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188a

SECRET.

Temple Bar 2151. (Communist Party H.Q.)

Incoming. 3.9.51.

DOGANNIS rings for Desmond (EUCKLE).
(Margot PARISH) says he is not back.
DOGANNIS says that in several recent issues
of Reynolds News Tom DRIBERG has made the point
that Paul ROBESON is facing financial
difficulties, and that started some
kind of collection to support him, from here.
Yesterday he wrote again, saying that the
Treasury here refused to allow for dollars to
be sent to ROBESON from here.
DOGANNIS wants to know if there is any - Has
this whole campaign about ROBESON any substance?
Margot does not know. According to the Daily
there is not.

She asks him to hold on, but while she is gone
he talks to someone else at his own end of the
line, says something about leaving it about
ROBESON(???) and cuts off before she comes back.

(13.50 aprox.)
59-13.12.

~~LAUREN~~
11-19-51

R7

BIG

DE 2996

BIG- JHM.

File as number

n.a. / 8/9/51

187a

Cutting from TELEPRESS (No. unknown) of 16.8.51.

SCOTTISH MINERS' UNION INVITES PAUL ROBESON TO SCOTLAND

LONDON, Telepress -- The Executive of the Scottish area of the National Union of Mine Workers on August 14th, paid a great tribute to Paul Robeson, inviting him to visit Scotland to give a series of recitals throughout the Scottish coalfields. They are asking the American ambassador in Britain to secure a permit for Robeson to travel to Scotland as his passport was recently cancelled by the United States State Department.- rb/cy

✓ A-124
30.8.51

Lines

PF44990

BIB used / ~~STG~~ 27/5
~~STG~~

FROM THE PRESS SECTION.

Date... 15.8.51

**MINERS' INVITATION TO
MR. PAUL ROBESON**

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

EDINBURGH, AUG. 14

The executive of the Scottish area of the National Union of Mineworkers, meeting in Edinburgh to-day, agreed that Mr. Paul Robeson, the American singer, should be invited to give a series of recitals throughout the Scottish coalfield.

As Mr. Robeson's passport was cancelled by the State Department in Washington last August because the department did not consider his travels "to be in the interest of the United States," the executive is to ask the American Ambassador to issue the necessary permit for the Scottish tour. Mr. Robeson's last visit to Scotland was in 1948, when he gave a number of recitals at colliery pitheads.

Pa PF44990 XR4
my 11 vñ 718

185A

Temple Bar 2151. (Communist Party Headquarters).

Outgoing. 3.8.51.

MAUD ROGERSON for DCGANIS who said that he wanted to find out wheter anything had appeared in the British Press suggesting that PAUL ROBESON had left the Party. TELEPRESS wanted to know whether any newspaper had published anything in this respect.

MAUD said that she had not heard of anything of the sort being published, and she thought that it was just one of the stories that the American Yellow Press got hold of.

16.00.

K.R/R4
4.5.51

Put in LF
44990
mmj.

RU 7/8
184^A

Q SECRET.

Temple Bar 2I5I. (Communist Party H.Q)

Incoming. 3.8.5I.

(DOGANNIS) rings for International department, but as they are mostly out, or on holiday, he speaks to Peter KERRIGAN, and tells him, that Telepress inquired to-day whether they know any information to the effect, that Paul ROBESON, has somehow left their line?, and ACHEERSON has published a very strong denial- they wanted to know whether anything of this kind has appeared here, in the Press.

BIB
~~(WMI)~~

Peter says no nothing of the kind, but there has been something recently in the Press, and in the Daily Worker too, saying how Paul ROBESON is suffering very severe economic hardship, as a result of the fact that he was trying to sell his house, and that the F.B.I. had got a man dogging his footsteps and so on- there was some suggestion of a fund for him, but there is nothing of any other kind.

15.36.

ER/R-1
24.8.51

59/4I.

BTS
21/8 1951
31G Mr. Koway

Put in PE44990
ROBESON.

PRICE 18/3/6

AFRICA NEWSLETTER

Produced by Africa Committee, Communist Party, 16, King Street, London, W.C.2.

Vol. 4. No. 7.

July 1951.

EDITORIAL

The broadcast appeal for a cease fire in Korea made on the anniversary of the war, by Y. A. Malik, demonstrates once again the deep desire of the Soviet people for peace. As in the case of the support given by the Soviet Government to the proposal for peace in Korea made by Mr. Nehru, Prime Minister of India, last year, it is striking proof of the initiative that the USSR readily and eagerly assumes in the cause of peace.

The Anglo-American imperialist camp alone hesitates and seeks to advance all manner of reasons for failure to seize such opportunities when they arise. As in the case of the Nehru proposal the imperialists were thrown into near panic at the prospect of peace. To the merchants of death war is terribly profitable, so there was consternation on the stock markets of London and New York as the price of shares began to fall as a direct consequence of Malik's proposal for a peaceful settlement in Korea.

But the peoples passionately desire peace, and this, together with the heroic resistance of the Korean people and of the Chinese Volunteers, and their own military predicament, has forced the American aggressors to undertake negotiations for an armistice.

It lies within the power of the peoples also to force the imperialists to resume the negotiations of the deputy Foreign Ministers of the four Powers which were so arrogantly broken off by the US Government. Indeed, by mobilising all the potential forces for peace it would be possible to secure a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of not four, but of all five Great Powers, with the representative of People's China taking his rightful place at the Conference table.

In order to help bring this about, the campaign for signatures to the appeal for a meeting of the Five Powers to settle all outstanding questions which contribute to international tension and menace peace, must reach over more millions than did the appeal for banning the atom bomb.

The negotiations for a cease fire in Korea are and must be only the first instalment in the campaign to end war and to build lasting peace.

~~Handwritten signature~~
8/8/51

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PAUL ROBESON ANSWERS U.S. WARMONGERS

Paul Robeson, the great champion of the Negro people and of peace, in an open letter addressed to Warren Austin, chief U.S. delegate to the United Nations, vigorously defended the proposals of the World Peace Council for a peaceful settlement of the problems which divide the nations.

Writing as a member of the Council whose request for support for its specific peace proposals had been arrogantly rejected out of hand by Austin, he said:

"Your summary and discourteous dismissal of the request for support of this committee's proposals constitutes a distinct disservice to the peace-loving people of the United States and the world. Dr. Federic Joliot-Curie, chairman of the Council, in directing a request to the United Nations for a conference, carries out the mandate of literally hundreds of millions of people in all parts of the world.

"You seem to forget that you are presumed to be a servant of the United Nations, of many nations, not one. Your reply to M. Joliot-Curie has a familiar ring. You seem to think that the United Nations, far from representing the hopes and aspirations of the greater portion of mankind, just remains what it has tended recently to become - the parroting whisper of powerful American corporate interests which many officials in positions of public trust happen to represent.

"The people of the United States have struggled throughout our history with the selfish and greedy powerful few who have ever attempted to silence the voice and will of the majority - indeed who, to-day arrogantly dare to dictate to all of the so-called "free" Western nations by virtue of the supposedly benevolent Marshall Plan.

"Jefferson fought such would-be perverters of our democratic traditions in his time. Frederick Douglass, a former slave, the greatest fighter for the emancipation of his people, named his enemies for what they were, travelled the world telling the truth about the slavery and oppression of millions of his coloured brothers and sisters in the Southland, and made no pretence of loving or being supinely "grateful" to his oppressors.

"In our time, Roosevelt fought the neo-fascists, and today the American people have the deep responsibility of recapturing some part of our honest democratic heritage to hand on to those who follow. Justice Black of the U.S. Supreme Court, in his ringing dissenting opinion in the case of the eleven Communist leaders, gives evidence of this democratic honesty.

"For if those military and profit-hungry men had their will, they would bequeath to our children Ku Klux Klan terror and the legal murdering of a long-suffering people.....They would bequeath contempt, hatred and destruction for the working masses, coloured and white, all over the world.

"These modern conquerors are the spiritual descendants of the robber

barons who, a half-century ago, under the banners of Anglo-Saxon superiority and American Manifest Destiny, took Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, and a half-century earlier robbed Mexico of Texas.

"It is becoming increasingly clear that this senseless dream of American world domination will remain a dream. The colonial peoples of the world are not interested in a new serfdom. They will reject all efforts at American domination of their economics and their political institutions, even though such domination is attempted under the benevolent phrases which describe the Point Four programme.

"No, the peoples of Asia, the Near East, Latin America, the West Indies, Puerto Rico and Africa want independence to govern their own destinies. And they want peace. They signed peace petitions, with their marks where necessary, in the millions.

"And so did their true friends and allies, the peace-loving masses of Europe. All of these peoples love and deeply respect Joliot-Curie. These are the hundreds of millions who know that we can and must live in peace and friendly cooperation with our recent friends and allies - the courageous people of Stalingrad and of the Soviet Republics, the citizens of the new People's Democracies of Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and the German Democratic Republic, with the brave folk of the new People's Republics of China and Korea.

"The tremendous and heartening world success of the Stockholm Peace Petition is witness to this indisputable fact, and the petition of the World Council of Peace for a five-power peace conference is being signed daily by tens of millions all over the globe.

"As an American of African descent, born and raised in those United States of such horrible contradictions, I am certain that the people of Asia, Latin America, the West Indies and especially Africa, want us to keep our Jim Crow practices as far away from them as possible. They say to us:

"Stop the terror and age-long oppression of 15 million of our brothers and sisters over there, and let us go our own way. We will pick and choose our own friends."

"And these colonial peoples cry out to us, their brothers and sisters of African descent:

"Why do you come over here to harm us; why don't you root out Jim Crow and the Ku Klux Klan terror in the South of James Byrnes, Talmadge and Rankin?"

"The struggle today is one for peace, not war with anyone. The people will never lose their courage and strength to shout for peace at the top of their voices, to fight fascist persecution and death, to labour diligently every moment to save themselves and mankind for the constructive building of new and rich cultures for the universal attaining of full equality and full human dignity."

IVORY COAST LEADERS RELEASED

The great wave of indignation and the widespread protests which followed the imprisonment at Grand-Bassam, Ivory Coast, early last year of local leaders of the Rassemblement Democratique Africain (African Democratic Union) have succeeded in securing their release.

The judgement of the Supreme Court at Grand-Bassam has been reversed by the criminal section of the Court of Appeal in France. The vindictive atmosphere surrounding the whole case and the viciously racist character of the judgement are well known. The RDA leaders, J. B. Moekey, Mathiou Ekra, Albert Paraiso and Jacob Williams were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment at the end of March 1950 on the false charge of having been responsible for the bloody affray at Treichville in February 1949, when police fired on an RDA demonstration.

They had been held in gaol for 13 months before being brought to trial. The campaign for their release has been going on without a pause both in France and throughout French Africa.

All the foul tricks known to imperialism when it sets out to get rid of popular leaders were employed in connection with the trial. Documents disappeared, false witnesses were produced, and there were contradictions, retractions and other irregularities. The release of the four leaders 15 months after their sentence is a victory for the progressive forces opposing racism. It now remains for these forces to secure a complete pardon for the leaders.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS OF ALGERIA GET 363 YEARS' GUILT

The campaign of repression against the democratic movement in Algeria has reached an extremely violent stage. After trial for alleged conspiracy at Bougie, Oran and Algiers, 143 young democrats have now been found guilty by the court at Bone.

The verdict was arrived at after a trial in camera lasting two weeks during which the court building was surrounded by heavily armed guards. The court inflicted sentences totalling 363 years' imprisonment, 376 years of restricted movement, 666 years of deprivation of civil rights and 23,200,000 francs in fines.

Stunned by the sentences, 23 of the mothers of those imprisoned immediately sent a telegram of protest to the President of the Republic. It is now the task of the republicans and anti-fascists of France to fight for the reversal of this shameful verdict and to secure for the Algerian democrats respect for their elementary rights and liberties such as are inscribed in the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen.

183 A

Copy in P.F. 128,240. ✓
ADIMOLA.

x/le
ky

SECRET

14 - Recd

Temple Bar 2151 (Communist Party n.a.)

Incoming 27.7.51.

~~Big/5/11~~

Maud ROBERSON is rung by [Adimola] who has something wrong with his phone. He states he is shouting, but is barely audible.

PC 44990

He asks for Paul ROBERSON's (?) address in America.

Maud says he only answers correspondence through the Council on African Affairs, 23 West Twentysix Street, New York 10.

He advises him to check later on, as Desmond might have a newer address as she believes that they might have moved.

BB

PF (ROBERSON)

(10.48) 59 24.

my PF 128,240 (RESENZA)

✓ C.R./R.A.
A.B.51.

Home Office.
Miss Coates.

189
19

Thank you for passing us papers regarding Paul ROBESON.

I think you should know that we have received information of a delicate character that an agitation was to be started up in this country to press for ROBESON to be enabled to come here and give concerts, etc. The British Communist Party has been interesting itself in this project and has been turning over various means of arousing public interest in an apparently humanitarian and cultural cause.

This is not of course to suggest that Mr Stross is aware of the communist interest in ROBESON's coming over; nevertheless were his efforts successful there is no doubt that the Party would be gratified.

ROBESON when last over here was a security nuisance and was one of the founders of the World Peace Congress of which he is still a Council member. He has an important position on the Council of African Affairs and he is convinced that he has a mission to lead oppressed negroes and colonial peoples everywhere. He is a fanatical communist and intensely ambitious.

In view of the above information we think you will agree that this is a case where it would be advisable on security grounds to refuse ROBESON leave to land should he attempt to enter the U.K.

May we please be informed of your decision.

M.I.5./PP4990/C.4.a.
16.7.51.

A. Suspect Circular was issued on 22/8/51 saying he should not be landed without reference to S.N. Chief Inspectors.
(The P.C. is filed on left side of file)

~~PP 11/12/51~~

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