

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**  
**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION**  
**COVER SHEET**

**SUBJECT: BERNARD BARUCH**

**FILE: 94-HQ-43421**

ENC 1 to Belet  
7/13/81 to  
James Gault

Martin O. Gault 13-1940

I, Ed Grant Hoover, F. B. I. Chief,  
Mr. Hoover -

Frankly I'm very much  
summed up in his Baruch's I believe has been ad  
mirring behind the times all along. The Let Wilson  
with it pounds down? He'll ruin Pres P  
wishes then Pres gives us the truth  
about everything we can't help from  
imagine knows his arms trouble  
I can't give promise The Council  
with a robbery blind

Dear Hoover, I'm sure you'll  
find me at address with Dept  
94-43431-1

CICERO  
Member of the  
During the  
ins. Deal by  
in declared  
hatched up  
dred and  
After they  
was soon  
and waste  
banks for  
such char  
other on  
the expend  
overhead  
on savings  
per cent  
and callin  
cash

When money  
picking, u  
and heavy  
time and  
bigger and  
CWA, PWA,  
As old age  
and were  
os who kee  
clusters  
Right now  
allowed to  
and veget  
California  
them are  
work and  
their pens  
refuse to

F. CARLELL

**Reckless Faith**

There is no other faith as great as that of the man who travels up hill on the wrong side of the road.  
Scott City News Chronicle

Some of the pluckiest men in the country are acquainted with the... of the money which... that... President entered a... ready to take the... confidence... told to Davis that which is done can't tell they believe that if Franklin D. Roosevelt would give the people a powerful dose of the truth he would remedy... some of the political... chiseling, burlesque... and other... which keep our strength

Some of the pluckiest men in the country are acquainted with the... of the money which... that... President entered a... ready to take the... confidence... told to Davis that which is done can't tell they believe that if Franklin D. Roosevelt would give the people a powerful dose of the truth he would remedy... some of the political... chiseling, burlesque... and other... which keep our strength

# Baruch and F. D. R.

## Wilson's World War Aid Might Help Roosevelt Get Production, Allocation, in Efficient Working Order

By MARK SULLIVAN

**A**PPPOINTMENT of Bernard M. Baruch as head of the committee to decide about rubber has public importance beyond the particular field in which Baruch is now to function.

In the aspects of the conduct of this war outside of military strategy, Baruch is the best equipped man of his generation. Quite possibly as the war goes on younger men will emerge as well equipped to cope with the new conditions attending the present war not included in Baruch's experience. Doubtless we shall develop for the conditions of 1942 and the future, new and younger Baruchs. We shall be fortunate when we do.

Generally, Baruch's qualifications rest on active qualities of his personality. Specifically, he has had experience not equaled by any other living person. During the first World War he, as head of the war industries board, had personal responsibility for procurement of supplies—and that includes almost everything in war except military strategy and the direction of combat. (Food and shipping were under other men, with whom Baruch, as part of his ability, was able to co-operate.)

In that war, President Wilson conducted the statesmanship—that is what he did best, and liked most. As part of the statesmanship Wilson conducted most of the diplomacy—because his secretary of state part of the time, William Jennings Bryan, was, among other shortcomings for that post at that time, a Pacifist who did not really believe in the war. Wilson, busy with his own functions and happy in them, was pleased to leave the other aspects of the war to other officials. Military matters he left to the secretary of war, Newton D. Baker, and Baker had the wisdom to leave them mainly to the professional military men.

**T**HE field of procurement of supplies Wilson left to Baruch; Wilson liked and trusted him and Baruch lived up to the trust. Everybody knew the relation between Wilson and Baruch, and there was no inner-circle around Wilson that left Baruch outside. They knew that Wilson, sound in principles of administration, when he found a good man for the post, gave the man utterly complete authority. Baruch had command and, equally important, was known to have it. He, with an extraordinary group of subordinates, conducted that part of the war which consisted of turning the industrial structure of the country into an immense mechanism for producing the supplies of war in the right quantities and proportions. From his experience, Baruch learned a lesson that only a few have the opportunity to acquire, and the vision to see. He foresaw that in any future war procurement of supplies would play an even larger part than in the first World War. He foresaw, indeed, that any future war would be in large part a conflict between the industrial resources of the combatants—the metals, chemicals and fabrication processes on one side, pitted against those on the other.

Knowing this, Baruch, for the last 20 years, has increasingly lately had an intense conviction that his country be equipped for the aspect of war that he was familiar with, and which he knew to be fundamental. Constantly, in personal relations with military and naval officers, in conferences with them, in letters addressed to them, in contacts with the war

Some where I've read "The Image of the Beast" and I believe to be the "Federal Reserve Banking System" was a man that had been very much terrored. Not praise. "Fitting Tale" things said about some one who sounded superflously grand. I advised Pres. Harding's "Reserve Gov. Land" was hoodwinked by the Gov. - Pres. Harding was fooled. Anyone that can beat Morgan at his own game has plenty sting. We can't expect these International Financiers be interested in National Preservation. These International slick rations. All they can possibly do is cheating the nations out of. To do that here they will mess the voice of the people. I'm sure Pres. Wilson so grievously hurt Hoover so still listen has to or suffer the fate of us of German decent. I'm sure most other money interests are aware of that "In Godly Reparation" but circumstances make it

practical...  
law... which America has plenty.  
Even... because it was more vital, he  
knew... materials that America lacks,  
and... gratefully need if war came—rub-  
ber, and some other metals. Constantly he  
pleaded and begged that we acquire stores of  
them... "stockpile" became familiar  
largely through Baruch.

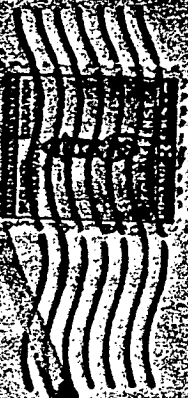
When the war broke there was not a suffi-  
cient stockpile of rubber. That was a tragic  
lack, as a matter of negligence, it was equiva-  
lent to Pearl Harbor. How and why it hap-  
pened need not be discussed here.

Baruch did not repine or reproach. His wis-  
dom and serenity knew that "too little and too  
late" is not a mere epigram coined by Lloyd  
George—it is a law of human nature, and es-  
pecially a trait of democracies. Democracies  
will not expect disaster, not prepare for it, un-  
til they see the actual brink. Baruch will now  
proceed patiently to repair the lack that was  
caused by failure to regard his warnings.

The rubber job will not take much time. In  
another field there is another mistake incu-  
bating. Inflation is not being prevented, cost  
of living is not being held down. Baruch, from  
his experience in the first World War, can tell  
how now...

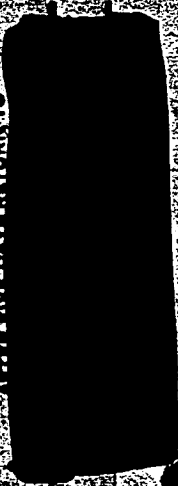
orders from Baruch & Lloyd George will get  
America & England into it. Let the Interna-  
tional Financials can't take full control till they  
get all the fighting men killed off. A few more  
fighting men. The Jews in Columbus get the  
sons deferred time after time. When New  
York went to war they made a special move  
so the world would all know it. Didn't look  
it had ever been at war before.

Any American trying to defend  
Constitution of the U.S.A. is branded a Traitor.  
We had better be concerned or were not go  
to have any signs of ever having had a war  
after this war. Baruch will put on a  
N. R. A. that will make the other one  
like T. B. We'll be sure it runs us  
next time. It is written. Baruch objects  
to the Reparations Bill being so enormous  
I if he had been any kind of an American  
that he would have stayed out of it entirely.  
I still say pick him up with grappler  
hooks & take him over Germany. Drop him  
behind the lines with the rest of his  
commission. The truth will come out  
sooner or later. America better wake  
up fast now. I sure wish I had  
to do something about this whole sal-  
graff. We close up small gambling joints & let  
it run wide open at Paris & London.



Edgar Hoover  
F. B. I. Chief  
Washington, D. C.

b7c



REDACTED

JEB:JRB  
5:04PM

December 1, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON  
MR. TAMM  
MR. LADD

Mr. Bernard Baruch telephoned me to tell me he had received my letter concerning his daughter. I told Mr. Baruch I also had one of our men go to see his daughter, and he stated she was very pleased with this. I mentioned that I had received a note from her yesterday.

Mr. Baruch stated his daughter was very pleased with what she is doing and was very suspicious of some people where she is. I remarked that she had sent me a report on that yesterday. Mr. Baruch stated that she was very suspicious of two people whom she did not believe were being covered, although that might be just her imagination.

Mr. Baruch stated that his daughter felt she should get into something permanently, that she was 49 years old, and thought possibly in the event the Bureau loses some of its men there might be a place for her here. I told Mr. Baruch that the problem of losing our men was up in the air at the present time, that we might lose some of the younger men, and that I would keep his daughter's desires in mind.

I told Mr. Baruch that his daughter was doing very well, but now that the Army has taken over the beach her activities have been circumscribed somewhat. Mr. Baruch said his daughter has been told not to be on the beach at night and she states the Army has no one there to attend to it.

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. E. A. Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Clegg \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Glavin \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Ladd \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tracy \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Carson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Coffey \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Hendon \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Kramer \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. McGuire \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Quinn Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

RECEIVED  
DEC 13 10 37 AM '42

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
DEC 1 2 20 PM '42

PERSONNEL FILES  
RECORDED & INDEXED  
94-43421-11  
15-42781  
DEC 3 1942

NO RECORD IN PERS. FILE  
FILES IN B I  
Baruch

*Handwritten signature*

Washington Nov 17 1944

Dear Mr Roosevelt

Yes Mr Roosevelt  
had a nice long visit  
with - Bernie. You know  
gave the world the Jews

and there is a Dan  
Jew in Washington trying  
to deliver the goods

Bernie has such mining  
plans. Rhoe the German  
is likely a Jew too

Deal Harbor scrap iron  
and other junk starts in  
- Burch, Hancock  
beginning to dump at  
Hyde

April 59 after the long sick visit  
is going to die

6 JUL 13 1944 296

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED 202

Bernie



He lamented We  
have no Joshua that  
with a helish heart now  
the polecat wants lead the  
nation in prayer  
The people of Jericho were gentiles  
Their only crime was having  
what the wandering  
Jews wanted. Read the story  
Hater the friend of hell  
could do and did it worse.

RECEIVED SECURITY DIV  
F B I  
JUL 11 12 00 PM '44

# Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON.—While American doughboys are fighting the toughest battle in history, another decisive battle is going on in Washington without benefit of headlines. It is the battle for control of the tremendous surplus war property owned by the government.

One group, headed by the Bernie Baruch-Lehman Brothers-General Electric faction, has the skids all greased to pass, as quickly as possible, legislation putting surplus property mainly in the hands of the big firms.

The other group, headed by a coalition of Democratic and Republican congressmen, is determined that the disposal of war goods shall not head the country into another economic tailspin.

At the end of World War I, the U. S. government sold about 7 billion dollars worth of surplus goods with no orderly plan. Some of the goods were dumped on the market, with speculators making fortunes overnight.

Now, instead of 7 billions there may be about 75 billion dollars worth of surplus war goods—including 1,500 new war plants built with 25 billions of government funds. Months ago, Republican Rep. Charles Halleck of Indiana and Democrat Wright Patman of Texas started work on a bill to provide the equitable sale of postwar government property. Hearings began in March.

Then suddenly, John Hancock of Lehman Brothers, whom Bernie Baruch brought down from Wall Street to write his postwar reconversion report, swung into action. With him swung Will Clayton, largest cotton broker in the world, whom Baruch has already placed in the key job of

being U. S. war property. Instantly asked Congressmen Patman and Halleck to hold up their experience he knew to the fact that ordinary raw materials of which America has plenty. Even better because it was more vital, he knew the raw materials that America lacks, and would desperately need if war came—rubber, tin, some other metals. Constantly he pleaded and prodded that we acquire stores of them. The word "stockpile" became familiar largely through Baruch.

When the war broke there was not a sufficient stockpile of rubber. That was a tragic lack. As a blunder of negligence, it was equivalent to Pearl Harbor. How and why it happened need not be discussed here.

Baruch did not repine or reproach. His wisdom and serenity knew that "too little and too late" is not a mere epigram coined by Lloyd George—it is a law of human nature, and especially a trait of democracies. Democracies will not expect disaster, not prepare for it, until they see the actual brink. Baruch will now proceed patiently to repair the lack that was caused by failure to regard his warnings.

The rubber job will not take much time. In another field there is another mistake incubating. Inflation is not being prevented, cost of living is not being held down. Baruch, from his experience in the first World War, can tell them how.

(Copyright, 1944, United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)

hearings on the Clayton bill are being held before Senator George's postwar committee, with his friend Scott Russell, head of Bibb Manufacturing Co. of Macon, Ga., one of the biggest textile operators in the South, serving as committee adviser.

**WAR-SURPLUS CHAFF**—Here is how war goods are now being sold. The army dumped five tons of screws on the market at Memphis, Tenn. No firm in that area was equipped to buy so many screws at once. . . 25,000 small portable phonographs, originally purchased to trade to African natives, were offered for sale to a big New York department store. Phonographs are extremely hard to buy today, but one store was offered the whole lot. . . Seven million pairs of jute socks, brand new, have been declared surplus by the army. . . A Washington department store recently advertised all-wool tropical worsted suits for men, price \$24.50. They had been bought from the government for \$17. Standard wholesale price is \$27,

the retail price about \$35. Cheap sales of this kind naturally hurt other merchants.

**PERSONAL PLANES**—The Douglas Aircraft Company has just finished a luxurious new plane for President Roosevelt.

The plane is the most elaborate thing ever to fly, has an elevator, an apartment and bath for the President's own use. Cost, approximately \$750,000.

Some administration critics are now turning an inquisitive eye on the number of government planes kept in idleness by high government officials.

For instance, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau has his own coast guard plane.

Secretary of War Stimson has an army plane which is kept for his own personal use—chiefly week-end trips to his home at Locust Valley, Long Island.

Adm. Emory Land, chairman of the Maritime Commission, also has had his own plane, for a time used exclusively by him, though later made available to other maritime executives.

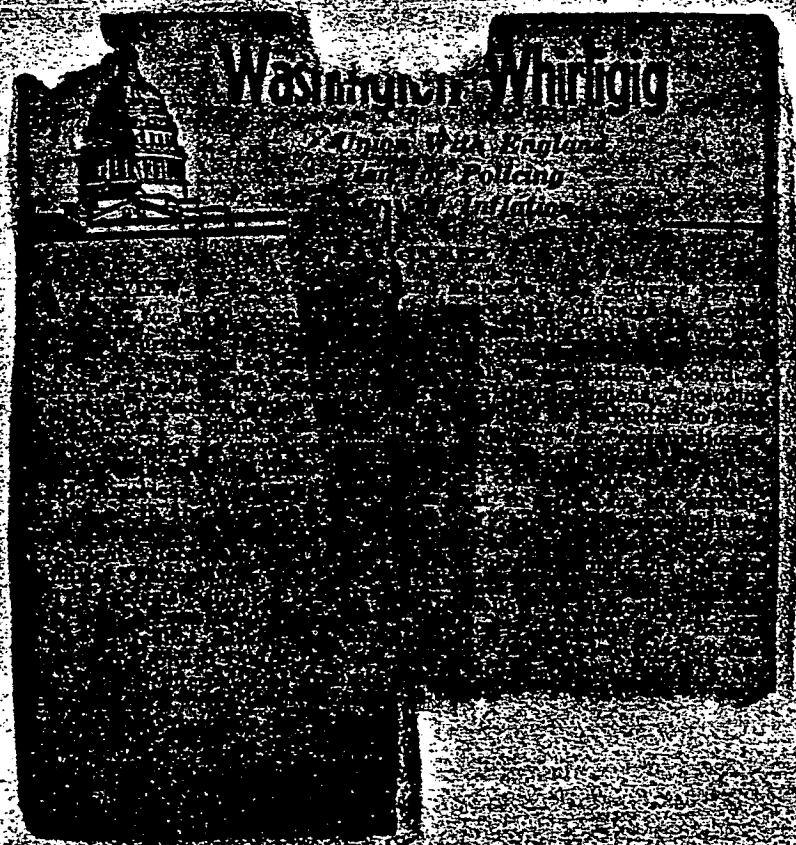
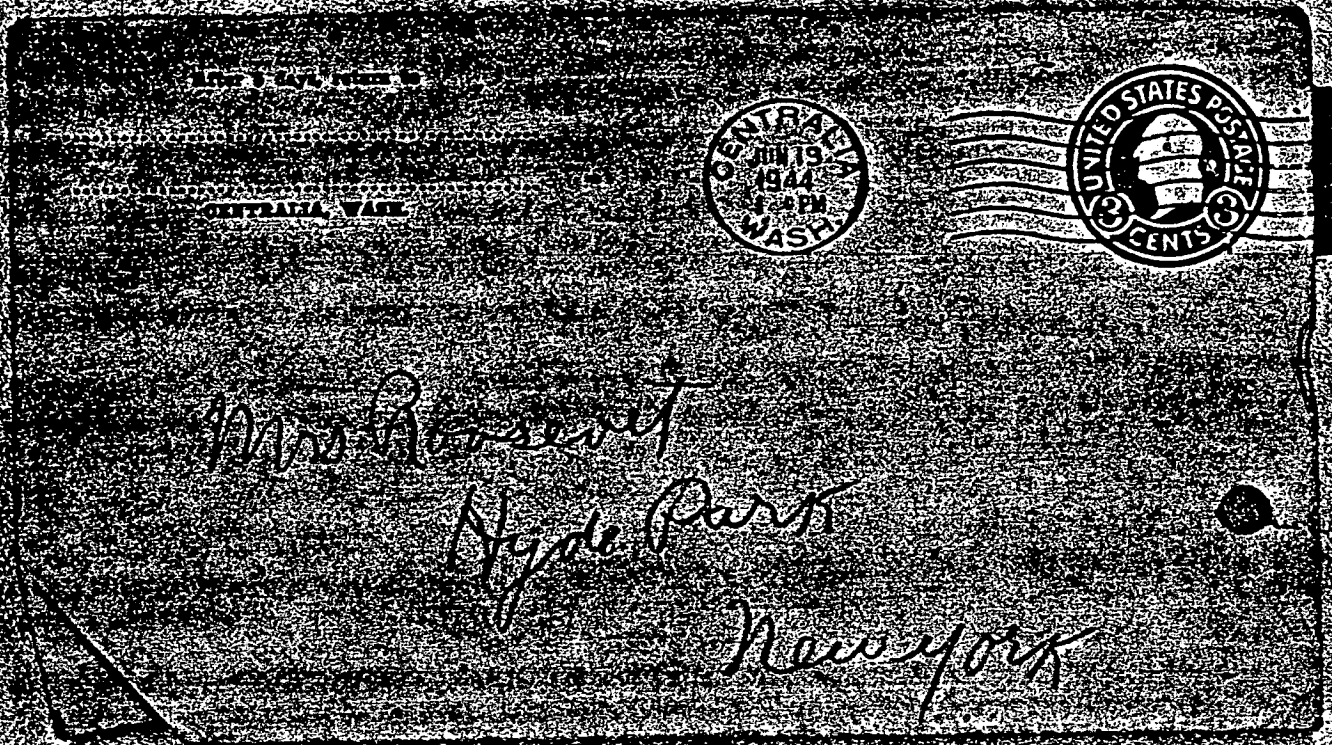
(Copyright, 1944, United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)



"Every time I aim at a German, another one gets the way!"

94-43421-12  
65-43721-3

ENCLOSURE



COPY of

DIRECTOR, FBI

March

NY-100-100000-100000 WASHINGTON FIELD

[REDACTED] b7c  
CONFIDENTIAL CONCERNING - MISCELLANEOUS

[REDACTED] personally appeared at this office at 4:50 P.M. on March 17, 1947, to advise that she recently testified before the Senate Investigating Committee concerning the appointment of [REDACTED]. She stated she charged that the firm of [REDACTED] New York City, has financed all "isms," including HITLER, and the revolution overthrowing TROTSKY and LENIN. She stated further that BERNARD BARUCH is the main agent for Soviet Russia and has already given the secret of the atomic bomb to them.

[REDACTED] wanted to know why the FBI has not taken some action against the firm of [REDACTED] and BERNARD BARUCH. She added that she is going to see that the United States has a free press and free speech and if she cannot get any cooperation, will take this matter directly to the American people through forums.

The foregoing is being furnished for the information of the Bureau because of the prominence given in the local press to the activities of [REDACTED].

(b)(7)(c)

REN:BR  
100-5881

RECORDED

F B I

79 MAR 22 1947

DETAILS ON FILE

88 MAR 20 1947

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-45751-103

# Memo to Mr. Bernard Baruch

by Joseph Starobin

**B**ERNARD BARUCH has the reputation of a disinterested adviser to American capitalism, an elder statesman, the confidante of Presidents, the man who is presumably above the immediate profit instincts and narrow vision of the market place.

That's why his letter to Rep. Albert Gore, of Tennessee is worth some attention, for it shows that the vaunted sages of capitalism are proving how little confidence the working people of this country can place in them. Even more, how dangerous their advice has become to the average American—the man who is called up to do the working and the dying for the system as it is.



Mr. Baruch is afraid that this country isn't producing enough to satisfy the demand which our own people and the peoples of the world are making upon it. If we loan money abroad, he says, the money will be used largely for American goods, and for that we need a "miracle of production," and we need it in a "hurry, hurry, hurry."

### Why Not Talk to Business, Baruch?

Very well, but why doesn't Mr. Baruch address himself to the owners of our big industries? They are the bottleneck, hamstringing American production. They are the ones who are trying to 'unsell' the proposition of full employment, as though this was just a slogan to rally men and women during the war, and must now be put in the closet.

The workmen of this country want to work. They want to produce. They are the ones who are trying to maintain the American standard of living. It's the fat boys of General Motors and the United States Steel and thousands of smaller corporations who are trying to provoke strikes, and are perfectly prepared to halt production.

Mr. Baruch says nary a word on that, except to bewail the "race of selfishness," and he damns with equal fervor the obstruction of both labor and management.

But who's being selfish — the corporations with 45 billions salted away in war profits, and tax re-

government? or is it the workingman who has been thrown out of work, or who is now offered a job at living standards which countless government reports have condemned, and who hasn't even been granted a reasonable unemployment insurance law by the very Congressmen to whom Mr. Baruch addressed himself.

### The Self-Acclaimed 'Heroes' of America

We hear such an awful lot, from the schoolroom onwards, that our big industrialists are doing the country a great favor by their very existence, that they are heroes who "risk" their capital for our good and welfare.

But where are these daring venturers today? They are all waiting for higher prices, guaranteed by the government, before they get off their high horses and give the workingman a job or the people the goods they need.

No wonder more and more Americans are coming to realize that this country could do quite well without benefit of the industrialists that take their pound of flesh at every point of the economy. Yes, Americans are perfectly capable of thinking about Socialism, Mr. Baruch. They are, and will be doing so in ever-increasing numbers. What have you to offer that is better?

Or take Mr. Baruch's observation that the United States should not make loans to any country which is nationalizing its economy. He enumerates England, Czechoslovakia, France ... and of course, the Soviet Union. This is part of his suggestion for a "cooling-off" period, which he calls "taking a national inventory." Herbert Hoover back in September proposed the same thing as a five-year "wait-and-see" period.

Mr. Baruch is suggesting quite plainly that the United States exploit the need in which other peoples find themselves in order to impose American "free enterprise" upon them.

In other words, this same "competitive capitalism" which brought 30 years of wars and crisis upon the peoples of Europe, we Americans should now try to re-impose upon them.

It's a very ambitious project, Mr. Baruch, and no wonder you need atomic bombs and universal military training if you are thinking in terms of spreading the almighty virtues of this supposedly "American system" on peoples that are leaving us way behind and are going forward to command their own destinies.

### Your Way Has Been Disproved in USSR

Your so-called competitive capitalism in France brought a people under Hitler's heel for four years. Your so-called competitive enterprise was repudiated by the British people, and the Czechs and practically everywhere else in Europe.

As for the Soviet Union, it has proven to all mankind that there is quite a different and more effective way of organizing economic life. What is more, it gives liberty and education and incentive to the masses, something we are fast losing over here.

So we find, upon analysis, that Mr. Baruch really doesn't offer very much. He neither points a finger at the men who are holding production back, nor does he have a program for feasible economic cooperation with our allies.

If our capitalists think this constitutes advice worth listening to, that is their business. It doesn't ring any bells with the average American.

94-43421-A  
- 31  
5-42781  
56 FEB 4 1946

This is a clipping from page 6 of the DAILY WORKER Date NOV 7 1945

Clipped at the Seat of Government.

FIVE

GP- Attitude toward Bernard Baruch

June 11, 1947

RECORDED

INDEXED

135

94-43421-1

~~44-37403-3~~

EX-40

[Redacted]

b7c

Commandant  
The National War College  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Admiral Hill:

Your kind invitation postmarked  
June 6, 1947, to attend the presentation of  
a bust of The Honorable Bernard M. Baruch  
at The National War College on June 13, 1947,  
has been received and is greatly appreciated.  
Prior official commitments, however, will  
preclude my attendance.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Address and name of Commandant obtained  
from the Congressional Directory for February, 1947.

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAILED <sup>TRY-BAS</sup>  
JUN 11 1947 P.M.  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
RECORDED  
INDEXED  
JUN 11 1 34 PM '47  
NOTED

RECORDED  
INDEXED  
JUN 11 1 08 PM '47

60 JUL 3 - 1947 23

The Commandant and Faculty of The National War College

cordially invite

*Mr. J. Edgar Hoover*

to attend the presentation of a bust of

The Honorable Bernard M. Baruch

June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and forty-seven

at twelve noon

at the National War College, Washington, D.C.

(40)

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

NOTE  
*npl*

R.S.V.P.  
*ack 6-11-47*

*(40)*  
*JMA*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

194-43421-1  
~~94-37803-2~~

SE  
EX-40