

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

# HANNS EISLER PART 4 OF 4

FILE NUMBER: 100-195220



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
Ķ	Deleted under exemption(s) b72, b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
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	For your information:
X	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  100 - 195220 - 109 ps 12



LA 100-18124



#### UNDEVELOPED "LEADS

#### THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

#### AT LOS ANGELES. CALIFORNIA

Will follow and report the results of outstanding deportation proceedings against the subject by Immigration & Naturalization.

Will attempt to determine the identity of the individuals interested in bringing the EISLER case to the attention of various Hollywood personalities.

#### THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

One copy of this report is being forwarded to the New York Field Office for their information and interest, inasmuch as it is felt that the move to form a group for the defense of EISLER may spread to the theater groups in New York.





CONFIDENTIAL SOURCES

mestern Union,

Santa Monica, California

Westwood Village Branch,

Bank of America, Los Angeles

requested that his identity be not disclosed

who requested that his name be withheld as the source of any information.

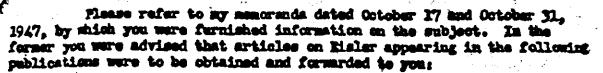
-13- a



Movember 29, 1947

Mr. H. Graham Morison Executive Assistant to the Attorney General DIRECTOR, FBI

MEANNES KISLER, WAS. MITERNAL SECURITY - R



(1) "Boviet Art" dated July 20, 1935.

2) "Evening Moscow" dated July 27, 1935. 7 SEE SER. 108
3) "Literary Gasette" dated July 30, 1935. Fuch. Bernd File

It was determined that the correct issue of "Soviet Art" containing the article on Risler was dated July 29, 1935. An English translation of the article entitled, "Mans Risler in Moscow" is attached along with photostatic copies of the pertinent sheets of the Russian language edition.

The correct issue of "Evening Moscou" was found to be June 27, 1935. The sheets of this newspaper and the translation of the article are not being sent you inaxwoh as it has been noted that the article was used as evidence in the subject's hearing before the House Committee on Un-American Activities, September 24-26, 1947, and is listed as Exhibit No. 29 in the Appendix of the pumphlet issued by the House Committee on the testimony relating to the subject.

The correct issue of the "Literary Casette" is June 30, 1935. Photostatic copies of the pertinent sheets of the Eussian edition are enclosed along with an English translation of the article entitled, "With Mans Eigler."

The Los Angeles Office of the Bureau has learned that the Los Angeles County Communist Party in 1939 had a branch in the 57th Assembly District named the "Hans Eisler Branch." This information is contained on page 30 of a booklet entitled, "Two Decades of Progress, Communist Party Los Angeles County 1919-1977." On the first page of this booklet is printed the Massach the Sickle insignia and the names of the Chairman, Tolson Pattis Party, and other functioneries of the Los Angeles County Communist Clark The Docklet and published in September, 1939, and has the address lied 122 W. 6th Street, Triffed dillet. This is the present address of the Tracy Los Angeles County Communist Party.

PC: TO U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

195220-18ATE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNGLASSIFIED





There has come to the possession of the Bureau a recording produced by the Timely Recording Company, 235 Fifth Avenue, New York City. One side of this record contains a selection entitled, "In Praise of Learning" by "Hanns Risler." According to the label, the record features the "New Singers — Lan Adomian - Conductor; Mordecai Bauman - Baritone; Marc Blitsstein at plano; words by Brecht." The opposite side contains a recording of "Rise Up" also by "Hanns Risler." The label on this side advises "Music by Hanns Risler, words by V. J. Jarome."

The musical score and lyrics of "In Praise of Learning" appear as Exhibit No. 30 in the Appendix of the pamphlet issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities containing the testimony on the Eisler Case.

The lyrics of "Rise Up" are as follows:

"RISE UP"

By Manns Rieler

Verse

Ch you who are missing, Ch comrades in dungeons, You're with us, you're with us This day of our vengence.

No fascists can daunt us, No terror can halt, All lands will take flame With the fire of Revolt. (repeat last line)

Chorus

From corn fields and work shops
When all work is over
To battle for comfort, march general you seldiers
I shout for the guns, where battalions assem (ble)
And dance for battalions to conquer the west.

(repeat last line)

Yarsa

The touch of victorious
The work that's left over
The storming the actions regains all over
Let calm be the landing, the march of the west
From London, Havana, Berlin and New York.

(repeat last line)

The New York Office of the Bureau has learned, from a source believed to be reliable, that the wife of the subject, Luise Rieler, is making plans to get her Austrian passport renewed and to return to Austria if and when the subject and she are deported.

There is attached hereto one copy of the report of Special Agent detection, dated November 12, 1947, at Los Angeles, California, entitled, "Hans Risler, was., Internal security - R."

Should additional information of evidentiary value be developed or received by the Bureau it will be farmished to you promptly.



SAC, New York

Mirector, FRI
RANS KISLER, WAS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

676

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent dated October 16, 1946, at Los Angeles, in the captioned investigation, a copy of which was furnished to your division. Page 12of this report contains the following statement which was taken from an article appearing in the July, 1935, issue of "Evening Moscows"

\*....The name Eisler is not generally associated with such names as Friedrich Wolf, Burt Brecht, and Irvin Piskstor. These are the names of our foreign-living commades who have made their talents into a sharp weapon for Communism...."

The Bureau has been advised through sources in the Library of Congress that Irvin Pickator mentioned above is presently in the United States and is associated with the new School for Social Research, with which school Eisler has also been associated. This source states that Irvin Pickator was in 1935 the first president of a Soviet organization known as the international Society of the Revolutionary Theater (LORT). It has been stated that it is through this organization that Eisler can be definitely identified with the Communist Party and as a delegate of MORT can be identified as affiliated with a Soviet Government bureau.

You are requested to immediately determine the present whereabouts and activities of Arvin Piskator. This investigation should be conducted with a view of ascertaining whether Piskator could be discreetly contacted regarding his knowledge of Hans Eisler's association with the Soviet Government and the Communist Party during the year 1935.

EX-100

RECORDED

INDEXET

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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RAC:edm



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: November 15, 1947

Director, FBI

SAC, Los Angeles

HANS EISLER

INTERNAL SECURITY--R

Re: Bureau teletype dated November 10, 1947.

Confidential source, this date, ladvised that EISLER sent a telegram to his attorney, CARCLAKING, 220 Broadway, New York City, advising her that he had never met a Mr. JERICHO, undoubtedly, PAUL JARRICO, [and that he had never attended any meetings at JERICHO's house.]

The above is being furnished in viewof reference Bureau teletype, dated November 10, last.

JRB:CDG 100-18124

See page, huchted, para 2, 18. FOIPAH 88, 965

Translation of part of the article entitled "Hans Fisler" which appeared in the Russian language newspaper "Pravda" on July 22, 1935.

"For us, Eisler -- is first of all a song. The -- 'Red Wedding,' the -- 'Comintern.' With the songs of Eisler on their lips, the Foreign living proletariats fought in the barricades of Berlin and Vienna. With the songs of Eisler they demonstrated in Zurich and Antwerp. With the songs of Eisler they stood in picket lines in Copenhagen and Manchester.

"Eisler finished his education brilliantly. Everything pushed the composer towards an easy road of life. But he did not take it. Too disgusting to him was the bourgeois concert hall where, in a musical narcosis, the gournands made their discoveries with relish. A feeling of anarchist protest awoke in the young composer.

"In 1927 Eisler wholeheartedly entered the proletariat 'agitpropgroup' (agitation propaganda group) movement and began work as a political music journalist.

"'Song of the Miner,' 'Invalid's March,' 'Song of Solidarity,' march 'Defend the Soviet Union,' 'Song of the Unemployed,' this is only a small part of the great list of Eisler's political songs. Unfortunately only a few of them are published by us.

"With all of his natural fighting temperament, Eisler tore into the reformistic song group, forming a communistic wing. The battle was successful. It drew the attention of the entire musical world, gathered travelers, and cultivated such revolutionary musicians as Rankel, Fogle and Volpe.

"At the same time, a strong tie was formed between Eisler and dramaturgist Bert Brecht. Together they worked out the theory of the 'pedagogic' theater, wishing to make it especially active in the work of political agitation and propaganda.

dedicated to the prisoners of fascist concentration camps, based on the 'Song of the Swamps' Soldier' and composed by the captives.

"He has been with us before. He made notes on Kazak melodies on the steps by Mt. Kagnitnot where the Young Communists were building a blast furnace. It was about them he wrote the 'Ural Young Communist.'

"He has traveled in Europe and in America. Everywhere his arrival awakened the revolutionary movement of music and the choir. Eisler's song is the song of political warrior. New York University has invited him to a professorship.

"Eisler can help many in the Soviet choral movement. Our nation needs songs and knows how to value a good one. This is obvious in Eisler's 'Comintern' deeply imboded in any

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# morandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

: Director, FBI

DATE: November 21, 1947

ROM : SAC, New York

CONFIDENTIAL

TANDARD FORM NO 64

SUBJECT: HANS EISLER, with aliases;

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

REFER 5 IS

(Pureau File No. 100-195220)

CLASSIFIED BY: SP-7mac (EWW) DADR DECLASSIFY ON:

D. .. - \$/24/84/13/2 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE \_\_\_

Rebulet November 10, 1947, wherein this office was directed to determine the present whereabouts and activities of IRVDI-PISKATOR.

From the information furnished in this reference letter and that contained in the files of the New York Office, it is indicated that the aforementioned PNTE: PISKATOR is identical with ERWIN FRIEDRICH MAX PISCATOR. This latter individual is the subject of a closed case in this office under a Security Matter - C classification, the last report being that of SA dated June 4, 1947, at New York.

Considerable background information on PISCATOR has already been furnished the Bureau during the course of the mentioned investigation. However, a review of the files of this office reflects additional information which is being summarized . below.



2. As of October 9, 1947, a copy of a report on one by RICHARD H. FFRENCH, Special Agent, CIC, First Army, was received. According to this report, the G-2 files, First Army, Governors Island, contained information on the New School For Social Research. Included therein was information to the effect, \*Some of the prominent professors who are members of various Communist fronts or Communist dominated organizations are BRWIN PISCATOR,

3. The Bureau by New York letter of October 22, 1940, entitled ET AL; IMMIGRATION MATTER", was provided with certain reports of Confidential These dealt with the arrival in the United States of individuals Informant

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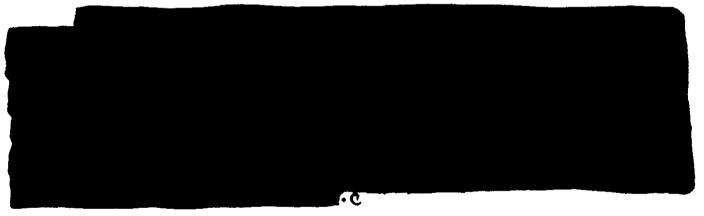
FXP:MFK 100-26648 CLASS. & EXT. BYE P. C. REASON-FCIN LT, 1-2.4. DATE OF REVIEW

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who, according to the Informant, were alleged German or Austrian Communists. Included in the list of arrivals were alleged German or Austrian Communists. Included

4. ERWIN PISCATOR was shown as a sponsor of the New Writing Foundation, 316 East 61st Street, New York City, as were HOWARD RAST, THOMAS MANN, LOUIS ENTERMEYER and others. Little background is available in the New York files concerning this organization. However, according to some throw-aways received, the organization solicited funds to send delegates to the World Youth Festival at Prague, and also sponsored what they termed the "Stephen Vincent Benet and Theodore Dreiser Memorial Awards For Young American Writers". Further, the "Daily Worker" of July 11, 1947, in commenting on the departure of two hundred American youths for the World Youth Festival, advised that among the groups represented in the contingent was the "New Writing Foundation...."

A pretext phone call to the Bramatic Workshop on November 19, 1947, revealed that PISCATOR is still director of this branch of the New School For Social Research. Further, he still resides at 17 East 76th Street, New York City, which residence he purchased in 1945.



It is to be noted that the referenced Bureau letter of November 10, 1947, misquotes the information taken from page 12 of the report of SA dated October 16, 1946 at Los Angeles, in that the word "generally" is used for "vainly". Inasmuch as this substitution changes the meaning of the sentence, it is being brought to the Bureau's attenion.

Considering all of the available information on EHWIN PISCATUR, it is not believed that he could be discreetly contacted regarding HANS EISLER, and consequently, no steps are being taken in this direction unless the Bureau definitely advises to the contrary.

CC: NY file #100-86681

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CONF 2 STATIONS

WASH 3 NYC 2 FROM LOSA

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, NEW YORK

HANS EISLER, IS DASH R. SUBJ. DEPARTING FROM LA FIVE THIRTY FIVE P. M., NOV. TWENTYSIX, FOR NY. CHANGE IN ITINERARY WILL NOTIFY.

HOOD

ACK PLS

Office Memorandum UNITED STATES The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: November T. Vincent Quinn, Assistant Attorney General Hanns Eisler 146-13-2-12-4372 Since the apprehension of subject and his wife, this Department has received several letters and petitions in similar form protesting the deportation proceedings against Eisler. those who have written letters to the Attorney General in this matter are the prominent composers Aaron Copeland and Row Harris; Dimitri Mitropoulos, Conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra; Edward/Biberman, 3332 Deronda Drive, Hollywood, California, and and Ernst Moch, 811 Franklin Street, Santa Monica, California. thought you may be interested in this information. RECORDED INDEXED

SAC, Los Angeles

Director, FBI

HAYS MISLER, with aliases INTERNAL SECURITY \_ R Your File 100-18124

The Department advised on November 19, 1947, that since the apprehension of the subject and his wife, the Department has received several letters and petitions in similar form protesting the deportation proceedings against Bisler. Among those who have written letters to the Attorney General in this matter are the prominent composers Aaron Copland and Roy Harris; Dimitri Mitropoulos, Conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra; Edward Biberman, 3332 Deronda Drive, Hollywood, California, and Ernst Toch, 811 Franklin Street, Santa Monica, California.

Should you receive information similar and supplementary to the above, you are requested to advise the Bureau promptly.

Bureau file 100-195220 - ///

ELCORDED APC: hls

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NOV 2 8-1947

TELETYPE

CONE WASH 6 AND LOSA 1 FROM NEW YORK 28

FIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

. E. A. Tanii. . .

Mr. Glevin 🗸 ... Mr. Ladd

HANS EISLER, ISR. INS, NY, ADVISED TODAY THAT THEY HAD RECD INFO FROM THEIR LA OFFICE THAT SUBJECT ARRIVED IN NY NOV. TWENTYSEVEN INSTANT AND IS PRESENTLY STAYING AT THE ALGONOUIN HOTEL. THEIR LA OFFICE ADVISED THAT THEY BELIEVED SUBJECT PLANS TO DEPART NY FOR PARI WHERE HE WILL CONTACT BERTHOLD BRECHT CONCERNING A MUSICAL SCORE TRAT HE IS WRITING FOR BRECHT. INS HAVE PLACED A LOOKOUT NOTICE AGAINST HIS DEPARTURE FROM US AND FURTHER PLAN TO INTERVIEW EISLER TO DETER-MINE HIS PLANS. IF HE ATTEMPTS TO LEAVE US, THEY CONTEMPLATE RECOMMENDING TO THEIR HEADQUARTERS HE BE PICKED UP AND HIGHER BAIL SET. LA REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF THEY HAVE RECD ANY INFO CONCERNINGERI CONTEMPLATED DEPARTURE. IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES DESIRED TO KNOW I WE HAVE HIM UNDER SURVEILLANCE OR CONTEMPLATED PLACING HIM UNDER SE VEILLANCE AND THEY WERE ADVISED THAT WE DID NOT HAVE HIM UND VEILLANCE MOU NOR DID WE PRESENTLY CONTEMPLATE PLACING HIM UNDER PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE. BU REQUESTED TO ADVISE ANY ACTION DESIRE! IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS WILL FURNISH INFO THEY DEVELOP, COMCERNIA MATTER AND



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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X	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies), was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.
	Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies);
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
	For your information:
X	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  100 - 195330 - 117



SAC, Los Angeles

DIRECTOR, FBI

HANS BISLER, WAS. INTERNAL SECURITY - R Refer 5 I.S. (Tour file 100-18124)

For your information the Danigration and Maturalisation Service Hearing on the subject and his wife is scheduled for January 15, 1948, at Los Angeles. All INS files have reportedly been transferred to the INS Office at Los Angeles.

The subject and his wife are represented by Carol King, attorney.

You should continue to report information developed in this case and furnish to IMS that which can be furnished without jeopardizing the Bureau's source of information.

100-195220

RECORDED

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MAILED 11 NOV 29 1947 P.M. AL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. B. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SAC, New York

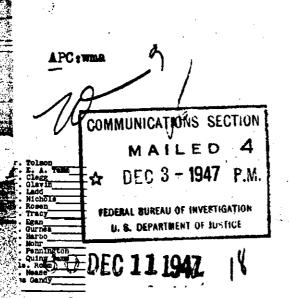
DIRECTOR, FBI HANS EISLER, WAS. INTERNAL SECURITY - B

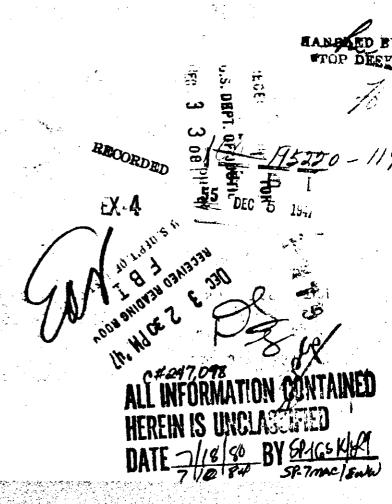
Reurtel dated November 28, 1947.

We active investigation of the subject is desired but you are requested to maintain a spot surveillance on him, place necessary stops and maintain contact with the Emmigration and Maturalisation Service in order that you will at all times be informed of his movements.

Should Dumigration allow the subject to depart from the United States for his contemplated trip to Paris, you should advise the Bureau by teletype giving the date and mode of travel as well as his itinerary if known.

ec - SAC, Los Angeles







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	For your information:
Ø	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  [00-195230-12]

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CONFIDE

Mr. H. GRAHAM MORISON Executive Assistant to the Attorney General DIRECTOR, FBI

JOHANNES KISLER, WAS. INTERNAL SECURITY - B

NFORMATION CONTAINED

December 3 1947

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KECORDED

30 the subject on a movember 29, 19

Addit al information has been received on the activities of morandum was submitted to you under date of

The Dunigration and Maturalisation Service received information on November 28, 1947, from their Los Angeles Office, that Risler arrived in New York, November 27, 1947, and was staying at the Algonquin Hotel. The Los Angeles Office of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service believed that Eisler planned to depart from New York for Paris where he would contact Berthold Brecht concerning a musical score that he is writing for Brecht.

A reliable source has reported that Risler interest to remain > New York until December 2, 1947, and has been conferring with one Joseph Walton Losey regarding a musical score for a play entitled, "Onliled," the author of which is Berthold Brecht. The informant states that Risler is expected to return to Los Angeles.

On November 26, 1947, Rister conferred at his home with Rod Geiger, a motion picture producer, who is reported to be soing to Indly within a week where he will produce, "Onlike."

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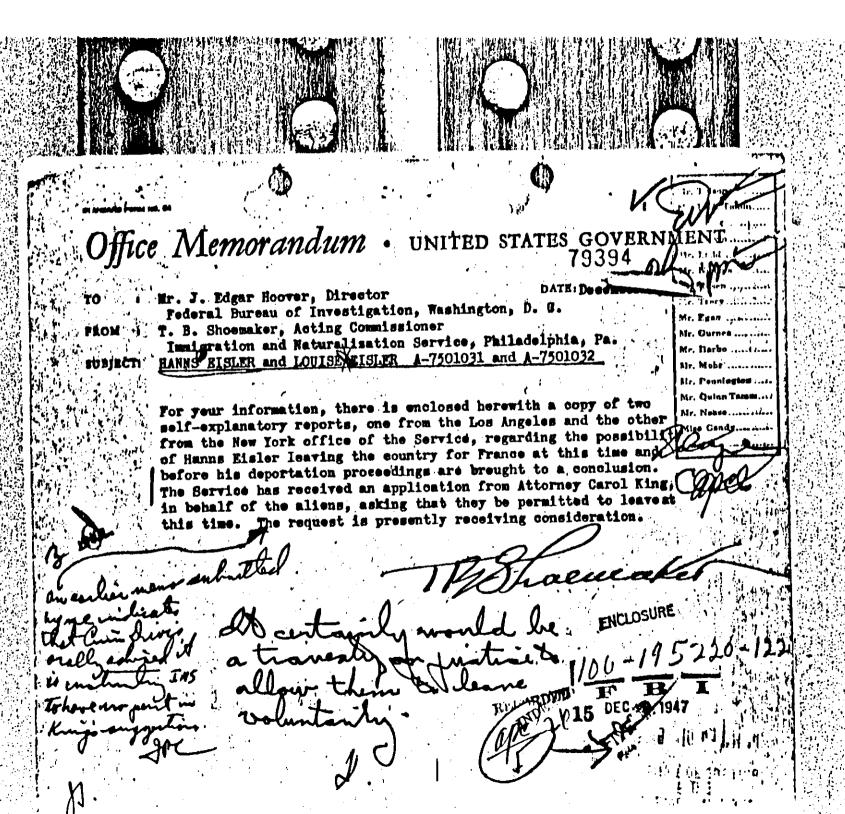
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF BOIL

REASON-FCIN DATE OF REVIEW

CONFL



W. Frank Watkins, \_\_\_\_\_rict Director

1600-1670 No. 26, 1947

New York 23, New York Howard L. Field, Acting District Director, Los Angeles 13, California

Your 99329/721; possible surreptitious departure of HANS EISLER from the United States.

79395

Under date of October 26, 1947 the following cablegram was forwarded to the above named subject here from Paris, France:

"IMPORTANT YOU ARRIVE PARIS IMMEDIATELY TO COMPLETE SCORING. WIRE ARRIVAL DATE.

. (signed) PAUL ROSENFELD FOR LOUBUNIN PRODUCTIONS"

One of the attor eys of record in this case, Ber Margolis, informed an officer of the Service on November 20, 1947 that his client, Hans Eisler, he an offer to do the musical scoring on a motion picture production in I is, France of "Alice in Wonderland" and that he had been offered a \$10,000 contract for this work. Also, that if the deportation proceedings in the case of his client were concluded and he were deported on or about the first of the year he had another offer for his services in connection with the production of the play "Galileo". Further, that his play was going to be produced in Italy, Switzerland, and France. It is understood that the production of this play or its adaptation for Communist propaganda purposes has been under the direction of Berthold Brecht (Eugen Bertolt Friedrich Breght, A-7624464, Reentry Permit No. 1437791, issued March 11, 1947 and delivered to Brecht March 31, 1947). Brecht has been a long and close associate of Hans Eisler and has written many of the revolutionary lyrics for Eisler's musical compositions. The local FBI has a lengthy record covering the activities of Brecht. There seems little doubt that Brecht is an active and important leader in the Communist movement at the present time.

On October 31, 1947 Hans Eisler addressed a telegram to Berthold Brecht at 124 East 57th Street, New York City, inquiring of the starting date of rehearsals on the play "Galileo", and stated that he would come to New York immediately if his round trip expenses were paid; further stating, in effect, that his presence was necessary to reshape music for New York, "especially ballad and ballet". Local information was to the effect that the play "Galileo" was to have been produced in New York. This plan, it is understood, has been abandoned. It is also reported Brecht is now in Paris, France.

The local TWA officials advise that Hans Eisler has a reservation on Flight No. 12, leaving from the Municipal Airport, Los Angeles, at 5:55 p.m. today (November 26, 1947), for himself only. We understand from the local FBI that he has made a five-day hotel reservation at the Algonquin Hotel in New York City, beginning November 27, 1947.

COPY

100-195220-122 ENCLOSURE The subject's attorneys, Carroll ling and Ben Margolis, have both made inquiries about securing permission for the voluntary departure of the subject. Carroll King was advised by the Central Office that in view of the charges in the warrant for the subject's arrest he could not be granted voluntary departure. Margolis made further inquiry about the same matter here on November 20, 1947.

The Czechoslovakian Consul at San Francisco advised that his friend Hans Eisler had made inquiry about getting Czech passports for himself and wife. The Czech consular representative informed an officer of this Service at San Francisco that he was aware of the fact that the Eislers had previously had passports issued by his government and that he believed he could obtain authority for the issuance of passports to them again, but he assured our officer since deportation proceedings had been instituted against the Eislers he would not issue any such passport until the request came from this Service. Mail coverages show communication between Hans Eisler and the local Soviet Consulate. It is not known whether he may have applied to such consulate for a passport however.

In view of the foregoing information it may be that Hans Eisler is going to New York with the purpose in mind of effecting his surreptitious departure from the United States. The present bond in his case is \$1,000. No bond provision is contained in the warrant of arrest. It is suggested that discreet inquiry be made in New York City in an attempt to ascertain his possible plans and, unless there is indication that he has some business purpose in New York City, that you communicate with the Central Office as to whether or not it is desired that the subject be taken into custody and his bond increased.

A copy of this letter is being furnished the Central Office, Air Mail, today.

We are informed that Mrs Lisler is still at the residence of the Eislers near Los Angeles, at Malibu, California. They have a checking account with a local bank with a balance of \$750, \$250 having been withdrawn on November 17, 1947. The exact amount of their commercial account in this bank is not known. We have arranged to be notified by the bank of any large withdrawals.

(s) Howard L. Field CC Air Mail to: John P. Boyd, Jr., Executive Assistant to the Commissioner, Seattle 4, Washington

COPY

1600-1615

· NPS December 2, 1947

Paul G. Werner, Assistant District Operations
Officer

79348

Mario T. Noto, U. S. Naturalization Examiner

Possible surreptitious departure of RANS EISLER from the United States.

In accordance with memorandum from the Acting District Director,
Los Angeles California, to the District Director, New York, Mew
York, dated ovember 26, 1947, suggesting that discreet inquiry be
made in New ork City to ascertain the possible plans of the abovenamed subject, the following action was undertaken; The undersigned,
together with Inspector proceeded to the Hotel
Algonquin at 59 West 44th Street, New York, New York, and conferred
with the manager of the hotel;
with the manager of the hotel;
8:36 A.W. and was assigned Room 201, and that he had arranged with
the hotel to maintain a reservation until December 2, 1947. He
stated that he would advise us of the license number of the automobile
or taxi which would take Hans Eisler from the hotel in order that his
destination might be ascertained.

After conferring with the midersigned spoke to Mr. Eisler in his room. Mr. Eisler was alone and stated to the undersigned that the purpose for his visit to New York was to participate in the composing of the musical score for the play "Galileo", which was opening on December 7, 1947 at the Maxime Elliot Theatre in New York City, starring Charles Laughton. He stated that he expected to leave New York on Tuesday, since his attorneys were arranging for a conference with — Commissioner Miller or Assistant Commissioner Savoretti in Philadelphia, and that after this conference, he would depart to return to Los Angeles, since it was imperative that he be in Los Angeles on Wednesday, December 3, 1947. Mr. Eisler also stated that he wanted the opportunity to vindicate himself against the former charges against him.

This morning the undersigned had a telephone conversation with a dvised that Mr. Eisler had not left the hotel all day Saturday or Sunday, and that he was still at the hotel.

MN:lhm

**COPI** 

100-195220-122

ENCLOSURE

### Office Memmandum • United States Government

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: December 6, 1947

FROM : n

: D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: HANS EISLER, WE

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

79393.

With regard to the attached December 2, 1947, memorandum from the Department concerning the possible departure of the subject and his wife from the United States to avoid their January 15, 1948, deportation hearing to be held in Los Angeles, I wish to call your attention to the fact that this information was already known to the Bureau, having been regeived from the New York and Los Angeles Offices.

It was furnished to Department by memorandum also dated December 2, 1947.

Mr. Peter B m of the Criminal Division of the Department was in communication by telep ne with Mr. Coyne on December 5, last, at which time he stated that the Bureau's information was accurate. It had been brought to his attention that Carol King, attorney for the Eisler's had made overtures to the Department in an endeavor to "swing a deal" whereby the Immigration Service would permit Eisler and his wife to leave the country in order to take a job elsewhere with the understanding that no prosecution would ensue. Mr. Brown advised that with the Criminal Division would have no part in such a "deal" and that instructions to that effect were being issued to the Immigration Service. He further commented that it would be unnecessary for the Bureau to expend any investigative efforts in looking for Eisler since the Criminal Division was issuing definite instructions to the effect that Eisler should not be permitted to depart from this country.

The Los Angeles and New York Offices are conducting no active investigation but are only covering the subject's movements through established sources.

Attachment

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Office Menwandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT Pecember 6 D. M. LADD FROM SUBJECT: HANS EISLER. with aliases INTERNAL SECURITY - R Refer 5 IS A perusal of the booklet mearings Regarding Hams Eisler published by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 80th Congress, First Session, covering testimony on September 24, 25, and 26, 1947, reveals the following facts hitherto un-known to the Bureau. The page number of the booklet on which the related testimony appears is shown after each item: Biographical Eisler testified that he visited Russia in 1929, 1931, and 1932, though he was not certain as to the dates; went to Paris in 1933 after the Reichstag fire in Berlin, having had to flee Germany; remained in Paris from March to July, 1933; lived in London from Fall, 1934, to February or March, 1935; returned to London February, 1936, and remained there one year. (P. 6) Professional Activity Eisler testified, and the Committee brought out, that he was the / author of the poem "About Killing" in 1929 or 1930. (P. 60); that he wrote the music to the songs "Song of the Dry Bread" and "Song of Demand and Supply" (P. 58); that the song "Comintern", previously acknowledged as having been written by Eisler, was originally written under the title "We're Marching, O'Comrades" (P. 55); that he composed the music in 1930 for the song "Fifty Thousand Strong". (P. 31); that he wrote the music for the moving pictures "Hell on Earth" and Tempo Der Zeit" (the Tempo of our time), both apparently produced in Europe (P. 14); that he was employed by the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of making a short film, the date and title not having been shown (P. 12); that in the United States he wrote the music to the following films: "Scandal in Paris", "Deadline at Dawn", "Woman on the Beach", "So Well Remembered". (P. 12) Communist Affiliation ENCL APPLACE Eisler testified that he made application to the German Communist Party in 1926, although he would never admit belonging to or being active in the Party. His answers were extremely vacillating. His most direct answer was when asked "you joined when?", to which he answered "January, 1926". Apparently he was a member the major part of that year. (P. 13,42,43) Eisler admitted an advisory capacity with the International Music Buresu, Moscow, t disclaimed having organized it. He did say, ho that Go, was his intercon (PED16, 26) at one point B 10 DEC 191947 AVE SUIL

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It was brought out that he was a member of the Pierre Degeyter Club, apparently in New York. Pierre Degeyter was the composer of the "Internationale". (P. 29)

Articles written by or concerning Eisler appeared in the following publications, as fought out by the House Committee:

		(P.	-
	"Soviet Music", January-February, 1933, number 1, page 142.	(P.	26)
	"Soviet Music", May-June, 1933, number 3.	(P.	<b>3</b> 3)
	"International Literature, number 5, Moscow, 1933, 1934.	(P.	43)
	"The International Theater", number 1, 1934, page 62.	(P.	35)
	"Daily Worker", March 1, 1934.	(P.	19)
•	"Daily Worker", October 2, 1934.	(P.	21)
	"Daily Worker", October 7, 1934.	(P.	20)
	Mondah Dunda Malauff Man 1076	/D	EE E6'

"Soviet Russia Today", May, 1936. (P. 55,56)

"Soviet Music", number 10, October, 1936, page 6. (P. 40)

#### Immigration and Naturalization Service Data and Testimony

This appears on pages 51-54, 75-77, 170-172 and 178-186 and includes testimony by Clarence Rollotter, Officer-in-Charge, INS, Calexico, California; Joseph Savoretti, Assistant Commissioner of Adjudication, INS, Philadelphia; testimony of the subject before the INS Special Board of Inquiry at Calexico, September 26, 1940, after Eisler had obtained a nonquota visa through the American Vice Consulate at Mexicali, Mexico; facts concerning Eisler's appeal to the INS Board of Appeals, Washington, D. C. and his physical admission to the United States October 22, 1940, when that board sustained his appeal; and the contents of the INS file at Philadelphia.

#### State Department Data and Testimony

The testimony of Summer/Welles, former Undersecretary of State, is contained on pages 62-75. It is regarding a January 11, 1939 letter from Mrs. Eleanor/Reosevelt to Mr. Welles which expressed the thought that the Eisler immigration case should be reconsidered; his January 24, 1939 reply to her, as well as other correspondence between them, and State Department inter-office communications. The purpose of the testimony was to establish responsibility for the State Department having issued Eisler a visa to enter the United States.

The testimony of George S. Messersmith, former Assistant Secretary of State, appears on pages 91-150, the purpose appearing to have been to further establish the responsibility of the State Department having issued a visa to the subject when the State Department file on him contained a memo based on the Department of Labor file stating that "evidence established preponderantly the Eisler is a Communist".

Paul Hutton, Consul in Charge of the Visa Section, Consulate General, Mexico ity, in 1939, testified as shown on pages 151-168 and 169-178. He was questioned regarding efforts of Eisler to obtain an Immigration visa into the United States after having been unsuccessful in Habana, Cuba. Hutton himself granted Eisler a Visitor's visa into the United States September 1939.

#### Un-American Activities Committee Investigation

This testimony, by <u>Donald T. Appell</u>, appears on pages 78-91 and refers to investigation at the New School of Social Research, New York City, by which Eisler was employed as Visiting Professor October 1, 1935, through May 13, 1942, except for periods when he was in Europe and Mexico.

In the back of the booklet is an appendix listing all evidence introduced with the testimony during the course of the hearings, September 24-26, 1947.

#### ACTION:

It is suggested that the booklet be completely indexed for file.



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
	Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
Ø	For your information: 310 pages public source material - Kearings before the Commettee of Un American Activities House by Representate regarding Hanna Eislen, September 24,25 and 26, 1947.
	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  100-195220-123 Unclosure behind file



## ce Memorandun

Records Section

DEC 9 1947

L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

JOHANNES EISLER, with aliases HANS EISLER, HANNS EISLER, HARRY EISNER

There is attached hereto a memorandum relating to Johannes, Eisler, with aliases Hans Eisler, Hanns Eisler and Harry siener, which sets forth data from public sources and which him count has heretofore been approved by the Director, Mr. Tolson, Mr. Tamm, Mr. McIntire, Mr. Carlson, Mr. Ladd and Mr. Nichols.

Attachment

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EMCEPI WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE -

September 5, 1947

JOHANNES/EISLER, with aliases Maria Lisler, Hanns Kisler, Harry Liener

CLASSIFIED BY: SP-TMAC ENTER DECLASSIFY ON: DADR

Johannes Misler was bern July 6, 1898, at Leipzig, Germany. He is the son of Rudolf Misler and Marie Ida Misler, moe Fischer. He is the brother of Curbart Risler and Ruth Fischer, both of whom have figured prominently in recent disclosures by the Un-American Astivities Countities of the Monse of Representatives.

According to one source Risler graduated from high school and then apent three years in the military service. He studied music in sollege and university and while a student held the position of teacher at Vierna People's Rich School and the Laborers' University. In 1924 he obtained a prise for music given by the City of Vienns, which was the highest honor a composer sould attain. He moved to Berlin, Germany, at the end of 1924, where he become a teacher in the Workers' University. He immigrated to the United States in 1933 and in 1935 became a professor of music at the New School for Social Research in New York City. (100-195220-16)

\*Current Miography - 1942,\* (subsequent issues do not earry his biography) contains a biography of Sans Misler which lists his address as a/o New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th Street, New York City. This biography contains the following pertinent information other than that set out above: Eisler served on the Italian front during the First World War (1918) and upon his discharge from the Army studied composition with the prominent medern composer, Arneld Scheenberg, at the Academy of Music in Visuma. Kisler recognition throughout Surope and to some extent in the United States was broug about by his musical compositions, as well as his work on German film scores. All of Kieler's work in music was bunned when Hitler case into power in 1933. He composed the musical score for the film "Song of Heroce" in 1932. This was a film on life in the Soviet Union. Rislar secaped from Cormany in 1933 and thereafter worked in Paris, the United States and England, This article state that in February, 1940, the Rockefeller Foundation allocated \$20,000 to the New School for Social Research for research and study of music and films and the school in turn commissioned Risler to work on musical scores for the New Yerk Philhermonic. In May, 1942, the New School for Social Research granted Risler a leave of absence to continue his work on the Rockefeller project in Hellywood.

The blography mentioned above states that Risler is married to the Termer Louise Cosstenyi de Abalehota, a Hungarian Writer.

Risler allegedly married his present wife in Asechoslovskia on Docum ber 7, 1937. We had been previously married and diversed, but the identity of his first vale is unknown. 100-195220-1110 Thomas and the identity of REASON-FCIN ID 1-2.4.2 16.400-19.5.220-19.5.200-19.5.

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German revolutionary writer presently in the United States who is closely associated with Hans Kisler at this time. They produced a play entitled "Bis Masmahme" (The Disciplinary Heasure). This May has appeared in print in both Germany and Gsechoslovakia. The authors call it an educational play. It deals with the work of four Communist agitators who go from Hossow to Makden, Manchuria, to spread propaganda and support the Chinese Communists among the industries of Mukies. The action of the play takes place before the "Control Committee" when the four agitators return to give an account all their work and aspecially account for the fact that they had been forced to kill a young Communist courage whose intentions were good but whose death was decided a necessity by the four agitators since his activity threatened to see dearer the Communist movement among the Chinese. (140-19-220-2)

i letter dated May 12, 1950, at Berlin, Germany, is published along with the foregoing play and the letter is signed by both Brecht and Hislan. The authors defend their play, object to its conscrahip and suggest that the play be presented by those for whom it was intended, that is, workers, shoruses, groups of mateur players and school charuses. Those who have read the play say that it is clearly of a Communist propaganda nature. ( Shid - Sa

Hens Risler and Bert Brecht allegedly so-authored a march known as the "Song of Solidarity" (Solidarietests-Lied), in about 1981. The march was allegedly adopted, with the permission of Brecht and Eisler, as the song of the Communist Youth Organisation in Germany prior to Hitler's rise to power.

(Stid. Atr. 2. p. 5)

Risler composed the music for the picture "Komsomol" (Song of Heroes produced in Moscow in 1932. The scenario for this picture is credited to Jor Ivens, who is known to be a close personal friend of Risler. This picture is described as the film of the Soviet League of Youth, which reveals a complete mes seciological outlook. The name "Komsomel" is that of the Young Communist League in Russia and the translation of the title by the authors as "Song of Heroes" is entirely inaccurate. Risler also collaborated with Jeris Ivens in 1934 and 1938 in making the pictures "New Barth" and "Four Mandred Milliams."

The Communist newspaper, Daily Worker, February 18, 1938, See York City Biltion, page 7, earries an article entitled, "Noted Componer of Comintern' Arrives for 8. 8. Concert four." The article was pritten by Margel Badansky. In part it reads as follows:

"Emms Bisler, the femous revolutionary German refugee emposer, arrived in this country & few days ago. Every affert has been made by the Hitler government to feiret but all of Bisler's music and to destroy his influence with the workers. To our one of his records in Germany is panishable by imprisonment; to be eaught singing one of his songs is panishable by torture. Hevertheless, thousands upon thousands of records of Bisler's revolutionary mass songs are still played in Basi Germany and his popularity is as high as ever.

"The aprending of revolutionary music among the Germ

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workers was not an accident, nor was it easily accomplished. The Communist Party in Germany had to fight the old beer garden atmosphere and nationalistic ditties of the middle class which had found their way into the masses.

In this cultural and music development, the German workers were led by Hams Eisler. The class struggle in Germany, strikes, barricedes, First of May celebrations, and other demonstrations, are bound up with his name.

"Eisler is a pupil of Schoenberg.....Only when Eisler came into the struggle of the working class did he find his medium and with it grow his power of composing music which expressed not only the life and battles of the German workers, but of the working class of the entire world.

"Risler has taken an active part in the struggle of the working class of Germany. That is why his songs find instant responses from the masses....The workers and peasants of the Soviet Union were quick to appreciate this and his 'On Guard,' 'Comintern' and others are transmissely popular.

"The revolutionary novement under the leadership of the Communist Party has brought to its rank many musicians whose activities are of great help to the class struggle. He is one of the leading spirits in music for the worker, an outstanding musician, a comrade and always on the battle line with the rank and file." (Photostatic copy of the complete article is attached.)

Also in the February 18, 1985, issue of the Daily Worker, page 4, 2 another article on Hans Risler entitled "Risler to Give First Concert in City at the Mesca Temple." Along with this article is his photograph which bears the title, "Revolutionary German Composer." In part this article reads as follows:

"Fresh from a triumphant concert tour that was attended by thousands of workers in Vienna, Amsterdam, London and other cities, Hanns Rieler, brilliant revolutionary composer of "Comintern," 'Rote Front,' 'Kuhle Wampe,' 'Ballad of the Cotton Pickers,' 'Song of the Coal Miners,' and a hundred others has just arrived in this country on behalf of the child victims of German fascism.

"Though not yet 57, this militant worker-composer has been associated with workers movements in Germany for the last seventeen years....Song after song same from this tireless and prolific composer, songs that helped mould the masses in militant and stirring demonstrations." (A photostatic copy of this complete article is attached hereto.)

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The records of the Dunigration and Haturalisation Service reflect that Hisler first entered the United States on Pebruary 15, 1955, at New York City. He left May 4, 1935, and again entered on October 4, 1935, at New York City. He departed from the United States in December, 1935.

Regarding these trips an article appeared in the July 20, 1938, Issue of "Soviet Art," published in the Soviet Union. The article quotes Dislor at longth and is prefeced by a remark that Bisler's first words to the interviewer upon arrival in Moscow were his impressions of the "new face of Moscow" and especially of the difference between it and what he new in the expitalistic countries. Eisler is then quoted as saying he made a picture in London entitle "Abdul the Danned," which was based on the Turkish Revolution of 1908. He states that this picture included such contemporary episodes as the enti-Soviet burning of union house, the punishment of revolutionists, the underground work of the Communist Party, etc. He stated that the film was produced through the efforts of political immigrants from pascist Germany. Risler also related that while in London he, together with Bertolt Brecht, wrote "Song of the United Front, " which he stated he later discovered to be the favorite song of the "American proletariat." The article them describes Risler's concepts on his trip to North America and he states that his purpose was to "actively support the anti-Pascist federation in the United States." He stated that there is a strong sympathy in the United States toward the Soviet Union and that a person returning from the Soviet became the delegate for many requests "to accurately portray life in a sountry of conservative socialism." Bisler then refers to his most dramatic moment on the trip, which he says was his visit "to the unjustly suffering revolutionary, 18 years imprisoned in an American prison, You Monney." He states that he was permitted a short ten-minute interview with the prisoner of capitalism," but that this was insufficient for him to tell Mooney what he manted to know most of all, namely "the new life of the. proletarist of 1/8 of the entire globe."

In the article mentioned above Hisler commented that he had been invited as a prefessor of music at the Bew York "New School for Social Sciences," which position he was gled to accept because it "will give me the opportunity to teach new ranks of revolutionary composers."

Other articles regarding Risler's visit to the Soviet Union subsequent to his trip to the United States appeared in Soviet papers. An article in the Moscow Daily News dated July 18, 1955, quoted Risler as saying he would return to America in the fall, where he would teach at the New School for Social Research in New York City.

inother Article dated Jely 22, 1935, appeared in "Pravia" in the Russian language. It was written by S. Tretyaker and a photostatic copy of the Russian article and a partial Region translation is attached. The article is translated in part as follows:

"For us, Elaler - is first of all a stag. The - "Red Wedding," the - 'Comintern.' Hith the songs of Elaler on their lips, the Poreign living proletarists fought in the

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barricades of Berlin and Vienna. With the songs of Risler they demonstrated in Zurich and Antwerp. With the songs CONFIDENT of Eisler they stood in picket lines in Copenhagen and Manchester.

"Risler finished his education brilliantly. Everything pushed the composer towards an easy road of life. But he did not take it. Too disgusting to him was the bourgeois concert hall where, in a musical narcosis, the gourmands made their discoveries with reliah. A feeling of anarchist protest swoke in the young composer.

"In 1927 Eisler wholeheartedly entered the proletariat "agitpropgroup" (agitation propaganda group) movement and began work as a political music journalist.

"Song of the Miner," 'Invalid's March," 'Song of Solidarity,' march 'Defend the Soviet Union," 'Song of the Unemployed,' this is only a small part of the great list of Eisler's political songs. Unfortunately, only a few of them are published by us.

"With all of his natural fighting temperament, Eisler tore into the reformistic song group, forming a communistic wing. The battle was successful. It drew the attention of the entire musical world, gathered travelers, and cultivated such revolutionary musicians as Rankel, Fogle and Volpe.

"At the same time, a strong tie was formed between Eisler and dramaturgist Bert Brecht. Together they worked out the theory of the 'pedagogic' theater, wishing to make it especially active in the work of political agitation and propaganda.

".... Now he is writing a symphony dedicated to the prisoners of fascist concentration camps, based on the 'Song of the Swamp Soldier' and composed by the captives.

"He has been with us before. He made notes on Kazak melodies on the steps by Mt. Magnitapi where the Young Communitum were building a blast furnace. It was about them he wrote the 'Ural Young Communist.'

"He has traveled in Europe and in America. Everywhere his arrival awakened the revolutionary movement of music and the choir. Eisler's song is the song of political warrior. New York University has invited him to a professorship.

"Risler can help many in the Soviet choral movement.

Our nation needs songs and knows how to value a good one.
This is obvious in Eisler's 'Comintern,' deeply imbedded TONFIDE in our golden song fund." (100-197220-16. p. 9, 120NFIDE

In a brief "Pravda" article dated July 27, 1935, Risler is mentioned as having arrived in Moscow and is described as a representative of the International Union of the Revolutionary Theater.

Sometime during July, 1935, an article appeared in the "Evening Moscow" newspaper which read in part as follows:

"The name Risler is not vainly associated with such names as Frederick Wolf, Bert Brecht and Irvin Piakator. These are the names of our foreign living comrades who have made their talents into a sharp weapon for Communists."

The article states that Eisler attended the International Musicians Olympiad as a representative of the International Union of the Revolutionary Theater and concerning this Eisler is quoted as follows in the article:

"This celebration may boldly be called an expression of solidarity between the Csechs and German labor living in Czechoslovakia. When the first columns with Red banners waving appeared on the scene, eyes of the German workers filled with tears upon the sight of this anti-Fascist demonstration."

An Article in the Russian language appeared in the July 30, 1935, iss' of the "Literary Gezette" in Moscow, Russia. This article in part stated:

"I found Hans Eisler at work. He was distating an article for one of the Moscow newspapers. While waiting for my interview, I began to examine some books which were placed in a small group on a shelf. 'Companions Engever' -, 'Revolutionary Artists' -Marx - Engels - Lenin - and Stalin. My attention was drawn to the German translation of 'Chapaev.'

"'Only recently have I "eracked" Purmanov,' smilingly said Hans Risler. 'I read "Chapsev" all the way from America to Burope. What strength! What bottomless, revolutionary passion and energy! I couldn't tear syself away from this book. These are the talents which we revolutionary writers and artists of the west must have. In what is the uplifting strength of such works as #Chapsev." It is that in them is revived not only the magnificent talents of the artists, but also the fiery Communistic ambition. Only that kind of unity can give ereations of heroic strength.'" (100-195220-16, pp. 7-15)

On October 6, 1935, J. E. Wilkie, Secretary of the Arisons Peace Officers' Association, wrote to the Honorable Frances Ferkins, then Secretary of Labor, protesting the right of Hans Eisler to remain in the United States





and engage in a concert tour of this country. The letter stated that Risler had remained for many months in Moscow and had again reentered the United States to aid his fellow Communists in arousing mass feelings. The letter stated that Eisler's songs and compositions were all of a revolutionary and propagandical nature, being designed for the most part for workers' choruses and his activities in proceeding hither and you about the United States to appear under Communist auspices were believed to be sufficiently detrimental to our already steadily menaced peace and tranquility to warrant his expulsion from this country. The letter was forwarded on to the Immigration and Maturalisation Service.  $(100-19\sqrt{2.20-3}, p.3)$ 

It is noted that this letter was written two days after Risler's second entry into the United States on October 4, 1935, at New York City. The Immigration records reflect that Risler stated on this second trip that he was destined to the "New York School for Social Research" and that he intended to remain in the United States for a period of six months. Risler actually left in December, 1935.

The Daily Morker, November 22, 1935, page 4, carries an advertisement of the play: F

"Nother," "A New Kind of Norkers Play - The Life Saga of a Rank and File Comrade."

The advertisement further states:

"Revolutionary in theme and production....Every revolutionist and every militant worker should see this moving play....ll REVOLUTIONARY SONGS BY BISLER." (A photostatic copy of this ad is attached.)

Also in the Movember 22, 1935, issue of the Daily Worker, page 7, is a full length four-column spread of a review of the play "Nother" mentioned above. At the bottom of the page are drawings of Bert Brecht the composer and Hans Eisler, "revolutionary composer also benned by Hitler, wrote the Music to eleven lyrics by Brecht for the play." (A photostatic copy of this page is attached.) (100-197220-1975) Serial 17. Page 17)

The December 19, 1935, issue of the Daily Worker, page 7, carried an article entitled "Morking Class Song Records." The sub-heading of this article reads as follows: (Stid Serial 16. p. 16)

"The International," "In Praise of Learning," "United Front,"
"Forward," "Ne've Not Forgotten," "Rise Up" ("Comintern"), and
"The Soup Song." Records, 10-inch, double faced, 75 cents each.
Available at Workers Book Shops. Published by Timely Recording Company, 255 Fifth Avenue, New York."

This article goes on to state:

"Hanns Bisler - the world's acknowledged master composer

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of workers' songs - garnered the finest of his melodies...
'Rise Up' (Comintern') by Hanns Eisler, is undoubtedly one of his most popular songs, etc...."(A photostatic copy of this article is attached.)

The January 17, 1936, issue of the Daily Worker, page 4, contained an article entitled:

"EISL'E BONGS WILL PEATURE LEHIN MEETING"
"Browder, Ambford, and Amter to Address Memorial"

The article began as follows:

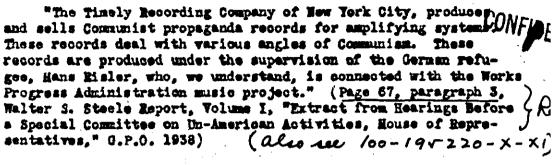
"Well known songs by Harms Risler, internationally famous revolutionary composer, will feature the musical program to be played and sung at the Lenin Memorial Meeting in Madison Square Carden, January 20"....etc.

The article went on to relate that the music would form only a part of the evenings program as Earl Browder would speak for 45 minutes on Lenin's work in building up the Russian Revolutionary novement. (A photostatic copy of this article is attached.) (Also ass 100-19-220-16)

Risler next entered the United States on January 21, 1958, at the porttof New York. Bisler was accompanied by his wife, Louise, also known as Lottie Eisler. On June 8, 1958, Eisler applied to extend his temporary wise and also applied for emigration to Cuba with permission to reenter the United States. (100-19-220-3)

On August 9, 1938, the Immigration authorities directed a letter to Dr. Alvin Johnson, Director of the New School for Social Research, advising that Mr. and Mrs. Hans Bisler had been granted an extension of time until January 21, 1939, to remain in the United States. Prior to this Eisler had been questioned by the Immigration and Maturalization Service on June 10, 1938, at which time he advised that since his entrance in January, 1938, he had been lecturing under the auspices of the New School for Booisl Research and had been offered a five-year contract;at \$3,000 a year. In direct answer to the question, "Rave any of your compositions been used in connection with political or patrictic songs?" he answered, "In Germany I wrote songs which were anti-Masi in character. I am a refugee." He was asked if those songs were Communistic in character and he answered, "No, only in character agains Masi Germany." He also stated that his reason for desiring to reenter the United States by way of Cuba was because of his anti-Maxi belief. He advise that he had been exiled from Germany because he was against Masian and Faso (100-19-220-3)

On August 16, 1938, Walter S. Steele, representing the Mational R public, Chairman of the American Coalition Committee on Mational Security, 114 organizations such as the Veterans of Foreign Wars, testified before th Committee on Un-American Activities. During the course of his testimony he stated:



Mr. Steele submitted to the Committee at the time of the hearings certain exhibits, one of which contained the following:

"Music and dancing are by no means neglected by the radicals and their allies for the purposes of subversive propaganda...
Active in the revolutionary music work is Hanns Eisler, alien
revolutionary composer, who want to Moscow for several months
inspiration. He is also director of the recordings of the
above songs distributed by the Timely Recording Company in
New York City. His return on a visitors permit was widely
lauded in the radical press of the United States of America.
But there have been many protests to the Labor Department by
nonradicals because of his acquiring permission from Secretary of Labor Perkins to reenter the country." (Ibid - P. 259) Stake

On March 4, 1939, Eisler and his wife were advised by the Immigration Authorities that they were to depart from the United States on or before March 7, 1939. However, this was subsequently shanged so that Eisler and his wife could remain in the United States until April 8, 1939.

The Immigration authorities on March 27, 1939, questioned Hans Risler in connection with the articles appearing in the Daily Worker which have been set out previously in this memorandum. Risler stated he was not responsible for these articles appearing in the Daily Worker or in any other newspaper of the United States, although he was aware of certain articles appearing in the Daily Morker concerning his activities. He stated that he had been in Boston, Massachusetts, to speak to the Jewish "Gesaugeveren," which he explained means a singing society. Under further questioning Misler stated that he was not a member of the Workers Party in Germany, where he had last been in 1933. He also stated that he was not a member of the Communist Party. (100-19-220-3

In connection with various concerts given by Mans Risler, he stated he had given concerts at the Necos Temple in New York City and in theaters in Boston, Massachusetts, and Chicago, Illinois, the itinerary of these trips being arranged by the anti-Maxi League in New York City. Risler continued, stating that he was in Moscow in 1936, remaining there for a period of eight weeks. He stated that all of his concerts there were given under the auspices of the Communist Party. However, he stated he was invited to Moscow by the Concert Bureau. He admitted also that he was paid by certain Soviet officials in Russian money for conducting these concerts. Risler denied that he desired any change in the United States form of government or its school system. In

direct answer to the question, "That system of government would you say is superior - the United States Government or the Soviet form of government?" he answered, "The United States system of government is superior." CONF

On the same date, March 27, 1939, Eisler's wife told Immigration authorities that she was an author.

The Immigration authorities requested the Rislers to leave the United States on or before April 15, 1939, and they actually left at Laredo, Texas, on September 11, 1939, and were granted a visa to January 28, 1940. On July 17, 1940, a warrant was issued by the Immigration and Beturalisation Service instructing that Hans and Louise Risler be arrested inasmuch as they were in the United States in violation of the Immigration Act of 1924, in that they remained in the United States for a longer time than permitted under the regulations. The Immigration and Haturalisation Service was informed by the authorities at Calexico, California, that the subject and his wife had left for Mexicali, Mexico, through Calexico on September 19, 1940. At that time the Calexico Immigration Office was not aware that a warrant was outstanding for the subject and his wife. On September 20, 1940, Eisler and his wife were issued non-quota visas by the American Consulate at Mexicali, Mexico.

[Suid, p.6]

On September 26, 1940, a hearing was conducted by the Immigration Hearing Board, at which time Eisler and his wife were placed under oath. On the basis of the information obtained at this hearing, the Immigration Board decided against the issuance of non-quota visas for Eisler and his wife. The transcript of the hearing was submitted to the Board of Appeals in Washington, D. C., and the subject and his wife were subsequently granted the visas for which they had applied. It is noted that in this transcript the subject and his wife made statements under oath which do not coincide with other information developed. Eisler stated he was not a Communist and although specifically asked about it he denied that he had ever written music for Communist productions. (This, of course, is disproved by the many articles cited previously in the 1935 issues of the Daily Worker.) It appears the Issignation and Naturalization Service authorities had doubts along this line and the subject was asked about the nature of "Die Massnahme," for which the subject wrote the music. Eisler referred to this play as "The Expedient" and stated it was not Communistic in nature but that it concerned the unification of China. As previously stated in this memorandum, the title of this has been otherwise translated as "The Disciplinary Measure" and is a play which advocates world revolution and openly identifies itself with Communism and Moscow as its headquarters. Eisler also stated under oath that he was in Russia in 1935 and 1936 for the purpose of directing concerts in which his compositions were played. Eisler side-stepped the question as to whether he had been in Russia on any other occasions, according to the Damigration authorities. (100 - 195 2 20 - P11.

The INS records reflect that the warrant of July 17, 1940, outstanding for the arrest of Hans and Louise Eisler was cancelled and on October 22, 1940, they were admitted as non-quota immigrants. The basis for this status was the subject's occupation for two years immediately prior to application with the New School for Social Research. At that time the subject was traveling on a passport issued by the Consul General of Czechoslovakia in New York

City. This passport was issued March 11, 1940, and was valid until March 10, 1941. It listed the subject's nationality as "uncertain." His wife had a similar passport in her possession and it is noted that her nationality was listed as "unknown."

Prank C. Waldrop in his column "One More" which appeared in the Washington Times Herald, August 28, 1947, stated as follows:

Whrs. Roosevelt is back in the news again. She is a central figure in the story of Hanns Hisler, the Hollywood musical mugg whose affairs are about to be explored by the House committee on wa-imerican activities.

"Harms is the brother of Gerhard Hisler, recently convicted Communist agent who thought he could sucker the Negroes of the U.S.A. into Communist revolt by promising them a Negro Soviet republic down in Dixie.

be in the U.S.A. today except for Mrs. Roosevelt's meddling in State department matters. You will soon be bearing about some letters she wrote Summer Welles when he was undersecretary of state. One of these goes as follows, and is on White House stationary.

'Dear Summer:
'This Eigler case is a hard nut to crack, isn't it?'
And is signed, of course, 'Rleaner.'

\*\*Pear Summer' didn't want to crack that bard nut, but

\*Eleanor' kept on needling him until he caved in and 'rescued'
this invaluable character, Eisler. It will all be on page one,
shortly. Just don't miss it."

Hens Eigler traveled to Mexico sometime during the latter part of 1940 and reentered the United States upon a reentry permit dated January 6, 1941.

Risler met with Joris Ivens en the evening of May 8, 1943, in Les Angeles. Hims ether individuals met with Ivens and Eisler at the home of Geoar Homolka in Bel Air, California. Ivens is a writer and producer. In 1932, Iven directed the film "Komsomol" (Communist Youth) and also produced "Our Russian Friends" under the auspices of Russian War Relief. He has been a member of sumerous Communist front organisations.

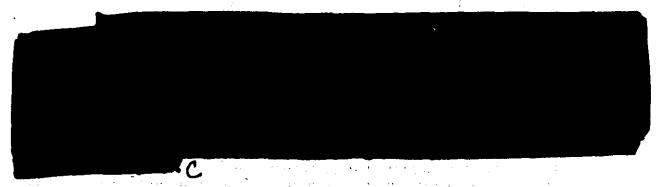
On September 27, 1943, Assistant U. S. Attorney John M. Gault, having considered the facts in the Hans Eisler case, advised that no request would be made for a Presidential Marrant for the subject's arrest as a dangerous alien enery at that time. Mr. Gault referred to the collaboration between the subject and Bertol's Brecht and the similar mature of the facts in their individual cases.

CONSIDENTIAL

He further referred to the decision of the Department of Justice in If alien enemy case against Bertolt Brecht, stating that no Presidential Warran was authorised for Brecht's arrest under the existing conditions since Breaker's beliefs seemed to be anti-Masi and anti-Fascist and, therefore, was not considered a danger to the war effort of this country. Mr. Gault stated that his decision on the Misler case was based upon that of the Department in the ease against Breekt. (100-195220-12)

Hisler has been alleged to be in alese personal centact with Fredrich Christian Lang, who is a motion picture director in Hellywood, an alleged Communist and affiliated with the Free German Movement. Lang collaborated with Bertolt Brecht in 1948 in the motion picture "Hangmen Also Die," for which Risler wrote the music. Risler is also known to be a contact of Glifford Odets, a playwright in Hollywood who is said to have written several plays produced by the Communist Party. Odets is a reported member of many Communist front organizations and has been active in all Communist affairs in California. He assisted Hans Misler in obtaining a position with MIO Studies in Hollywood, California, (Ibid)

It has been reliably reported that Hans Misler has used the name Herry Eigner in certain activities in the Los Angeles area, especially in conmeetion with his membership in the Hollywood Writers Mobilisation and as chairman of Los Angeles Lodge 487, Binei Birith.



Buth Fischer is the sister of derhart and Hans Bisler. When she Sestified before the House of Representatives Un-American Activities Committee, she identified her brother, Gerhart, as a Comintern agent in the United States and as a "dangerous terrorist." She identified her brother Hans Risler as a music composer in Hollywood, a Communist, and Cangerous, on one occasion she described the Pres German Movement in the United States and Mexico and stated her brother Hans Bisler was active in this movement. Buth Fischer feels that her life is in danger since her expose of her brothers, activities and she is afraid that the MVD would possibly resort to violence in an effort to silence ber.

On April 27, 1944, Buth Fischer wrote a letter to her brother, Hans Misler, and his wife, Louise, in which she stated she felt her life was in dan She assumed him and her other brother, Serhart Maler, of being agents of the OGFU. The stated in this regard: This was an exhibit furnished by Ruth Fis

to the House Un-Am. Act. Committee)

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### CONEIDENTIAL

"If the local branches of the GPU can succeed in making a clever arrangement for a natural death - it will not succeed this time. But for you nor for Gerhart Eisler, Chief of the German GPV Division in the United States, the dreamer of the \*fictional battles with machine gams \* whose dreaming consisted of fifteen years of betrayal, the corrupt liquidator of Chinese, German, Spanish and anti-Stalin searades. This time it will not be made so easy for you. You always play with terror and are always afraid to take the responsibility for your acts. I have made the fellowing preparations: 1-Three physicians have given me a thorough examination. I am now in good health. There is no cause for a natural death. I am constantly under a physician's care and an taking care of myself in a consible manner. The doctors are informed and in same of any trouble will testify accordingly. S-A mumber of reputable journalists and politicians have been informed and possess a copy of this letter. A number of German immigrants have also been apprised."

Mans Misler is alleged to have had in his pessession in the year 1948 a list of books which he had apparently left in New York City. The majority of these books relate to studies of the Communist ideology. The first ten book listed by Eisler on this list are as follows:

"MARK: "Capital' in three volumes
MARK: "Collection of Essays"
MARK: "Criticism of Political Sections"
ENGELS: "Ludwig Fourbach"
MARX-ENGELS: "Letters"
LENIN: "From His Philosophical Meritance"
ENTRIN: "Memories of Lenin"

"Leninism," four issues
LENIN: "Complete edition in three volumes."

(100-195220-16, page 16)
On October 21, 1946, the New York World Telegram carried an article entitled: "Risler's Brether Top Red Composer."

The article was written by Frederick Woltman who quoted verses from Risler's song, the "Comintern," an abbreviation for the "Gemmunist International Sue werse goess

"Eyes shaps on your guns, Bed Banners unfurled. Advanced, preletarians, to conduct the world."

This article reproduced a song sheet in Risler's handsriting which reads

"My heartiest to the revolutionaries. Greetings and best wishes to Pierre Degeyter Club; New York. Earns Risler."

CONFIDENTIAL

Another verse of Eisler's song "Cominvern," according to this article reads as follows: COM! IDENTIAL

"The Comintern calls you,
Raise high Soviet Bunner.
In steeled runks to battle
Raise sickle and hammer."
(A photostat of this article is attached.)

During November, 1946, several articles were published in the Los Angeles, California, "Examiner," which were written by Ruth Fischer. These articles exposed her brother Gerhart's connection with the Communist organization tions and also involved her brother Hans Eisler. In one installment Ruth Fischer wrote that Hans Eisler followed Gerhart to America in 1935 and they : in New York City. She commented that Hans traveled back and forth between the United States and Europe, making several trips to Russia to show his continue loyalty. In another installment, Ruth Fischer wrote she tested Hans' degree subservience to the Communist Party by telephoning him that he had new instr tions and that he was to go to the corner of Rue Amsterdam and Place Clichy there await a major she knew. Hans agreed to this arrangement. Upon another occasion. Ruth Fischer reports Hans talked with her during the Moscow trials and, according to her, Bans became hysterical with the thought that he and Gerhart might feature in one of the Moscow defendants' long-winded accusation Hans Eisler begged Ruth Fischer to let it be known that for years they had n connections, since Ruth Fischer was out of favor with the Communist Party. [100-191 VVO-31 P6)

On June 19, 1947, Hans Bisler made application to the State Depart for an exit permit in order to proceed to Paris, France. Risler listed on application as references Clifford Odets, previously identified, and Salka Viertel, who has been active in the Free German Movement and has associated with many known Communist sympathisers, including Charles Chaplin, Bertolt Brecht, Clifford Odets and others. Risler's application is still in a "pendistatus at the State Department at this time. (100-19-19-19-3)

There is every reason to believe that Eisler's application for the permit will not be granted. ( )

On August 16, 1947, an article appeared on page 1 of the Washingt Fost stating "Gerhart Eigler Found Guilty of Fraud in Passport Case - Freed on \$20,000 Bond." Gerhart Eigler is a brother of Hans Eigler and a photost copy of this article has been attached hereto. According to the article, t sentencing of Gerhart Eigler was deferred in order to give the Defense Coun an opportunity to file motions for a new trial and for an arrest of judgment

(a photostatic copy of the original article is attached offered )

CONFIDENTIAL

#### UNITED ST

**ERNMENT** 

79392

Mr. D. M. Ladd

December 5, 1947

SUBJECT:

HANS EISLER

the above : me I received a call from Mr. Pete a rown al Division of the Department relative to the contioned case.

Mr. Brown indicated that the Bureau had relayed information to the attorney General which it had received recording the allegation that Hans Eisler might endeavor to leave the country. Mr. Brown stated that this information as accurate and that it was predicated upon the following incidents which have just come to Mr. Brown's attention.

Eisler's attorney. Carroll King, has made overtures to the Department in an endeavor to "swing a deal" where the Immigration Service would permit Eisler and his wife to leave the country in order to take a job elsewhere with the understanding that no prosecution would ensue. Mr. Brown advised that the Criminal Division will have no part in such a "deal" and that instructions are being issued to the Immigration Service to this effect. Mr. Brown stated that his purpose in calling the Bureau relative to this matter was not only to advise us of the foregoing data, but also to indicate that it would be unnecessary to expend any investigative effort in looking for Eisler, since the Criminal Division is issuing definite instructions to the effect that Eisler should not be permitted to depart the country in line with the suggestion made by his attorney, Carroll King. 11.

The foregoing, of course, relates to the Deportation Hearing which is scheduled to be held for Eisler in Los Angeles on January 15, 1948. The foregoing information relative to the proposed "deal" of Carroll King has previously been received by the Bureau. The matter is, of course, of primary interest to the Immigration Service and we have taken no action with respect thereto except to indicate to the field that the Bureau is desirous of being advised if any information is received through established sources relative to the movements of Eisler and, particularly, relative to any effort that he might make to depa the country.

ACTION:

It appears that no action is necessary with respect to the foregoing since all of this information is known to the triminal Division of the Department and the Immigration Service, as well as the Bureau.

JPC:IGS



## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
Ø	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
	Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies), was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.
	Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
	For your information:
Ø	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  100 - 195330 - 126

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### several Bureau of Investigat United States Bepartment of Justice

New York, 7, New York.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAIN.... HETETH IS UNCLASSIFIED FYCETT THERE SHOWN CTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

December 13, 1947 Harmo

Director, FBI

Re: HAMS EISLER

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

(REFER 5 IS)

Dear Sir: 8/24/84/910

CLASSIFIED BY: SP-7MACLENW DECLASSIFY ON:

Rebulet Dec. 3, 1947 captioned as above.

For your information the subject is now and has been since approximately Dec. 3d staying with Dr. KURT ALFRED ADLER and his wife, FREYDA NAEQUE ADLER, at the ADLERS residence, 1 W. 89th St., NYC. The ADIFRs are indicated to be old friends of the subject and his wife according to the information set forth in the report of SA dated Oct. 16, 1946 at Los Angeles, and entitled as above.

The NY files are negative of any other pertinent information concerning the ADLERs. However, it is noted that during the investigation of it became necessary to identify the aforementioned Dr. ADLER. At that time it was learned that he was born on Feb. 25, 1905 in Vienna, Austria, was married on Oct. 1, 1937 at the City Hall in NYC and attended Long Island College of Medicine from Sept. 27, 1937 to June 5, 1941.

FORVICTORY COPIES DESTROYED BUY FXP:EED 100-26648

RECORDE

100-195220-127

CLASS. & EXT. YEY SPIGGE REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 DATE OF REVIEW \_\_\_\_.



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

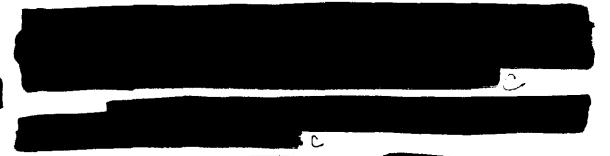
	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.
<b>\</b>	Deleted under exemption(s) with no segregable material available for release to you.
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
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	Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies), was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.
	Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
	For your information:
図	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  100-195220-127 pg 2



## CONFIDE TIAL

Letter to Director NY 100-26648

December 13, 1947.



On Dec. 12, 1947, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, NYC, confidentially advised that they did not have HANS EISLER under surveillance. He related that upon the arrival of EISLIR in NYC he had suggested to his superiors that this subject be placed under surveillance but they decided that this should not be done. Indicated that the only stops the Immigration authorities have against an illegal departure from the U.S. on the part of the subject is with their own service. Who has interviewed this subject a definite opinion that HANS EISLER would not attempt to depart illegally.

67P

had no definite information as to EISLER's plans, but he thought that it was possible that the subject would stay in NYC until Dec. 22d at which time he would accompany his attorney, CAROL KING, to the Coast.

CAROL KING planned to leave MYC for the West Coast on that date to prepare for the trial of this subject. 7

Relative to the case against the subject, stated that it was his opinion, at least from the information he had obtained in the NY area, that it was extremely weak.

It is requested that in any contact with the Immigration authorities that the identity of the bekept strictly confidential.

Relative to the Bureau's suggestion as to the placing of necessary stops, as you are aware outgoing stops in NYC are generally ineffective unless there is a circularization of all steamship companies and airlines. In this case it is not believed that such is desired or necessary. Arrangements have been made through a confidential source in



Letter to Director NY 100-26648

December 13, 1947.

the Alien Tax Division in NYC whereby the NY Office will be notified in the event this subject has any contact with that agency. Further, close liaison is being maintained with the INS for any information they may have concerning him. A spot surveillance is also being maintained.

The Los Angeles Office is requested to advise of any information they might receive from confidential sources relative to the subject's planned activities. Similar confidential sources in NYC are being followed for any information they may be able to give. Any further information supplied by these sources as to the subject's activities will be immediately brought to the Bureau's attention.

Very truly yours,

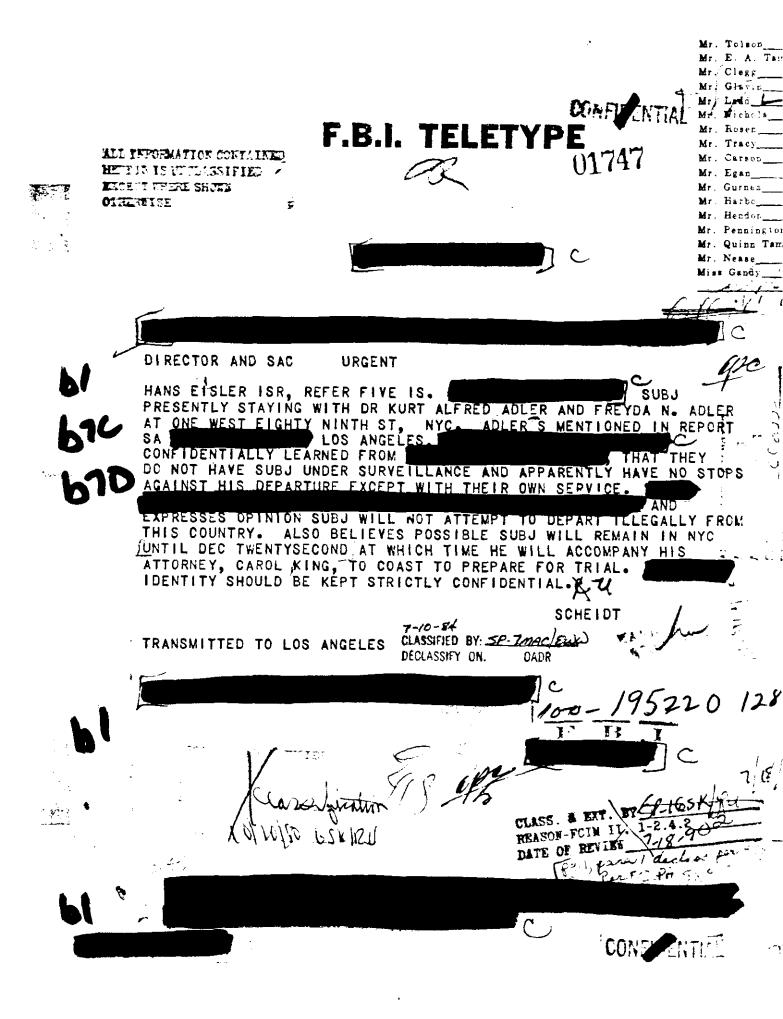
Edward Scheidt

EDWARD SCHEIDT

SAC

2 cc: Los Angeles (100-18124) A.M.S.D.





deral Bureau of Investig

#### United States Department of austice

Los Angeles 13, California November 17, 1947.

01760

Director, FBI

AIR MAIL

Re: HANS EISLER, W.2.5., INTERNAL SECURITY-B.

Dear Sir:

It has come to the attention of this office that the Los Angeles County Communist Party had in 1939 a branch in the 57th Assembly District named the "HANS EISLER Branch." This information is contained on page 30 of the booklet entitled "2 Decades of Progress, Communist Party Los Angeles County 1919-1939."

On the first page of this booklet is printed the "Hammer and Sickle insignia and the names of the Chairman PETTIS PERMY and other functionaries of the Los Angeles County Communist Party. This booklet was published in September, 1939 and has the address 124 W. 6th Street printed on it. It is noted that this is the present address of the L.A.C.C.P.

Very truly yours,

P. B. Hazoc

R. B. HOOD, SAC

JRB:MAW

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ALL INFORMATION CONTADEL
HEREINIS UNELL LEED
DATE 17-18-80 BY SP-105X-18

SHO, LOS ANCELES

January 7, 1946

EIRECTOR, FBI

MOUSE BRECHT

HANS EISLER

LION FEUCHTNINGER

176

01758

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

There are anclosed herewith two copies of an English translation of an anonymous message in German written on a postcard which was mailed to the Bureau in an envelope postmarked at Los Angeles 7, California, November 12, 1947.

676

Than may be identical with mention in line 1, page 9 of the report of Special Agent dated April 15, 1943, at Los angeles, entitled, \*Otto Katz, was., Internal Security -R, Custodial Detention\*, Los \*ngeles file 100-15865.

You should endeavor to identify subjects and There is no record of this latter finctividual in the files of the bureau.

100-190707

Enclosure

AFC: WINA

COLMUNICATIONS SECTION Jan 8, 1948

ALL MEDDELLE CONTROLL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

#### THANSLATION FROM THE GERMAN

You let yourselves be told by BRECHT that he was never in a Communist Party: If anyone was ever a Communist, and if anyone gave a false oath, it was he. I am an eld lady and know all the people from Berlin. BRECHT was always a "communist and no less a one than EISLER, who at least half told the truth. Likewise FEUCHTWANCER—he was proud in Munich; wherever he spoke, he emphasised his membership in Communism. And everybody is laughing at you, they are all making fun about "your stupidity", as they are all in the habit of colling it. Why don't you try to get the lists of Communist members through your agents over there. You would be smazed at how many got into the country. There is also one THAN, a very wicked and dangerous, man, or even a his. or a size EVA LANDESHOF.

There are many more dangerous persons of this sort. They have all sworm one false thing when they entered this country, for they were all Communists over there, all of them no less so than the two EISLERS, and now they want to go over to the muscians, such as BRECHT, only in order to inveigh against America. Don't let them all out:

Translated by: 67C

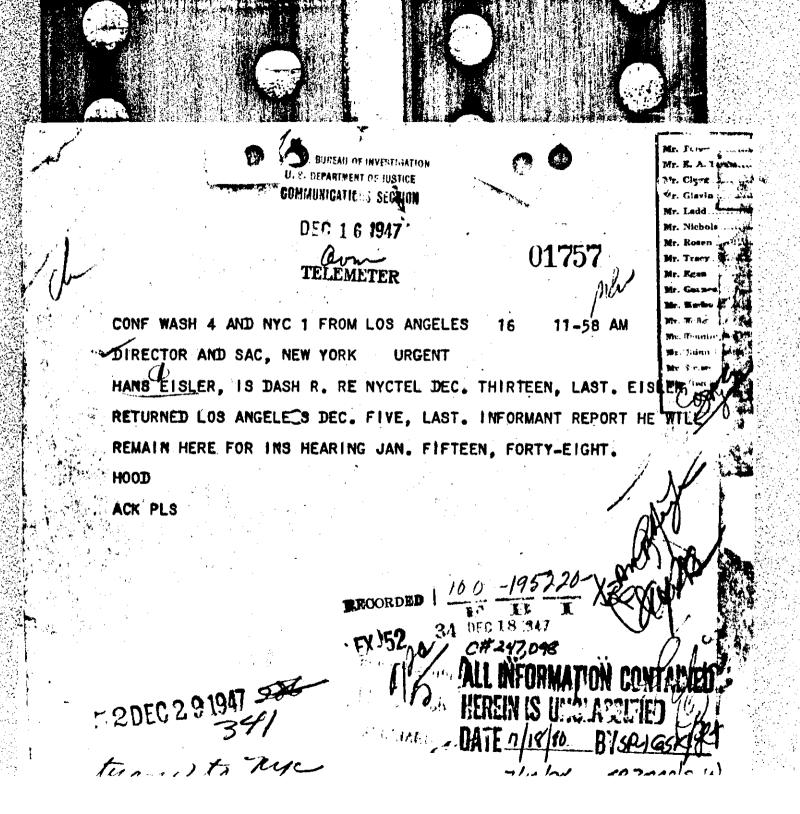
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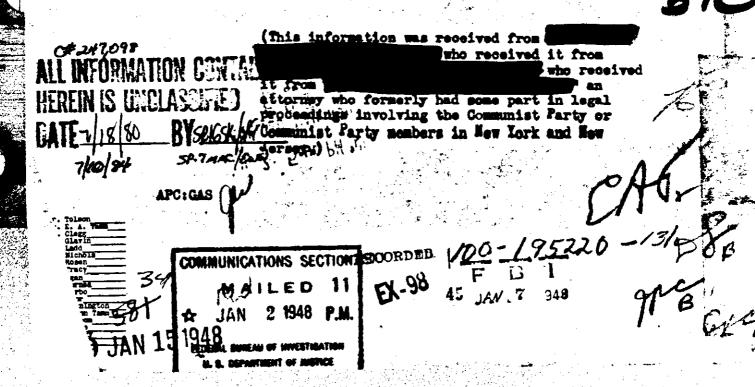
The Commissioner Immigration and Maturalisation Service Director, PBI

James 2, 1948

HANS EISLER INTERNAL SECURITY - N (100-195220) 01756

Of possible assistance to you in the pending deportation case against the subject is a report received from a source of unknown reliability that references to Risler appear in either Volkswacht or Die Machrichten, German language publications of the Communist Party, Germany, in some issue or issues during the years 1931, 1932, or early 1933. (He is believed to have left Germany in March, 1933.) These references are reported to show definitely that Risler belonged to the Communist Party in Germany. The publications are said to We available in the New York Public Library.

Our source could not and cannot presently give sore definite information as to which publication, issue or article is involved. Should this data be received at a later date it will be furnished to you.



### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LOS ANGELES TITLE HANS EISL	1/7/48	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/20;11/5,	REPORT MADE BY	
TIME #	1/7/48	10/20;11/5,	5,	***
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s = 1.1	// others. E	SISLER and wif	e sent congratula	tory message
a parcola listor			n November 7th.	
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L A 100-18124

were going to have a rally on the night of October 20th at the Cartoonist Guild Building, Vine and Yucca Streets, Hollywood at 8:15 p.m. to raise funds for the defense of HANS EISLER. The had received this information from a "throw away" leaflet which stated that there would be a speaker and LARRY ADLER would furnish music.

50

Referenced report contained the information that a meeting was to be held at the residence of Mrs. JULIAN SIEROTI, 1002 North Rexford Drive, Beverly Hills, California, at 8:30 p.m. on the night of November 5th to hear the subject's attorney, other speakers, and some of EISLER's music. A surveillance of this meeting by Special Agents and the writer reflected that the following persons' automobiles were parked in the immediate vicinity of Mrs. SIEROTI's residence. The license numbers of these cars were obtained, and the registered owners were ascertained by Special Employee as are set out below.

License Number

California UN190

California 2N5530

California 9P5638

676

California 2N9272

California 8U5800

California 277714

Registered Owner

This individual is a known member of the Communist Party in this area.

01734

This individual is a known contact of LION FEUCHTWANGER and EISLER.

This individual is known to have been a member of the Communist Party in Los Angeles.

This

individual is a well known Communist sympathizer.

This individual is an acquaintance and contact of EISLER and other persons connected with the Free German Movement.

100 - 100 - 2 -

seed



California 89U387

LEO GALLAGHER 3155 Oak Crest Drive, Los Angeles Leo Gallagher is the well known Communist attorney in Los Angeles.

California 40R490

This person is the wife of the motion picture

actor.

California 9P2284

FLORENCE EOMOLAA 10788 Bellagio Road Los Angeles. Mrs. HOMOLKA is the wife of OSCAR HONOLKA, the actor, and is a known contact of HANS EISLER, and is known to have visited the residence of



California 4F4739



This individual is known to have been a member of the Communist Party.

California 752885 and 7\$2886 Both registered to

CLIFFORD ODETS 7942 Hillside Avenue Los Angeles. It is noted that Mrs. ODETS was one of the sponsers of the meeting held at Mrs. SIERCTI's home. CLIFFORD ODETS is well known for his Communist sympathies.

California 86R421

is known

to have been a member of the Communist Party.

L A 100-18124

COOK CLOONFILEN U1736

California 5T9796

also is a known visitor to the residence of

California 4N7594

This individual is believed to be the who was associated ferred to in previous investigations.

California 9N9368

SALKA VIERTEL 165 Mayberry Road, Santa Monica, California. Mrs. VIERTEL has previously been referred to in this investigation.

California 753780

California 84,N914

California 4R753

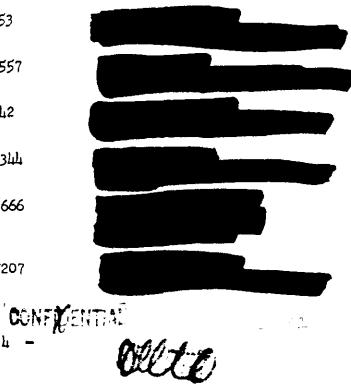
California 6V4557

California 4R742

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California 700988

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California 64R931

California 1R1074

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California 1N1946

California 9P5175

California 46R580

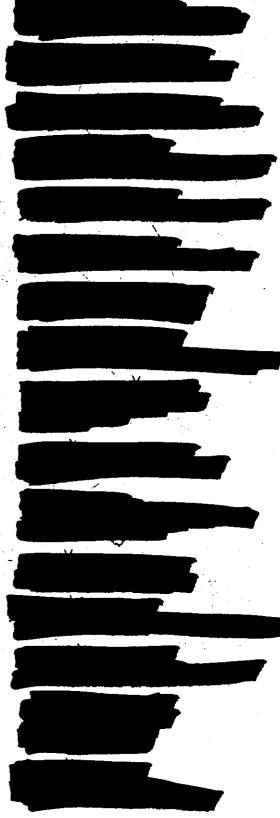
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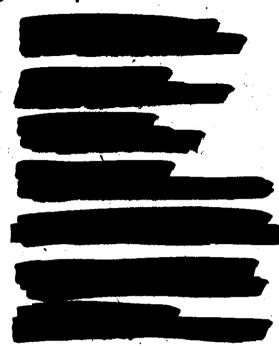
**b7C** 

California 6F305

California 83R556

California Com Cl676

California 11D602



with regard to the above listed individuals, a review of the indices of the Los Angeles Office reflects that is the subject of Los Angeles File is the subject of Los Angeles File

is the subject of Los Angeles File

is the subject of Los Angeles File

purposed the information that the subject since his arrest by the Immigration and Maturalization Service has been in rather frequent contact with CAROLINAG, his attorney, in New York City. EISLER was at a loss to understand why there had not been more favorable publicity to him, because BENYMARCOLIS, the attorney associated with KING, had facilities available for such publicity. EISLER was particularly incensed because MARCOLIS had done nothing to counteract or demy "recent falsifications stated by me by un-American Committee." EISLER denied to KING that he had ever met a Mr. WERICHO, and had never attended any meeting at JERICHO's house. It is believed that the Mr. JERICHO referred to by EISLER is in fact PAUL LARRICO at whose residence EISLER was alleged to have attended a meeting during the House Committee Meeting un-American Affairs Investigation relative to the subject. On two other occasions, EISLER protested to CAROL KING about the lack of help he was getting from MARCOLIS in the denial of some of "the falsifications and misrepresentations made by HUSSEL, THOMAS, STRIPPLING, and myself."

On November 3rd, CAROL KING informed KISLER, taccording to that his hearing before the INS Deportation Board had been set for January 15th in New York City. It was belief that this had been arranged at KISLER's instigation because the subject had tried to obtain a theatre contact in New York, however, on the same date, KISLER replied to KING that he would not be able to come to New York, and the Immigration Hearing whas to be Los Angeles, and he was expecting KING to appear for: him at Los Angeles.

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<u>કે</u> ) ત the subject and his wife sent their "warmest According to congratulations on the great October anniversary" to the Consulate of the USSA.

کی بر also furnished the information that EISLER wanted to go to New York City to confer with the Theatrical Producer ELEARD HALBELTON, 1430 Broadway, New York, relative to the musical score for the BERT-BRECHT Play "Galileo". There were several conversations between EISLER, HALBELTON, and JOSEPH LOSEY, as well as TINA THAYER. It is known from newspaper reports that LOSEY is the director of the New York production of the play, and is scheduled to go to Italy for the motion picture production of "Galileo".

on November 24, 1947, advised that EISLER would depart for New York on November 26th at 5:55 p.m. on Flight Twelve of the American Airlines. This information was furnished to the Bureau by teletype November 24th.

During the course of a surveillance of the residence of referred to before in this report, it was ascertained by Special Agent and the writer that an individual believed to be was observed driving a car from

residence to the EISLER residence at 9:20 a.m. on November 25th.

inasmuch as a highly confidential source had obtained a letter written by RUTH BEFLAU to This letter reflected that BEFLAU, the mistress of BERT BRECHT, had obtained BRECHT's Power of Attorney, and was in a position to sign the "Galileo" Film Contract. It is known that this film is to be produced in Italy. (3) &

se) w acvised on November 26th that a message had been sent to the subject on November 25th advising him that "Rod was coming to him at 9:15 a.m.". also stated that ROD had sent other messages on October 30th and 31st that he would be out to see the subject.

The following investigation was conducted by SA November 17, 1947. It was ascertained that the meeting held at the Gilmore Stadium, Los Angeles, on November 16, 1947, and sponsered by the Progressive Citizens of America had been attended by approximately three thousand people. At this meeting, stands had been set up at which people could sign letters addressed to the United States Attorney General TOM C. CLARK, Washington D.C., protesting the findings of the House Committee on un-American Activities relative to HANS EISLER, and EISLER's subsequent arrest by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. A copy of this letter was obtained and is being . placed in the 1A Exhibit Envelope of this file.

On November 25, 1947, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Los Angeles, telephonically advised that BEN MARGOLIS, the Los Angeles Attorney for EISLER, had been attempting to obtain a voluntary departure permit from the Immigration and Naturalization Service. MARGOLIS had told that EISLER had an offer to go to France and do some work on the play, "talice in Wonderland", as well as to go to Italy to work on a musical score for the production "Galileo."

CONFIDENTIAL BOLLER

MARGOLIS further stated that the subject had admitted to him that he had made application for membership in the Communist Party of Germany, but had given his application card to an unidentified friend, and he never knew what action was taken in connection with the application, and that he had never paid dues.

MARGOLIS also stated to that RUTH FISCHER, the subject's sister, and GEHARDI EISLER, the subject's brother, had been prominent figures in the Communist Party in Germany.

On November 29th, the New York Office advised by teletype that BISLER had advised Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York, that he had arrived at the Algonquin Hotel on the monring of November 27th, and would remain there until December 2nd. He informed INS that his trip to New York was in connection with the musical score that he was writing for "Galileo". From New York, he was to go to Philadelphia where he was to have a conference with the Commissioner of Immigration, and then he intended to return to Los Angeles.

Servised on December 5th that RISLER was to return that evening at 11:15 p.m.

On November 26, 1947, a highly confidential source furnished the following information. A letter dated August 11, 1947 was addressed to the subject from Universal Edition, Vienna 1, Karlsplatz 6, requesting permission for the German language publication of EISLER's book, "Composing for the Film". This letter also requested EISLER's permission to publish his work, "Regen" and "Hollywooder Lieder Buch", as well as his new work, "Kammer Kusik".

There was also a letter from LOU WUNIN, 32 Rue Washington, Paris, dated August 4, 1947. This communication advised EISLER that in view of an exceptionally tight schedule with a goal for completion of photography in May 1948, it was impossible for him to wait any longer for EISLER to arrive in France, inasmuch as the script writers felt the need of having the composer on hand immediately.

On August 20th, according to this confidential source, EISLER received a communication from referred to in referrenced report, which communication attempted to explain to subject and his wife why EISLER's deal with the BUNIN PRODUCTIONS had fallen through. told EISLER that LOU BUNIN and FLORENCE BUNIN owned the company and made all final decisions. was only consulted on various questions, although serious thought was given to his opinions. He told EISLER that many of his own proposals had been overruled and had not been followed by the company. Went on to point out that his work with the company was only in the field of anything to do with the hiring of people or the negotiations concerning their contracts.

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The confidential source pointed out that it was very interesting to note that there was some friction between the previously in referenced report, was apparently attempting to smooth things over between EISLER. It is known that she has contacted the EISLER residence many times during the past four months.

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according to the source, went on to explain that the script writers had needed a composer immediately, and felt that they could not wait until October when EISLER would possibly be free. It was therefore, necessary for them to hire went on to explain that EISLER should recontact and that some arrangement might be made to have EISLER come to France as soon as he was able to leave the United States.

The confidential source furnished an unsigned letter addressed to his Excellency, The Ambassador of the United States of America, the Embassy of the United States of America, I Grosvenor, London, W.1, and dated Oct. 8, 1947. This letter was apparently from the Composers' Guild of Great Britian and protested the treatment that HANS EISLER had received at the hands of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and subject's subsequent arrest. It further compared the hearings before the House Committee to the legal proceedings in Nazi Germany during the years 1933 to 1939, and stated that "the proceedings of this Committee are on a lower level than legal proceedings in Nazi Germany". It is believed that this letter was composed at the instigation of according to information received from

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name and address have previously been reported in this investigation.

The confidential source continued that on September 29, 1947, a message was directed to the subject by JOSEPH FORER stating that MISLER need not be alarmed about the fact that the Committee on Un-American Activities had furnished his name to the Justice Department. FORER did not believe that either deportation proceedings or prosecution for alleged false statements could be brought. In the interests of safety, however, FORER suggested, as MISLER'S Attorney, that MISLER should "not discuss with anyone, newspaper men, FBI Investigators or anybody else, anything about whether you joined the Communist Farty in Germany or signed an application to join. Be sure you follow this advice strictly. Whatever you said in the Committee Hearing cannot by statute be used against you at the proceedings; but this is not true of anything you may say outside of the Committee Hearing."

According to the confidential source on October 14, 1947, LOVISE BISLER wrote a letter addressed dear Harold in which she related that BEN MARGOLIS was a first class man and an excellent labor lawyer. She stated that he had given HANNS all the help he could without a penny of salary, but that MARGOLIS was absolutely unfamiliar with deportation cases which MARGOLIS himself admitted never having handled. Mrs. EISLER went on to say that MARGOLIS was now working with CAROL KING, who is "an authority, but a very left one, which might make it difficult for her to bring concessions from them that they might grant, all be it grudgingly to a less radical attorney." Mrs. EISLER went on to say that up until October 14th only "the left people" have lead, and commented that a good "bourgois lawyer would be wonderful, if you would take advice from CAROL who is an authority in cases of this sort!"

Mrs. EISLER indicated to HAROLD that the main purpose for he and her husband was to secure a voluntary departure agreement from INSTAN



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referred to

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but that CAROL KING had informed her that the authorities were very reluctant about this up to now. Therefore, LOUISE was suggesting a possibility for an attorney, inasmuch as he had never been affiliated with politics, but would take the case purely on a civil liberties basis. LOUISE EISLER went on to comment that if voluntary departure could not be achieved "we" would have to fight the case to the bitter end, and that it was a good case to fight, but that with the present political situation, it would take a lot of time and strong nerves. LOUISE commented that "to be persecuted is a boring affair." & w

An individual believed to be according to the same source, had informed HANS EISLER and LOUISE EISLER that there was a movement a foot in New York to form some sort of a committee which would be spearheaded by Among the projects was a concert to be held soon to raise funds for the defense of HANS EISLER and

if one of the individuals interested in the EISLER case in Los Angeles would approach the American Civil Liberties League in Los Angeles benefits might refelt that any pressure from the Office in New York on the Los Angeles Uffice would be bad. Further told FREYDA that the Los Angeles Branch of the Civil Liberties Union was more militant than the National Branch in New York City. suggested that the EISLERS should have someone on the "Hollywood Committee perhaps " It is pointed out that is probably said that had asked her

but that she was going to write LOUISE instead. on to say that had given her reason to think that he was very much interested and would do all he possibly could once the Los Angeles Office of the Civil Liberties Union started to get under way.

Among the names that mentioned were those of ROGER HALDWIN; CAROL KING:

In the formation of the Committee. stated that she could not be the treasurer, but she would try to get! TRYIN went on to say that she was going to see and that perhaps she would have some suggestions or over some help.

was also in contact with of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. offer to defend the subject was accepted by KISLER. hoped to see in order to get to TOSCANNINI and others of similar renown in the musical field. In closing the interchange of information, told LOUISE that "I don't have vet a or OONA to help. The referred to is believed to be OONA is probably the wife of CHARLES CHAPLIN inasmuch as the confidential source advised that several photographs of OONA CHAPLIN and her children, as well as photographs of CHARLES CHAPLIN have been observed in the passession

of the subject.





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suggested the name New York Committee for Justice for HANNS EISLER if actual organization of a musicians' group ever took place.

advised that EISLER received word to telephone BELKELEY 7-3484, Berkeley, California on November 19th. This had come from a man named The same highly confidential source made available a letter addressed to HANNS EISLER sent Air Wail Special Delivery from the Czechoslovak Consulate, 690 Market Street, San Francisco 4, California, dated Nov. 20, 1947 and signed by This letter is being set out in full in view of previous investigation relative to the possibility of EISLER and EEAT BRECHT obtaining Czech passports.

"Mr. Hanns Eisler 23868 West Pacific Coast Highway Pacific Palisades, California

"Dear Mr. Eisler:

"Thank you for your letter of November 8. I knew very well that the situation concerning Mrs. Eisler and yourself was becoming critical; but as it is today, and as I told Mrs. Eisler yesterday by telephone, your problem from the point of view of obtaining a passport seems to be settled. What I need from you and Mrs. Eisler is the old Czechoslovak document with which you came to the United States, and then there is the formality of filling out applications, the details of which you will find in the enclosed forms. Fill out everything you can and return them to my office as soon as possible. Unfortunately, each form needs to be filled out and signed four times by you and four times by Mrs. Eisler. We will also need four passport photographs of you and Mrs. Eisler and these photographs should be signed on the front side.

"Unfortunately, to be completely correct from the official standpoint, I will have to ask you to pay all the expenses which total \$6.00 as follows:

\$4.60 Joint passport
.90 Telegram sent on Nov. 19
.50 Postal expenses

mI believe that I can issue a passport to you for six months, but I will have to look into the matter and let you know later on. It will probably be best for you to take care of the above details as soon as possible and obtain your passport right away so that no change in the situation here or anywhere else would interfere with this question any more. I am returning herewith the letter from the secretary to

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On December 6, 1917, Turnished a copy of a leaflet which advertised a concert of MANUS FILLER's music to be held bunday, December 14, 1947 at 8:15 p.m. at the Cornet Theatre, 366 North La Cienega, Los Angeles. This concert was sponsered by IGOR STRAVINSMY, AARON OOFLAND, ROCER SESSIONS, ERNST TOCK, and ROY HARRIS. Among those performing were Lionard String Brunetta Massolint; Tanner Compunist; a known Communist; MYRON STREET JOSEPH DISTORT, a known Communist; PAUL BERGSTROM; RICHARD LINDEN; HUGOTRAINORDI, and CHARLES BRIVER. In addition to the advertisement, there was a four page leaflet published by the Committee for Justice for HANNS EISLER, 7942 Hillside Avenue, Hollywood 46, California which is the address of CHINFORD and BUTTINGTID. The main portion of this leaflet was the reprinting of an article by MARTHA BALLHORN from the October 6th issue of "The New Republic". The leaflet urged the following:

- 1. That everyone should write the Attorney General protesting the deportation action and urging that permission for voluntary departure be granted.
- 2. Demand the abolishment of the Un-American Activities Committee.
- 3. Break through thought control. Do not depend on the newspapers to give you the full story. Apprecathe truth yourself.
- h. Help us prevent this shameful injustice by giving us your financial aid. You can make your check out to cash or to Mrs. WILLLE DIETELLA, Treasurer, and send them to 7942 Hillside Avenue.

The leaflet also urged that everyone should, "cry shame to the whole world." The material furnished by the being retained by in the files of this Office.

Los Angeles, advised that the deportation hearing for the subject and his wife would be held in Los Angeles on January 15, 1948.

PENDING

CONTOUNTED

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

LOS ANGELES OFFICE

At Los Angeles, California:

Will report the results of the Immigration and Naturalization Service Deportation Hearing to be held January 15, 1948.

Will follow the activities of the Committee for Justice for HANNS KISLER.

One copy of this report is being furnished the New York Office in view of the possibility that a committee may be formed in New York similar to the Committee for Justice for HANNS EISLER.

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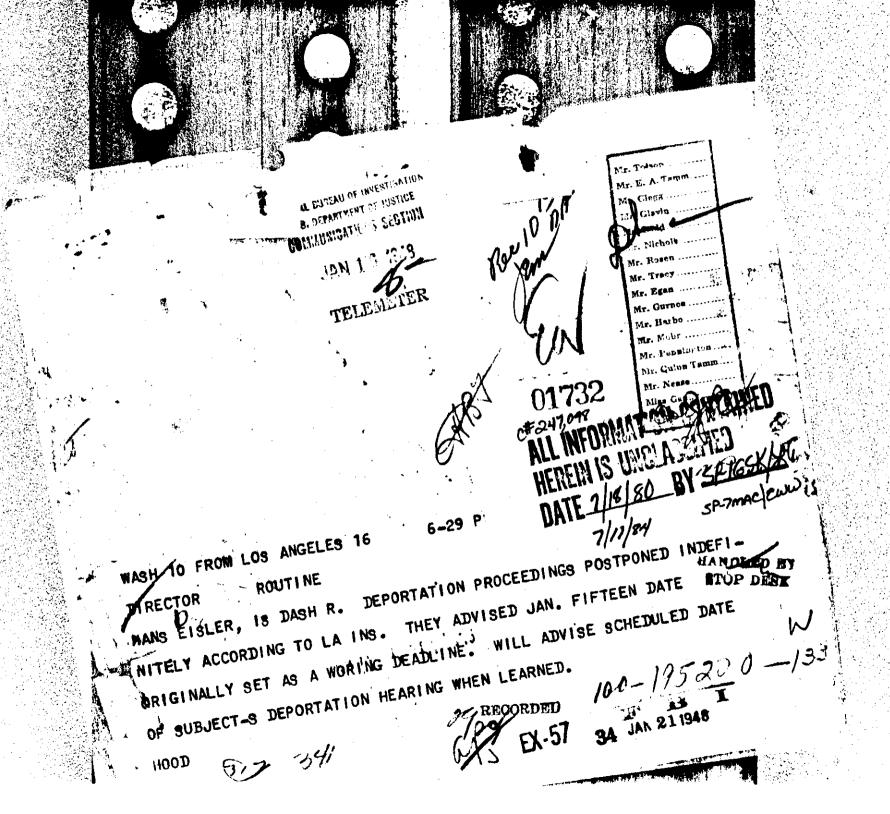
The highly confidential source referred to in this report as furnishing information on November 26th is known to Special Agents

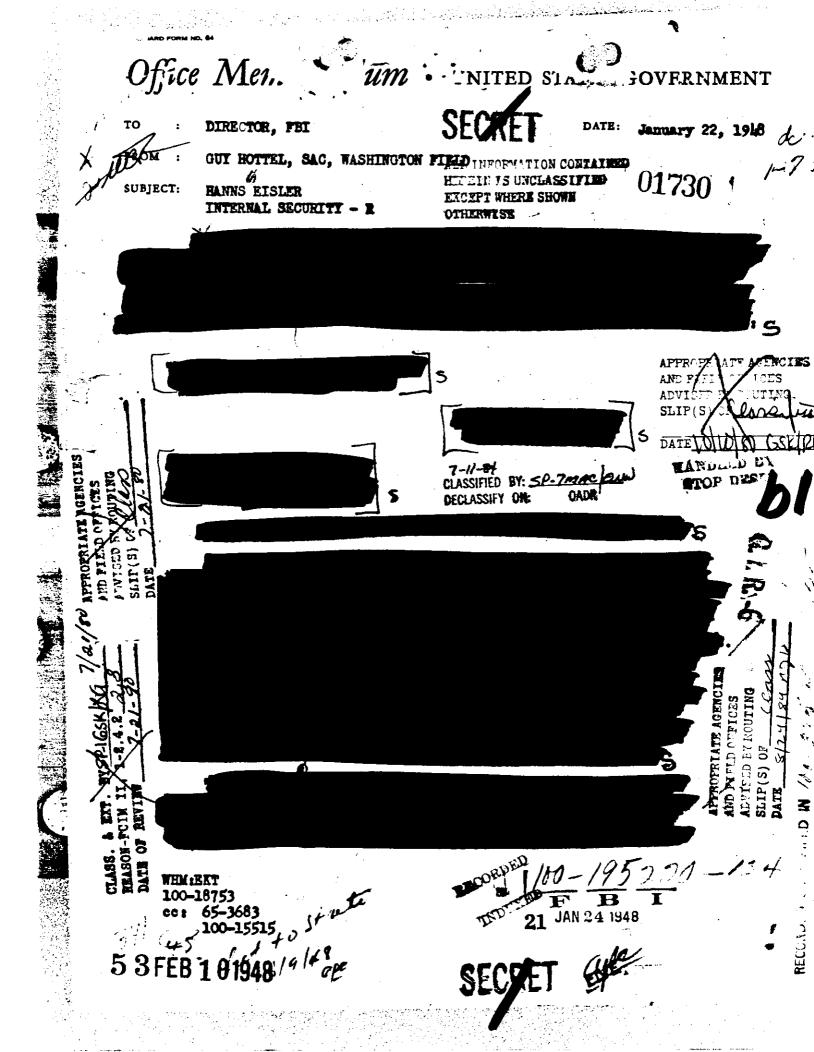
mestern union Santa Lonica, California 676

requested that his name be withheld inasmuch as he

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- "HONF BENTA!

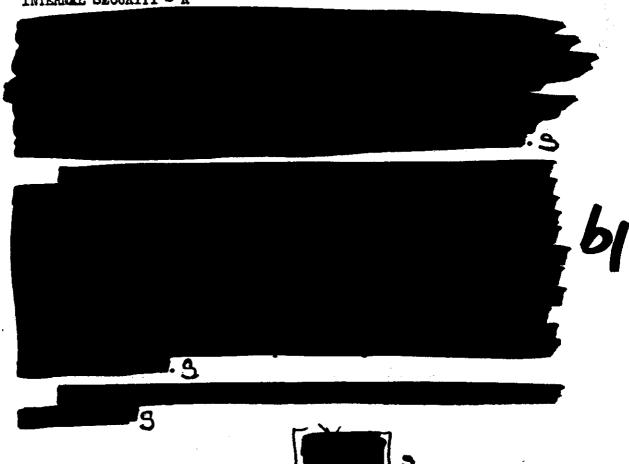




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Director, FBI

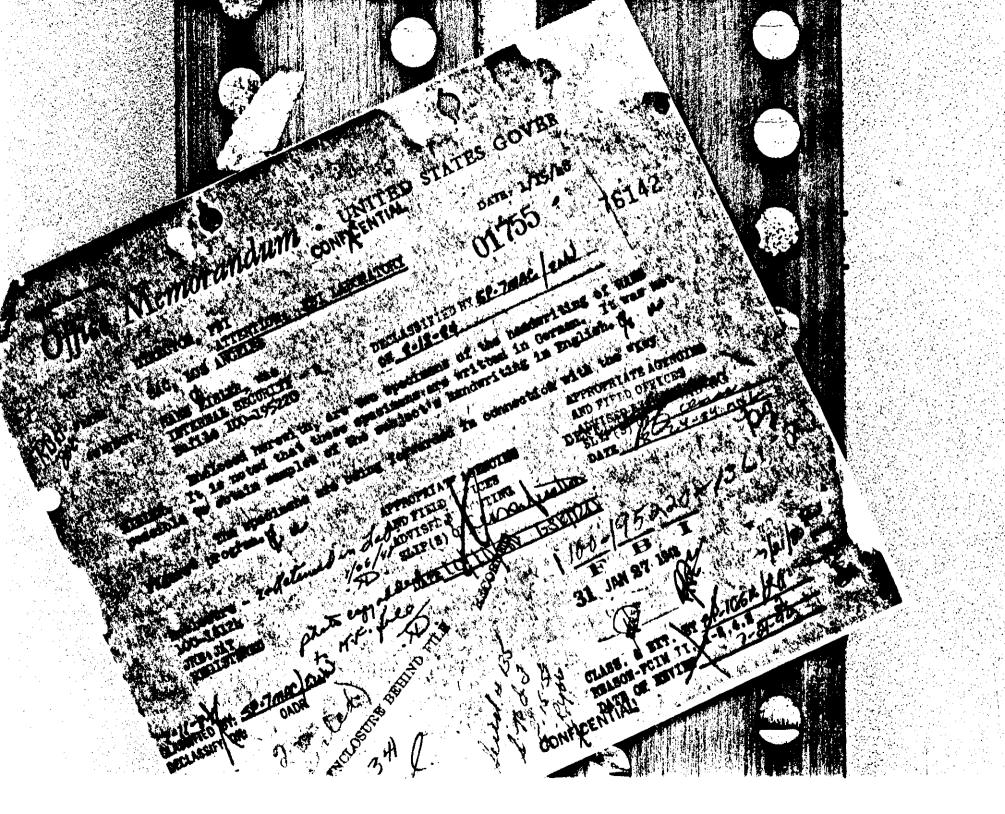
Re: HANNS EISLER INTERNAL SECURITY - R 01731



This information is being forwarded to the Bureau as a matter of interest.

WHM:EKT 100-18753 cc: 100-15515 65-3683

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HIGHLAND HOTEL

921 NO. HIGHLAND AVENUE HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA Mr. Louise ( steet )

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34 Fryor Lane



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HOLLYWOOD CALIF

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### Office Memorandum . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO Director, FBI

DATE: January 22, 1948

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: HANS EISLER

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Rerep Special Agent New York City, dated January 14, 1948, in above case. The following, received subsequent to the submission of reference report, is submitted for information purposes:

Hotel Algonquin, 59 West 44th Street,
New York City, advised an agent of this office that the above-captioned subject
resided at the Hotel Algonquin for several days around the period of December
9, 1947. Stated that during HANS EISLER'S stay at the hotel, several
other close friends of his also resided at the hotel, whom suspected
of being Communist sympathisers because of their close association with HANS
EISLER.

be in Hollywood, California, and is a playwright; JACK-ZOLLER, a playwright who is a permanent resident of the hotel; PETER-VIERTEL and his wife, also a playwright and a permanent resident of the hotel; and JOHN DOSEY, stage manager who remained at the hotel a few days around December 9th with CHARLES LAUGHTON, movie actor. According to LAUGHTON appeared in a play at the Experimental Theater, which play ran for only a few weeks. The music for this play was written by HANS EISLER, and all of the above-captioned individuals had something to do with the play.

As has been previously reported, the play mentioned by was undoubtedly "GALILEO", which was presented for a brief period at the MAXINE ELLIOTT Theatre, New York City.

stated that CHARLES LAUGHTON, who resided at the hotel during that time, was a very close friend of HANS EISLER, and that all of the above men were seen dining together and hobnobbing about the hotel in a clannish group. Stated that he expressed to LAUGHTON very anti-Communist opinions concerning some news item which appeared in print at that time concerning Communists, and that his anti-Communist remark was overheard by all of the above-mentioned men. Said he wanted them to clearly note that he objected to having any Communist sympathisers reside at his hotel.

According to a after HANS EISLER had remained at the hotel for a few days, he arranged things so that his service at the hotel would not be satisfactory and, as a result, EISLER checked out of the hotel and went to the Hotel Royalton on West 44th Street, directly across from the Hotel Algonquin. During EISLER'S stay at the latter hotel, stated that imagration — authorities made several checks to ascertain 11 he was still residing there.

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DATE 7 21 60 BY SP. 165K



JSM: JMK

Letter to Director NY 100-26648

advised that he had not heard any of the above-mentioned men make any direct anti-American remarks but gathered the impression from their actions that they were in sympathy with Communists because at the time the Hollywood writers were indicted, the above-mentioned individuals expressed a feeling of sympathy for the indicted writers and several times, and could not recall definitely, either ZOLLER, VIERTEL, or LOSEY made complimentary remarks about the ability of these ten indicted writers.

expressed the opinion that, in the event he were to determine that the above-mentioned men were Communists or considered subversive in any way, he would immediately make it extremely uncomfortable for them and cause them to leave the hotel. He was referring specifically to JACK ZOLLER, PETER VIERTEL and wife, and PAUL STEWART and wife. The latter has already made a reservation at the motel when they return from their trip to California, which will be sometime at the end of January.

It is noted that the synopsis of the reference report contains a mention of HANS EISLER operating out of the home of <u>Doctor</u> and <u>Mrs. KURT ALFRED ADLER</u>, although no supporting information to this effect appears in the details. This was the result of inadvertence, inasmuch as the detailed information regarding EISLER'S contact with the ADLERS was set out in a separate letter bearing the same date as the report.

cc: Los Angeles (100-18124)

**WERNMENT** 

TO Director, FBI

DATE:

January 22, 1948

FROM

SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT:

HANS EISLER

INTERNAL SECURITY (R)

REFER 5-IS

(Bureau file 100-195220)

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For your information, and a Agents of the Immigration and Maturalization Service in New York City, called at this office on 1/20/48 with reference to the above-captioned subject.

DEFERRED TO THE COURT OF THE COUR

They advised that information had been received from their Los Angeles Office to the effect that a "confidential informant" had stated that VICTORIA STONE and JULIUS HEIMAN were former high functionaries of the Communiat Party and had been close associates of the subject HANS EISLER. Their information was to the further effect that STONE supposedly; operated a dress shop on 18th St., while HEIMAN was located in Yopkers, NY.

It might be well to point out that according to the NY files, there has never been any information previously received to the effect that VICTORIA STONE ever operated a dress shop or that either she or HEIMAN were what could be classified as "high functionaries" of the Party. The contention of the Immigration's Los Angeles informant that HEIMAN is located in Yonkers, NY, indicates the extent somewhat of the informant's acquaintanceship with HEIMAN inasmuch as the latter has been living at the Esplanade Hotel since 9/42 though he formerly did live in Yonkers.

Continuing, reported that he and had attempted to interview VICTORIA STONE at her jewelry store, 510 Madison Avenue, but she was extremely uncooperative and denied that she ever knew the subject HANS EISLER. She did, however, advise them that she had known JULIUS HEIMAN for over twenty years and supplied his residence address to them.

Their purpose in visiting the NY Office, they explained by stating that they were desirous of definitely determining the citizenship status of STONE to see if there were any discrepancies in connec-

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EX 109

ALT INFORMATION CONTAIN HEREIN IS UKGLASSIFIED DATE 1/21/80 BY SPIGSK

NY 100-26648 Letter to the Director

tion therewith which could be used as grounds to reinterview her. They further desired to know if this office was aware of any close relationship between HEIMAN and HANS/EISLER as alleged by the informant.

The available information concerning STONE'S citizenship was provided these Agents. This incidentally was to the effect that STONE, under the name REBECCA SINGER, received derivative citizenship through her father, BENJION, who was naturalized 9/25/11 in the Court of Common Pleas, Camden, New Jersey. As to the second question, they were informed that our files failed to reflect any contacts between the individuals named.

then inquired as to a (both Ph.). Both of these individuals had been supplied as being former associates of HANS by the aforementioned had been interviewed by and told of one of 1936 when he, was had been driven to the CP and told of one ocinformant. casion in 1935 or 1936 when he, had been driven to the Headquarters on East 12 St., NYC, and there had acted as an interpreter for HANS who addressed a small meeting which had to do with the settling of the Party line as far as the field of music and composition was concerned. said that admitted having done such and as having been present at this meeting. ever, he definitely stated he would testify against EISLER. As to related that he as yet had not been interviewed as he was located somewhere in upper New York State.

The NY indices were checked on these latter named individuals but with negative results and such fact was brought to the attention of

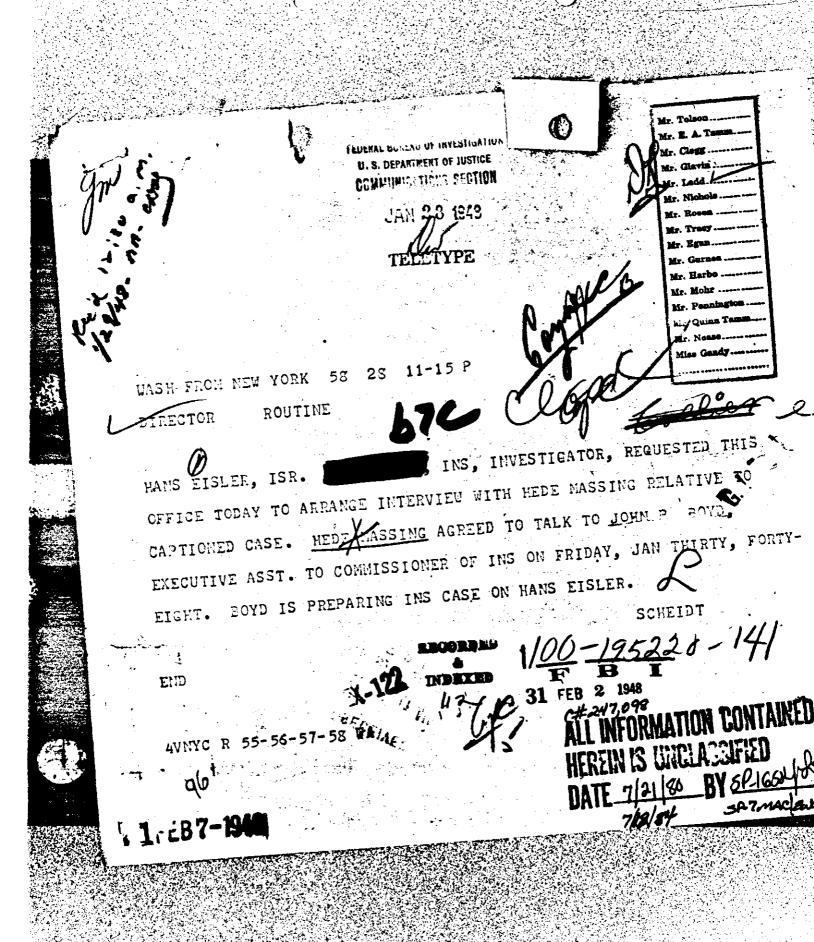
CC: Los Angeles (LA 100-18124)

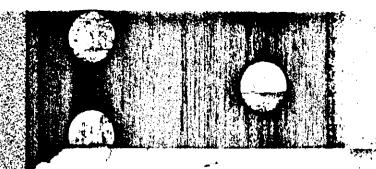


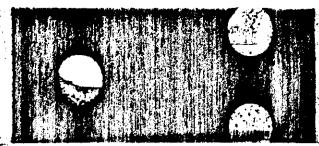
# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2	Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.			
₩.	Deleted under exemption(s)  Material available for release to you.  with no segregable			
	Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.			
	Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.			
	Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies), was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.			
	Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.			
	Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):			
	For your information:			
<b>D</b>	The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  100-195220-139 Meaning and ordains			

XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX Mr. Tolson..... FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION Mr. E. A. Tamm.... U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Mr. Clegg ..... COMMUNICATIONS SECTION Mr. Glavin Mr. Nichola Ir. Rosen Mr. Tracy... Mr. Egen .... TELEMETER Mr. Gurnea ..... Mr. Harbo Mr. Mohr Mr. Pennington .... CONF 2 STATIONS Mr. Quinn Temm... WASH 14 AND NYC 3 FROM LOS ANGELES 23 DIRECTOR AND SAC **URGENT** HANSTEISLER, IS DASH R. INFO. RECEIVED SUBJECT HARS RESERVATIONS TWA FLIGHT TWELVE TO MEAVING LA FIVE FIFTYFIVE PM JAN. TWENTYSIX, ARRIVING NYC ABOUT SIX FIFTY AM JAN. TWENTYSEVEN. STOP KANSAS CITY AT ONE FIFTEEN AM AND DEPARTS ONE FORTY AM. KC REQUESTED TO VERIFY DEPARTURE OF SUBJECT. HOOD KC ADV. SEP. ALL INFIRM ACK PLS 31 JAN 28 1948







Office M

dum • united states government

TO : MR. D. M. LAD

DATE: 1-26-48

FROM : L. L. LAUGHLEN

SUBJECT: HANS EISLER

ESPIONAGE - R

ASAC Belmont called at 4:45 p.m. today and referred to the teletype which the New York Office sent to the Bureau this morning regarding the proposed flight of Eisler to New York where he is scheduled to arrive tomorrow at 6:50 a.m. Mr. Belmont stated the New York teletype asked for instructions as to what should be done to cover Eisler since he is carrying a passport permitting him to leave the country.

I told Mr. Belmont I knew nothing about the teletype but would check and see that New York is furnished with appropriate instructions as soon as possible.

#### ACTION

Upon checking it was determined that the matter is being handled in Mr. Coyne's Section and appropriate instructions were issued.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS USE A STORY OF STORY

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Office Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO DIRECTOR, FBI DATE: February 6, 1948 SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD SUBJECT: HANS EISLER CONFIDENTIAL INTERNAL SECURITY - C ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED 01750 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT THERE SHOWN Remylet January 22, 1948. OTHERWISE The foregoing information is being furnished the Bureau as a matter of and to supplement the referenced letter. APPROPRIATE AGENCIES / interest and to supplement the referenced letter. Will dah 100-18753 DECLASSIFY ON: DADK 7/21/80 cc: 65-3683 100 - 195220 -REASON-FCIM A DATE OF REVI 7 FEB 7.1948 62 FEB 1 6 1948

Form CI-R8 Subject: Hans Eisler Summary of Information:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WAR DEPAR INDICE

M. I. D.

My- Ft Lie - h

15 January 1948

(Date)

1. The following information we given by Kiril M. Alexeiev:

Alexeiev stated that he was present at the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City when a conversation took place between a Soviet Military Attache and the First Secretary of the Embassy, Gregory-Kasparov. (Kasparov was the senior NKVD (MVD) member of the embassy staff). Kasparov remarked that he had received a communication from Eisler that had to be answered immediately, and further stated that Eisler is "our best friend and one of our own." Kasparcy also remarked that Eisler had been to Russia. This conversation took place in March, 1945.

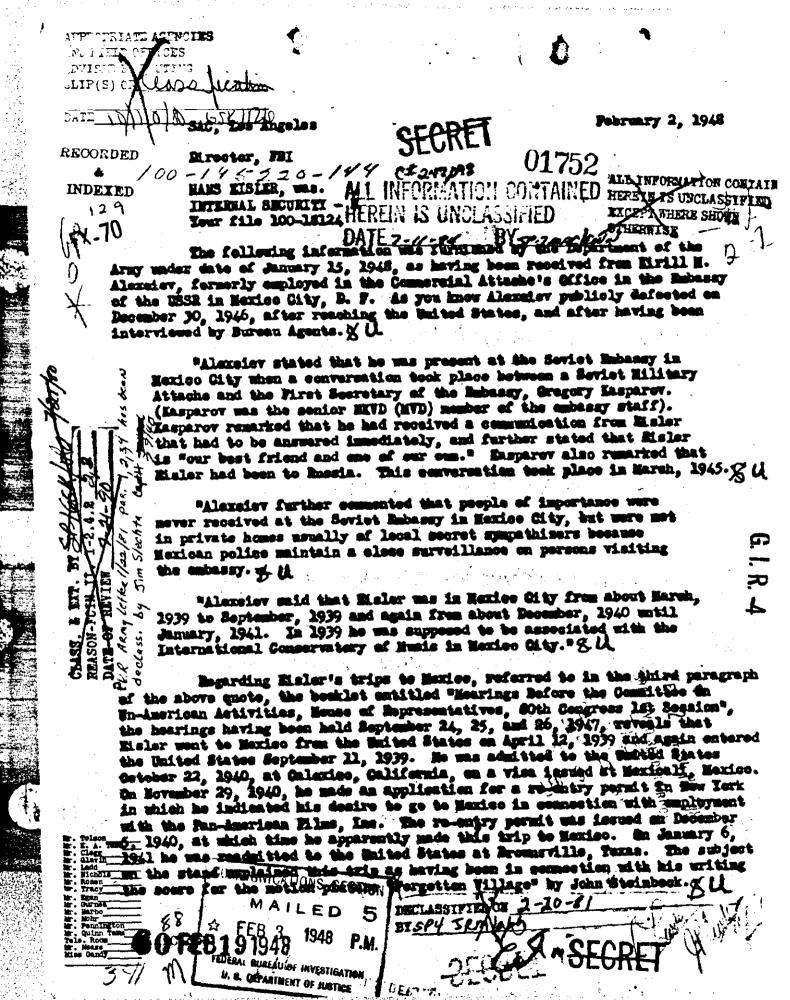
2. Alexaiev further commented that people of importance were never received at the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, but were met in private homes usually of local secret sympathizers because Mexican police maintain a close surveillance on persons visiting the embassy.

3. Alexeiev said that Eisler was in Mexico City from about March, 1939 to September, 1939 and again from about December, 1940 until Jandary, 1941. In 1939 he was supposed to be associated with the International Conservatory of Music in Mexico City.

Was admitted to US Exposition les INDEXED F B Went to men from 05 on 4-1-37, FEB THISM Extend US 9/11/39 \$1.70,765-

Previous distribution:

Evaluation -of information of source Reliable. Credible. Questionable **Unde**termined



ML BUKLAU OF INVESTIGATION 3. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK 359PM

DIRECTOR ROUTINE

HANS EISLER, IS R. INS, NYC, ADVISED CONFIDENTIALLY TODAY THAT EISLER HAS INDICATED WILLINGNESS TO EXECUTE STIPULATION ADMITTING HIS CP MEMBERSHIP FOR PURPOSE OF EXPEDITING DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS. DRAFT OF PROPOSED STIPULATION TAKEN TO WASHINGTON FEBRUARY SECOND LAST BY INS, FOR APPROVAL OF ATTY. OF OPINION THAT APPROVAL OF STIPULATION BY ATTY. GEN. WILL GREATLY SIMPLIFY GOVT .- S CASE, AS OTHER EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS IS NOT STRONG. HANS EISLER STOPPING

END

HOLD PLS

NY R 19

NY R RELAY FOR CG WA

AT BARBIZON PLAZA HOTEL, NYC.

62 FEB 1 6 1948

ru-195220.

### FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES NY FILE NO. 100-26648 REPORT MADE AT DATE WHEN MADE PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE REPORT MADE BY 1/14/48 NEW YORK 10/27; 11/24, 28,29; 12/2, TITLE CHARACTER OF CASE 13/47 HANS BISLER. INTERNAL SECURITY - R ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED (refer 5 i.s.) HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED CLASSIFIED BY: SP-7MACLOUD EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN LIP(S) OF\_ DADR DECLASSIFY ON: POTHERWISE MENOPSIS OF HANS EISLER arrived in NYC by air from Los Angeles on 11/27/47 in connection with musical score he was writing ND FIELD OF for play "Galileo". Registered at NYC hotel and subse-WISET BY F quently operated out of home of Dr. and Mrs. KURT ALFRED LIP(S) OF ADLER, NYC. Returned to IA, arriving there 12/5/47. DEFF X III U REFERENCE: Burieu File 100-195220. STAT Los Angeles teletype to Bureau and New York, 11/24/47. Los ingeles teletype to Bureau and New York, 12/16/47. DETAILS: This investigation was reopened on the basis of information furnished by the Los Angeles Division by referenced teletype of November 24, 1947, to the effect that HANS EISLER was departing by air from Los Angeles on November 26, 1947, for New York City. The Los Angeles Division subsequently advised by teletype that, according to information received from an informant, HANS EISLER was planning to remain at the Algonquin Hotel, New York City, for five days until December 2, 1947. The purpose of his trip was to confer with JOSEPH WALTER-LOSEY concerning the musical score for the play "Galileo". HANS EISLER was reliably reported to have prepared the musical score for this production. On November 28, 1947, information was received from Confidential Informant to the effect that HANS EISLER had arrived in New York City on Hovember 27, 1947, and was stopping at the Algonquin Hotel. advised further on November 29, Confidential Informant ENCLOSURE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES RECORDED COPIES OF THIS REPORT à INDEXT 5/- Bureau - Los Angeles (100-18124) 3 - New York COPIES DESTROYED 5.

REASON-FCIM

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HY 100-2664

1947, that he had been advised by MANS BISLER of the latter's intention to stay at the Algonquin metil December 2, 1947. HANS BISLER told[Confidential Informant that he was in New York to write the musical score for "Galileo" and in this regard he had been spending a good deal of time in the cocktail lounge of the Algonquin Hotel with CHARLES HAUGHTON. IAUGHTON was to play the lead in the production which appeared at the Maxine Elliett Theater. HANS BISLER advised Confidential Informant that he planned to leave New York on December 2, 1947, for Philadelphia for the purpose of conferring with the Commissioner of Immigration. Thereafter, according to Confidential Informant MANS BISLER planned to depart for Los Angeles where he intended to arrive on December 3, 1947.

Confidential Informant advised on December 2, 1947, that HANS EISLER was scheduled to return to Los Angeles on the following day, namely December 3, 1947. Confidential Informant Turther stated that HANS EISLER endeavored to make arrangements with the Immigration and Maturalisation Service whereby he would leave the United States voluntarily rather than ge through deportation proceedings.

By referenced teletype of December 16, 1947, the Los Angeles Division advised that EISLER had returned to that city, having arrived on December 5, 1947, and that, according to an informant's report, he expected to remain there for the purpose of attending his hearing at the Immigration and Maturalisation Service on January 15, 1948.

The "New York Daily Hews" of December 10, 1947, carried an article to the effect that the Communist newspaper "L'Rumanite" of Paris, France, earried a letter in its issue of December 9, 1947, which it said was from CHARLES CHAPLIN to PABLO PICASSO, Spanish modernist painter, asking him to protest the proposal to expel HANS HISLER from the United States.

On October 27, 1947, telephonically advised the New York Office that he had a phonograph record bearing music of HANS BISLER. He effered this record



<del>-2-</del>



MY 100-26648

to the New York Office. The record was picked up by the writer, at which time it was found to bear a label indicating that it was produced by the TIMELY RECORDING COMPANY, 235 Fifth Avenue, New York City. One side of the record contained a selection entitled "in Praise of Learning" by "HANNS EISLER", The opposite side of the record contains a recording of "Rise Up", also by "HANNS EISLER". This label stated, "Music by Hanns Risler, Words by V. J. Jerome".

advised that this record was one of a large quantity which he had taken from an unknown individual's apartment some time around Christmas of 1946. The apartment he recalled as being located in the vicinity of 116th Street and Third Avenue, New York City. Came into possession of the record by reason of the fact that he was working for a second-hand furniture buyer at the time. He was unable to recall any additional details concerning the record, but he stated that this was the only record of its kind that he had found in the group.

The phonograph record was forwarded to the Bureau.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN



MY 100-26648

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

CON DENTIAL

Special Agent

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of New York, January 14, 1948, are as follows: Ku



(The identity of these informants is suppressed at their own request and should, in the future, be kept strictly confidential.)

GUNELO ALIVI

CONFIDENTIAL



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XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX The Commissioner Immigration and Maturalisation Service

RECORDED

INDEXED

Director, FBI 95220-

is **etsler**. 1 INTERNAL SECURITY

100-19520

DATEZ-11.54

Reference is made to your file entitled Hanns Risler and Louise Kisler 47501031 and 47501032.

There is enclosed a copy of the report of Special Agent John S. McCool dated January 14, 1948, at New York. This may be of some assistance to you in your current deportation case against the subject and his wife.

The Department of the Army has advised under date of January 15. 1948, that the following information regarding Hans Risler was given by Kirill M: Alexelev, who was formerly employed in the Commercial Attache's Office in the Embassy of the USSR in Mexico City, D. F. and who publicly announced on December 30, 1946, that he had broken with the Soviet Government and was seeking a safe haven in the United States: K U

"Alexeiev stated that he was present at the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City when a conversation took place between a Soviet Military Attache and the First Secretary of the Embassy, Oregory Kasparov, (Kasparov was the senior EKVD (MVD) member of the embassy staff). Rasparov remarked that he had received a communication from Risler that had to be answered immediately, and further stated that fisler is "our best friend and one of our sam." Kasparov also remarked that Eisler had been to Russia. This conversation took place in March, 1945. 2 11.

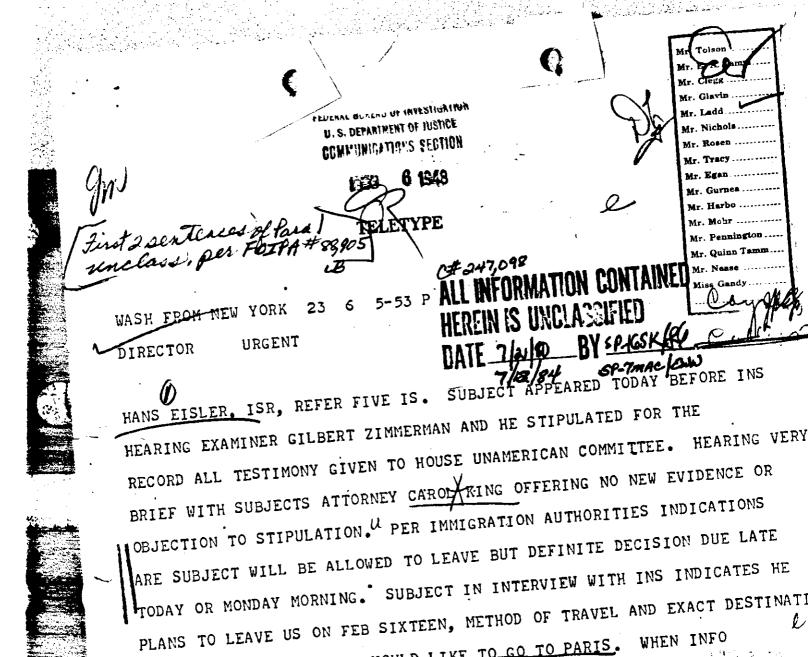
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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

PEDELL GUREAU OF WYESTIGATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



RECEIVED AS TO SUBJECTS PLANS FOR DEPARTURE AND RE HIS ACTUAL DEPARTURE SAME WILL BE IMMEDIATELY PROVIDED BUREAU. INDEXED TO FEB 9 1948 THE

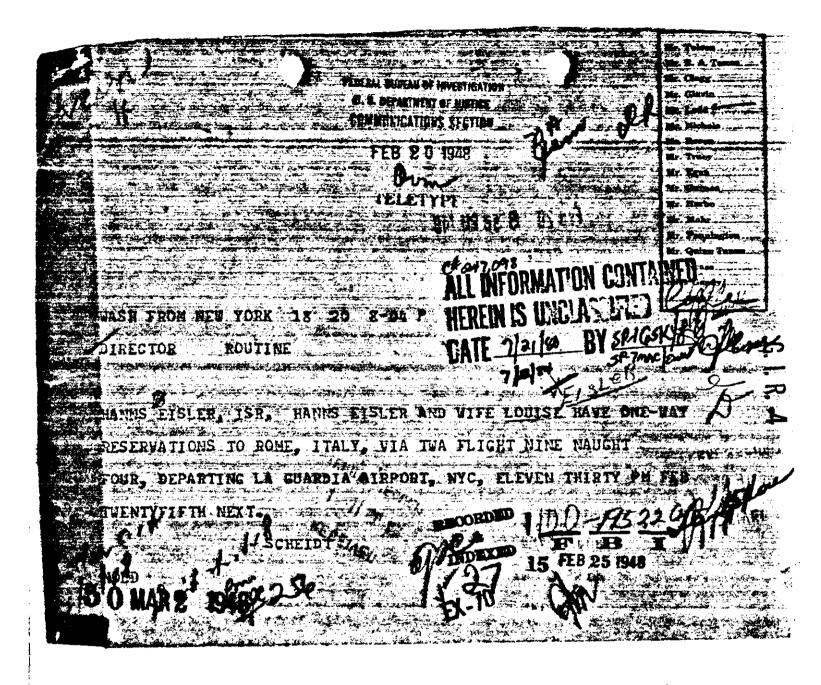
UNKNOWN. HAS STATED HE WOULD LIKE TO GO TO PARIS.

6 20 FEB 1 7 1948

Mr. Tolson Mr. E. A. Tamn ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED CONFIDENTIAL HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED Mr. Ladd\_4 Mr. Nichols EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN ... F.B.I. TELETYPE Mr. Rosen OTHERWISE Mr. Tracy\_ Mr. Carson Mr. Gurnea Mr. Pennington Mr. Quinn Temn CONF WASHINGTON 4 AND NYC 1 FROM LOS ANGELES JOIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK URGENT HANS EISLER, IS - R. LOUISE EISLER HAS RESERVATIONS TWA, L.A. TO NY FEB. SIXTEEN FLIGHT TWELVE ARRIVING NY SIX FIFTY A.M. FEB. SEVENTEEN, AND FROM NY TO ROME, ITALY FOR TWO ON FEB. EIGHTEEN, FLIGHT NINE ZERO FOUR. TRANSMITTED TO NEW YORK VIA TELETYPE 7-12-84 CLASSIFIED BY: SP-7MACLEUM DECLASSIFY ON: AGENCIES APPROPRIA TOES RECORDED SLIP(S) INDEXED KOAPPROPRIATE AGENCIES CLASS. & EXT. MY AND FITTO CTRICES: REASON-FCIN II ATMISED BY FOUR 15G DATE OF REVI SLIP(S) OF\_ CONFIDENTIAL

rando Para Esta de Marcia de la compa DIC. DEPARTMENT OF EDECKE VOLTATE STORY WHEN FEB 12 1948 WASH FROM NEW YORK PM 12 9-12 DIRECTOR URGENT HANS EISLER, IS-R. INFO RECEIVED FROM INSPECTOR NYC, THAT WARRANT OF DEPORTATION ISSUED TODAY BY INS FOR HANS EISLER, WHICH WILL PERMIT HIM TO DEPART VOLUNTARILY. SCHEIDT ; HOLD 58 FEB 181948 7/12/84 SP-7 MACLOUW

CONF WASH 3 AND NYC 20HHUMFATIONS MO CONF WASH 3 AND NYC 2 FROM LOS ANGELES DIRECTOR AND SAC NEW YORK URGENT HANS EISLER, IS R. KURT ADLER, NYC, TEL SCHUYLER FOUR DASH SIX FE ONE THREE, ARRANGING PASSAGE FOR SUBJECT AND WIFE TO ROME FEB. TWENTY FIVE OR TWENTY SIX ON TWA. HOOD ACK PLS





## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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XXXXXX XXXXXX XXXXXX

 Director, FBI

Re: HANS EISLER

IS - R

SECRET

1-22-48

Copies of this letter are being furnished to the New York and San Francisco Offices for their information.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD, SAC 800

JRB:BMc 100-18121; AM cc: New York (AM) San Francisco

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DATE OF REVIEW

SECKET

bl

Information was received that the subject had made reservations on a Polish vessel which was scheduled to depart from New York on Wanuary 22 or 25, 1948. This reservation was later reported esmoelled. The subject is presently reported to be in New York. It has been indicated that the Immigration and Maturalisation Service does not intend to allow Eisler to depart from the United States before completion of the departation proceedings.

This is furnished for your information.

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