAVIS advised informant that he intended to divorce his wife. Shortly thereafter the DAVIS couple appeared to be reconciled and Mrs. DAVIS consulted a social worker. Thereafter informant reported that DAVIS stated he believed his wife was a psychopath with a father fixation.

In the middle of July 1957 the couple became estranged and subject moved to the Atkinson Drive YMCA. In late August the couple again began living together. Informant stated that DAVIS has advised him that his wife had been keeping company with a Mainland musician who was employed in a Waikiki night spot. Informant stated that the musician had departed for the Mainland and apparently the couple had reconciled.

On November 27, 1957, Confidential Informant [] reported that DAVIS is employed as a salesman by The Osborne Company, 1888 Kalakaua Avenue, Honolulu.

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II. EVIDENCE OF COMMUNIST PARTY ACTIVITY

It is noted that a review of the files of the "Honolulu Record" reflects that DAVIS last wrote his column "Frank-ly Speaking" in the May 16, 1957 issue of that newspaper.

On June 25, 1957, Confidential Informant [] reported that he had learned that DAVIS was no longer submitting his column to the "Honolulu Record" because he had been having marital difficulties.

On December 4, 1957, Confidential Informant [] reported that he had seen DAVIS a few weeks previous for a brief conversation and DAVIS had remarked that he intended to resume writing his column in the near future. [] who was a member of the Communist Party both prior and subsequent to World War II, related he had no information of any recent Communist Party or Communist Party front activity on the part of subject.

On November 27, 1957, Confidential Informant [] explained that during September of 1957 DAVIS had advised

HN 100-5082

him that staff members of the "Honolulu Record" had been advised that negotiations were underway for the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) to purchase the "Honolulu Record" and operate it as a biweekly newspaper. Informant stated that DAVIS has recently advised that the Union will not decide on the purchase of the paper until after termination of the present negotiations in the sugar industry. Informant states that DAVIS had reiterated that he still intends to return to the "Honolulu Record" as a columnist when the ILWU takes over the paper.

Informant, who has been familiar with some phases of Communist Party front activity, reported he had no information of any recent Communist Party or Communist Party front activity on the part of subject; however, informant related that he does not believe DAVIS has changed any of his basic political concepts.

Informant pointed out that in a conversation with DAVIS during the first week of November he had pointed out to DAVIS Khrushchev's statement appearing in local newspapers to the effect that the United States would be crushed in the event of war with Russia. Informant stated that DAVIS declared that Russia wants peace, but when he questioned him as to how he could account for Russia's effort to plant seeds of dissension in non-Communist countries, DAVIS remarked that Russia feels from experience that socialism is the best way of life for people and that she will, therefore, do everything to help bring it about wherever possible. Informant stated that during this conversation DAVIS answered him in the affirmative when he questioned him if he believed in the dictatorship of the proletariat. Informant related that he pointed out that such a theory had not worked out in Russia but dictatorship had resulted. DAVIS answered by stating that socialism cannot be expected to take the same form in every country, but that the customs and traditions of each country must be considered. DAVIS went on to declare that whatever form it did take in this country, the socialist countries would be standing by to assist.

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- 3 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A P P E N D I X

"HONOLULU RECORD"

In March of 1953 the Territorial Subversive Activities Commission of Hawaii reported that the origin and purpose of the "Honolulu Record", its ownership, its editorial policy and the character of its personnel led the Commission to the inescapable conclusion that it is the journalistic mouthpiece of the Communist Party in the Territory of Hawaii.

On May 16, 1957, [redacted] Executive, Commission on Subversive Activities to the Legislature to the Territory of Hawaii, reported that the motivating forces in the founding of the "Honolulu Record" in 1948 had been the Executive Board of the Communist Party. [redacted] pointed out that there had been no significant changes in the ownership of the newspaper during the last three years. However, [redacted] stated that the general editorial policy of the "Honolulu Record" during the last two years appears to have changed and the paper has now taken a much less militant viewpoint and appears to be "simmering down" from their former policies.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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X

J. J. [unclear]

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-328955)

DATE: 10/16/57

SAC, HONOLULU (100-5082)

SUBJECT: FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS
SECURITY MATTER - C
(oo - Honolulu)

INTERNAL SECURITY

*o.o. Honolulu acct. of
mat. will be sent
12/15/57. 12/16
person*

OCT 2 1957

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

0-146 rec'd 12-2-57

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List) _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS 2994 Kalihi Street, Honolulu, T. H.

2 - Bureau (REG.)
1 - Honolulu
LSB:eim
(3) *fcs sl*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-25-97 BY SP4 BJA/PA

NOT RECORDED
2 OCT 18 1957

~~SUBV. CONTROL~~
[Handwritten signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-328955)

DATE: 9/6/57

Handwritten initials
FROM : SAC, Honolulu (100-5082)

SUBJECT: FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS
IS - C

Handwritten signature

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List) _____

NOT RECORDED

RESIDENCE ADDRESS, 47-388 Kam Highway, Kahaluu, Oahu, T. H. 18 SEP 10 1957

SUBV CONTROL

2 - Bureau
1 - Honolulu
LSB:rn
(3)

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DATE 4-25-97 BY SP4 BJA/BJC

Handwritten signature

67 SEP 17 1957
Handwritten initials

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-328955)

FROM : *PSA* SAC, Honolulu (100-5082)

SUBJECT: FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS
SM - C

DATE: 8/8/57

Card U.T.D.
AUG 16 1957

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

X The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List) _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-25-97 BY SPY/BA/AR

RESIDENCE ADDRESS Central YMCA, Atkinson Drive, Honolulu, T. H.

2 Bureau
1 Honolulu
LSB:KH
(3)

NOT RECORDED
7 AUG 12 1957

57 AUG 19 1957

SUB CONTROL