

# War, Peace, and Democracy in America

---

---

## Series 2



*Fight for Freedom, Inc. Archives,  
1922-1942*

*Part 1: Correspondence and Subject Files*  
*Part 2: State and Local Organizations, Administrative  
Records, and Press Series*

**Primary Source Media**



# *War, Peace, and Democracy in America*

*Fight for Freedom, Inc. Archives,  
1922-1942*

*Part 1: Correspondence and Subject Files  
Part 2: State and Local Organizations, Administrative  
Records, and Press Series*

*Filmed from the holdings of the  
Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library,  
Princeton University*

**Primary Source Media**



## Primary Source Media



12 Lunar Drive, Woodbridge, CT 06525  
Tel: (800) 444 0799 and (203) 397 2600  
Fax: (203) 397 3893

P.O. Box 45, Reading, England  
Tel: (+44) 1734 583247  
Fax: (+44) 1734 394334

All rights reserved, including those to  
reproduce this book or any parts  
thereof in any form

Printed and bound in the  
United States of America

2005

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Collection Overview .....	v
Introduction to the Collection.....	vi
Editorial Note .....	xvii
Reel Index .....	xviii
Acknowledgments .....	xxiii
<i>Fight for Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942</i>	
<i>Part 1, Correspondence and Subject Files.....</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Part 2, State and Local Organizations, Administrative Records, and Press Series.....</i>	<i>26</i>

## COLLECTION OVERVIEW

Fight for Freedom, Inc. (FFF), a national citizen's organization established in April 1941, was a leading proponent of full American participation in World War II. Believing that the war was a threat to American freedom and security, FFF boldly and vehemently championed the interventionist cause, advocating that all necessary measures be taken to insure the defeat of Hitler. In addition, FFF worked to preserve fundamental American freedoms at home. An offshoot of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, FFF was supported by average citizens, as well as prominent educators, labor leaders, authors and playwrights, clergy, stage and screen actors, newspaper men, and politicians. Acting as a clearinghouse for information related to American intervention into World War II, FFF monitored the activities of the leading isolationist organization America First and many of its key individuals such as Charles Lindbergh, Burton Wheeler and Gerald Nye. From its headquarters in New York City, FFF spread its message through a vast network of state and local branches, as well as an extensive reliance upon local newspaper editors supportive of the interventionist cause. Pearl Harbor effectively ended the isolationist-interventionist debate, and by early 1942 FFF disbanded.

Items in this collection consist of correspondence, subject files, memoranda, financial records, state and local organization materials, membership and contributor rosters, press releases and speeches, and printed ephemera such as posters, advertisements and display items. The correspondence files contain letters related to the workings of FFF. Several correspondence files relate to key FFF leaders such as Herbert Agar, William Agar, Ulric Bell, Reverend Henry Hobson, Francis Miller, Henry Van Dusen and James Warburg. Contained in the subject files is information related to many of the broad issues in the swirling isolationist-interventionist debate of 1940–1941, including America First, the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, the Hoover Food Plan, Lend-Lease, convoys, France, England, the occupied countries and Wendell Willkie. Additional material within the subject files describes the role of labor organizations and the activities of the Women's Division and the Youth Division of FFF. The subject files also provide an account of specific FFF events such as the Continental Congress for Freedom, the "Fun to be Free" Rally, the "V for Victory" campaign, and numerous radio programs and broadcasts. Records from the state and local organizations outline the importance of small town leadership, as well as the contributions of newspaper editors.

## INTRODUCTION TO THE COLLECTION

### *American Involvement in the Early Years of World War II, 1939-1941*

World War II broke out on September 1, 1939, when Germany invaded Poland. Within two days, Britain and France responded by declaring war on the government of Adolf Hitler. The Soviet Union stood on the sidelines, having signed a nonaggression pact with Germany in late August 1939. This gave Germany carte blanche to annex eastern Poland, the small Baltic states, and strategic parts of Finland. In September 1940, Germany, Italy, and Japan formed the Tripartite Pact, an agreement that provided for a ten-year military and economic alliance. Each nation pledged mutual assistance in the event that one of the others was attacked by a party not currently engaged in the conflict--a provision obviously aimed at the United States. By April 1941, Germany had conquered much of Western Europe, including France, Norway, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg. Only Britain and its empire continued to offer armed resistance, though the British Isles were subjected to major ship sinkings and bombing raids.

During this time, the United States was far from inactive. In September 1939, Congress passed the Neutrality Act of 1939, which permitted the United States to ship arms to the warring nations, provided that purchases were made in cash. This "cash-and-carry" policy specified that belligerents must transport their goods in their own ships--a provision that favored such seagoing nations as Britain over relatively land-bound powers such as Germany. Furthermore, American ships were banned from war zones specified by the president.

In the wake of France's surrender in June 1940, the United States undertook more radical measures. On August 2, it established a joint board of defense with Canada. Exactly a month later, Secretary of State Cordell Hull and British ambassador Lord Lothian signed papers transferring fifty American destroyers of World War I vintage to Britain. To avoid a bitter congressional debate, President Franklin D. Roosevelt arranged for the delivery by executive order. In return, the United States acquired ninety-nine-year leases for American bases at such diverse British locales as Newfoundland, Bermuda, the Bahamas, Jamaica, and British Guiana. Conscription was next on the agenda. On September 16, the president signed a bill instituting the first peacetime draft in American history. Introduced by two staunch conservatives, Senator Edward R. Burke (Dem.-Nebraska) and Representative James S. Wadsworth (Rep.-New York), the bill required some 16.5 million American males to register; those inducted would serve in the armed forces for a year, then enter the reserves. Congressional support was two-to-one for the draft, while the polls showed strong support for both the destroyer-bases deal and conscription.

Within four days of the signing of the Tripartite Pact in September 1940, the United States levied an embargo on scrap iron, a material Japan used heavily in making munitions. In March 1941, Congress passed the Lend-Lease Act; one of the most controversial pieces of legislation in American history, it enabled the United States to

send unlimited military supplies to any nation whose defense the president deemed vital to U.S. security.

Throughout the spring and summer of 1941, there was an ongoing and passionate debate over whether the United States should provide naval convoys to conduct the delivery of military supplies. Interventionists claimed that it was pointless to ship materiel to the Allies (primarily to the British, at first) without ensuring the safe arrival of the goods. Foes of the Roosevelt administration feared that convoys would be sunk by German U-boats, thereby forcing the United States, unprepared, into full-scale warfare. In the spring of 1941, without ever conceding that he was paving the way for convoys, Roosevelt began a series of incremental steps; these included arranging to occupy Greenland on April 9, proclaiming a “Western Hemisphere Neutrality Patrol” in the western Atlantic on April 18, and sending troops to Iceland on July 7. Furthermore, on April 14, secret presidential orders went into effect instructing U.S. naval units in the western Atlantic to report the locale of Axis submarines to the British. The U.S. Navy was also ordered to attack any raiders found within twenty-five miles of any British possessions on which the United States had bases.

On May 27, Roosevelt proclaimed an unlimited national emergency, though he did not yet advocate full-scale convoys or the repeal of “cash-and-carry.” On June 10, it was announced that a German submarine had sunk the *Robin Moor*--a merchant vessel flying the U.S. flag--in the South Atlantic some twenty days earlier. However, no lives were lost. Although Roosevelt accused Germany of “piracy,” he did not use the incident to take more strident measures. Moreover, the administration almost met with defeat when, on August 18, the House of Representatives voted by only a one-vote margin to approve a bill extending the term of draftees from a year to eighteen months. Had the legislation not passed, much of the newly created army would have been in jeopardy.

On June 22, immediately after conquering Yugoslavia and Greece, Hitler aimed for the biggest prize of all--the Soviet Union. Josef Stalin had been caught off guard; his unready army faced some 3.2 million *Wehrmacht* troops organized into 148 divisions over a battlefield that spread from the Arctic Circle to the Black Sea. Though many military experts and much of the American public remained skeptical about the chances for Soviet survival, Roosevelt immediately ruled that the Soviets qualified for lend-lease. In October, Congress approved supplemental shipments.

Later that summer, off the coast of Newfoundland, Roosevelt met with Prime Minister Winston Churchill, thus strengthening the U.S. alliance with Britain. On August 14, the two men prepared a manifesto of broad postwar aims later called the Atlantic Charter. Provisions included self-government for “all peoples,” equal access to the world’s trade and raw materials, and “a permanent system of general security”--said system to be established when the war ended. During the conference, respective military subordinates engaged in informal strategic planning.

In the fall of 1941, German U-boats sank three American destroyers--the *Greer* on September 4, the *Kearny* on October 17, and the *Reuben James* on October 30. On

September 11, Roosevelt announced that U.S. naval forces would “shoot-on-sight” hostile craft and would escort British convoys three quarters of the way across the Atlantic. Within the month, Roosevelt sought modification of the Neutrality Act of 1939 in order to arm American merchantmen crossing the Atlantic and to permit them to enter belligerent ports. On November 7, the Senate approved the revised act by a vote of 50-27, as did the House six days later by a vote of 212-94. Fifty-nine percent of poll respondents approved of Congress’s action. In spite of his victory, Roosevelt remained cautious and declined to take the initiative.

Relations between the United States and Japan had grown increasingly tense during the summer and fall of 1941. On July 24, Japan occupied Indochina; Roosevelt immediately retaliated by freezing all Japanese credits, thereby bringing trade to a complete halt and cutting Japan off from petroleum, which was essential to its war machine. Early in August, Roosevelt refused a summit meeting with Japanese premier Konoye Fumimaro. In November, Kurusu Saburo--a special envoy from Japan--proposed a three-month cooling-off period, but negotiations remained deadlocked; Japan’s continued occupation of China was a major sticking point for the United States. Finally, on December 7, Japan attacked various American and Allied bases, including those at Pearl Harbor, Manila, Hong Kong, and Malaya. One day later, Congress declared war on Japan. On December 11, Germany and Italy declared war on the United States, thereby propelling the nation into a two-front conflict.

### ***History and Formation of Fight for Freedom***

Although the formation of Fight for Freedom (FFF) was not publicly announced until April 1941, the organization was already hard at work, having emerged from an earlier informal body. On June 10, 1940, some thirty prominent individuals throughout the nation signed “A Summons to Speak Out”--a manifesto that called for an immediate declaration of war against Germany. Among the more prominent signers were Henry W. Hobson, Episcopal bishop of southern Ohio; Stringfellow Barr, president of St. John’s College, Annapolis; John L. Balderston, playwright and journalist; Walter Millis, editorial writer of the *New York Herald Tribune* and author of the revisionist *Road to War* (1935); Whitney Shepardson, director and treasurer of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR); Admiral William H. Standley, retired chief of naval operations; Lewis Mumford, cultural critic; Herbert Agar, an editor of the *Louisville Courier-Journal* and recipient of the Pulitzer Prize in history; Francis P. Miller, organization director of the CFR; and his wife, Helen Hill Miller, executive director of a roundtable study group called the National Policy Committee.

Beginning that June, twenty-eight ardent interventionists met informally at New York’s Century Association, a club for men prominent in business, public affairs, arts, and sciences. The group included Agar, Balderston, Shepardson, Hobson, Standley, and Francis P. Miller. The new members were Henry Pitt Van Dusen, professor of systematic theology at New York’s Union Theological Seminary; Henry Sloane Coffin, Union Theological Seminary’s president; Henry R. Luce, publisher of *Time*, *Life*, and *Fortune*; Geoffrey Parsons, chief editorial writer for the *New York Herald Tribune*; Harold



Guinsburg, president of Viking Press; George Fielding Eliot, CBS commentator and the *Herald Tribune*'s military columnist; newspaper columnist Joseph Alsop; playwright Robert E. Sherwood; Walter Wanger, general manager of Paramount motion picture studios; radio commentator Elmer Davis; Wall Street banker James P. Warburg; cotton broker Will Clayton; George Watts Hill, business leader from Durham, North Carolina; attorney Frank L. Polk, briefly Woodrow Wilson's acting secretary of state; Harvard president James Bryant Conant; Dean Acheson, prominent Wall Street attorney and future secretary of state; international lawyer and former diplomat Allen W. Dulles; Ernest M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth College; Lewis Douglas, president of Mutual Life Insurance and once Roosevelt's director of the budget; Ulric Bell, Washington correspondent for the *Louisville Courier-Journal*; Ward Cheney, silk manufacturer; and William Agar, who was both the headmaster of the Newman School in Lakewood, New Jersey and the brother of Herbert Agar.

For months, the unstructured gathering had no official name, being labeled the Century Group after the exclusive New York Club, or the Miller Group after Francis P. Miller, who directed the organization's New York headquarters. Certain members of this body took on ad hoc leadership roles. Francis P. Miller became the executive director. Meetings were convened by Douglas, the de facto chairman; Bell served as "contact man" for the White House and State Department; and Cheney covered many expenses, which included maintaining a small office in Manhattan.

Fully half of the members also belonged to the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies (CDAAA), a similar advocacy organization formed in May 1940 with the goal of persuading the American public that the United States should supply the Allies with material and financial aid in order to keep out of the war. Although four founding members of the FFF served on the CDAAA's national policy committee, the far more outspoken FFF advocated U.S. involvement, even at the risk of war. The FFF's immediate agenda included the pending shipment of World War I destroyers to England, while its more long-term goals involved sending food to Britain and convoying British merchantmen--measures that would hopefully serve to "educate" Americans about the necessity of active participation in the war.

According to Mark Lincoln Chadwin, the major historian of the Century Group, the organization made "important--perhaps indispensable--contributions" to the realization of the destroyer-bases agreement (Chadwin 1968, 74). If the six hundred chapters of the more moderate CDAAA engaged in direct publicity through newspaper ads and radio speeches, the Century Group acted behind the scenes, seeking to rally the Washington elite behind its more ambitious goals. Agar, Cheney, Coffin, and Luce were able to directly approach such figures as Roosevelt, Hull, Secretary of War Henry Stimson, and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox. Helen Hill Miller personally received a "shopping list" from the British embassy that included not only the destroyers but airplanes, torpedo boats, rifles, and machine guns. The partners in Acheson's law firm wrote a letter drafted by New Deal attorney Benjamin Cohen and published by the *New York Times* on August 11; it claimed that the pending destroyer transfer did not violate existing American laws. Douglas helped convince Republican presidential candidate Wendell Willkie not to attack

the destroyer agreement. On August 4, General John J. Pershing gave a radio address endorsing the transfer; his speech had been written by Herbert Agar and *New York Herald Tribune* columnist Walter Lippmann. Within six days, Admiral Standley endorsed the destroyer shipment and stated that Congress should give the president full authority to dispose of American armed forces as he saw fit. On August 17, upon the inducement of the Century Group, Colonel William J. Donovan, soon to direct the Office of Strategic Services, made a radio broadcast endorsing the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill.

After the destroyer-bases deal was concluded, some of those originally active in the FFF, such as Dulles, drifted away, while others either focused on their original organizations, such as Shepardson of the CFR, or entered government service, as did Acheson. Francis P. Miller returned to full-time work at the CFR, turning over Century Group office operations to Bell. New additions to Century Group leadership included syndicated columnist Robert S. Allen, who replaced Alsop as the group's "ears" in Washington; Maury Maverick, mayor of San Antonio and former congressman; Conyers Read, historian at the University of Pennsylvania; Michael Williams, special editor of *Commonweal*; freelance writer Henry Pringle; and New York attorney Wayne Johnson, treasurer of the Democratic National Committee. New York advertising executive F. H. Peter Cusick, who soon joined Bell on staff at the New York office, became increasingly important. Even Willkie attended several meetings.

During the fall and winter of 1940-1941, the Century Group kept up its activities, though it operated on a month-to-month basis. Its aims included (1) meeting British requests for major weapons, including flying fortress airplanes and the newly invented Norden bomb sight; (2) training British Commonwealth pilots within the United States; and (3) securing the passage of the Lend-Lease Act, introduced in January 1941, which permitted lending goods to Britain that were to be returned once the war was over. In response to White House requests, the group sought to counter increasing domestic pressure for a negotiated peace in Europe.

In pursuit of its goals, the Century Group strongly attacked the leading anti-interventionist organization, the America First Committee (AFC), a body that had been launched in September 1940. Indeed, the group did everything possible to portray the AFC as Nazi collaborators and dupes. Certain anti-interventionists were singled out for attack, among them Henry Ford, the famed auto manufacturer; Joseph P. Kennedy, U.S. ambassador to Britain; and Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago. Van Dusen took charge of coordinating attacks on Herbert Hoover's National Committee on Food for the Small Democracies, an effort to feed the German-occupied nations of Europe, which of necessity would involve some lifting of Britain's naval blockade of the European continent. The group also opposed providing U.S. supplies to the Vichy government of occupied France.

By this time, however, the Century Group no longer simply played the role of discreet "insider" by exercising a quiet influence on policy makers; it now served as a clearinghouse for more public endeavors--petitions, letters, statements, speeches. For example, in order to spread its message, the group sponsored a series of pamphlets

entitled “America in a World at War,” published by Farrar and Rinehart. Several Century Group stalwarts contributed on a variety of topics: Millis proclaimed the faith of an American; Warburg attacked isolationism; Helen Hill Miller outlined U.S. defense concerns; Pringle pushed for preparedness; and William Agar stressed the responsibilities of Roman Catholics and defended the British blockade. Historians James Truslow Adams, Frederick B. Artz, Gordon W. Prange, and Lionel M. Gelber contributed to the series, as did political scientists H. W. Weigert, J. Anton de Haas, William J. Johnstone, Robert K. Gooch, journalist William S. Schlamm, food expert Alonzo E. Taylor, and poet Stephen Vincent Benét.

The Century Group, though influential, had obvious limitations. Lacking the extensive chapter network and broad-based financing of the CDAAA, its activities were based almost entirely in New York City. Its agenda was somewhat diffuse, focusing more on such immediate issues as lend-lease than on the more long-term goal of direct participation in the war. The Century Group would not amalgamate with the CDAAA, which it found to be far too cautious and indecisive. It was particularly dubious about the vacillating leadership of Kansas editor and publisher William Allen White, who, despite causing much controversy, did not step down as CDAAA chairman until New Year’s Day, 1941.

During the winter of 1940-1941, the Century Group engaged in preliminary plans for its own mass organization. The name Fight for Freedom was derived from a declaration drawn by Warburg and presented to the group on January 9, 1941. “We must,” wrote the prominent financier, “be ready if necessary to use our merchant and our naval vessels, our money and our factories, our airplanes and our men.” Carter Glass of Virginia, the eighty-one-year old ultraconservative chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, agreed to serve as honorary chairman. Bishop Hobson accepted the actual chairmanship, thereby becoming the group’s active spokesperson and public leader. The central offices of the FFF, however, remained in New York, rather than in Bishop Hobson’s home town of Cincinnati. The executive committee was chaired by Bell and made up of other pillars of the Century Group--Cheney, Guinzburg, Read, Warburg, Hobson, Dulles, Johnson, Herbert Agar, Francis P. Miller, and Helen Hill Miller. The membership, which included Dorothy Overlock of the Student Defenders of Democracy, investor Marshall Field III, and Mac Kriendler, owner of the famous Manhattan restaurant “21,” was limited to those living near New York City so that the body could assemble quickly. Clearly, those from the “Eastern Establishment” predominated.

### ***Launch and Organization of Fight for Freedom***

On April 19, 1941, Fight for Freedom was formally launched. Speaking over nationwide radio on the 166th anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, Bishop Hobson announced the formation of the new organization. The clergyman warned that “it is dishonest to engage in a wholesale material support of those fighting to defeat the dictator aggressors who seek to enslave man, without facing and admitting the fact that we are in this war.” The following day, Cusick issued a press release revealing a number of prominent sponsors.

Once the FFF was officially established, its central office, located in Rockefeller Center, was directed by three people. As chairman of the executive committee, Bell was the major policy maker, the individual most responsible for coordinating the efforts of national leaders, and the liaison to the Roosevelt administration. As executive secretary, Cusick was responsible for publicity, day-to-day policy, and office management. In addition, Cusick was often on the road, organizing local chapters. Johnson directed the FFF's finances, overseeing both solicitations and distribution of funds.

A policy committee (as distinct from the executive committee) of "influentials" served as window dressing. Though prominent in their own locales and often in the national organization as well, committee members were usually far too scattered to attend the weekly New York meetings or to work at national headquarters. Grace Goodhue Coolidge, widow of the thirtieth president, was such a figure, as were the Hollywood actor Melvyn Douglas and the steel executive Clarence B. Randall.

By the time Japan attacked Pearl Harbor in December 1941, the FFF had established 372 local chapters. These ranged in size from half a dozen people in small rural towns to several thousand members each in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. Chapters were formed in sixty-five major cities, mostly in the coastal regions (the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Gulf coasts). Of the nine states that had statewide organizations, all were located in either the Northeast or the South. National headquarters handpicked the leadership in important cities, while in more modest hamlets, volunteer leaders took the helm. The FFF also engaged in a "Main Street" press service that supplied town newspapers with weekly clip sheets promoting interventionist views.

The relationship between the FFF and the CDAAA was both cooperative and competitive. In May 1941, a CDAAA report noted that two hundred of its chapters had applied for FFF charters. The following month, in New York City, the local chapters of the two organizations merged and became the New York Fight for Freedom Committee to Defend America. Similar mergers took place in Denver and New Orleans; in all these instances, the more militant FFF set the tone. Because Bell and CDAAA chairman Clark Eichelberger held different views, considerable friction remained between the two bodies, yet, by the fall of 1941, the CDAAA and the FFF possessed almost identical campaigns and policies, differing only in aggressiveness and timing. Furthermore, both organizations engaged in massive publishing, advertising, mailing, and speaking programs. Beginning on July 24, the two co-sponsored massive "V for Victory" parades as well as "V" rallies for Americans originally from nations now occupied by the Axis.

In the eight months after its official launch, the FFF raised and spent close to a million dollars. Those who gave over \$10,000 included business leader Laurence D. Rockefeller; Mrs. David K. Bruce, wife of a Virginia legislator and former diplomat; and Lucius Littauer, philanthropist and former congressman. Five hundred donations ranged between \$100 and \$10,000.

The Speakers Bureau was one of the FFF's most effective units. Directed by George Havell, it sponsored rallies, and by early June 1941, it was supplying speakers for national radio networks several times a week. Major drawing cards included Wendell Willkie, Herbert Agar, mystery writer Rex Stout, and pundit Alexander Woollcott. World War I hero Sergeant Alvin York, actor Burgess Meredith, Colonel William Donovan, labor leader Dan Tobin, poet Carl Sandburg, Interior secretary Harold Ickes, writer Dorothy Parker, and news correspondent Edmond Taylor also addressed FFF audiences, as did such Century Group veterans as James Conant and Maury Maverick. The Speakers Bureau also coordinated more modest efforts, such as small rallies that took place on village greens or local street corners. It gave instructions on how to organize picket lines and how to heckle speakers for America First.

Working closely with the Speakers Bureau was the theater, radio, and arts division, led by Meredith, Kriendler, and actress Helen Hayes. In October, the bureau sponsored a patriotic musical rally, "Fun to Be Free," written by Irving Berlin, narrated by actress Lynn Fontanne, and featuring such stars as Tallulah Bankhead and Claude Rains. Opening to a audience of seventeen thousand in New York's Madison Square Garden, the performance then traveled to Washington, St. Louis, and Philadelphia.

The FFF was very successful in gaining support from trade unions. Indeed, its labor division, directed by Abe Rosenfield, was the most effective of all its subsidized units. By the beginning of June 1941, seven major unions were sponsors; by October, twenty-one labor executives and 1,600 shop stewards were backing the FFF's efforts to repeal the Neutrality Act of 1939. The support of such prominent leaders as Dan Tobin of the Teamsters, Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters helped tremendously, as did the FFF executive committee's own endorsement of collective bargaining. The FFF created its own "Labor News Service," which issued a weekly clip sheet to shop stewards and the union press.

A women's division was formed, as well as a special-interest unit aimed at small businesses and attorneys, but certain other FFF efforts were less successful. In November 1941, two allied student organizations—"First to Fight" Division and Student Defenders of Democracy--merged into the American Youth for Freedom. However, it was difficult to obtain majority support in colleges and universities, given understandable anxieties concerning the draft. Although the Agar brothers hoped to receive widespread Roman Catholic support, it never materialized, nor did the FFF gain much support among African Americans. The FFF established a "Foreign Language Service" that offered selected news items to ethnic newspapers, but in general, the organization left the mobilization of immigrants to already established bodies. Seeking to avoid the anti-German sentiment that prevailed during World War I, it helped bankroll an adjunct body, Loyal Americans of German Descent, whose president was Dean Christian Gauss of Princeton University.

### *Promoting the Agenda of Fight for Freedom*

Once it was officially launched, the FFF quickly pushed for further government intervention on behalf of the Allies. On May 11, 1941, Bell privately urged the administration to declare “a state of emergency” in the event of any of the following: the impairment of British shipping; the Axis’s absorption of Spain or Portugal; German infiltration of Vichy North Africa; or the fascist subversion of Latin America in order to jeopardize Allied access to the Panama Canal. Ten days later, Bishop Hobson publicly cabled Roosevelt, asking “whether or not the time has come for this country to enter the war as a belligerent.” The FFF had nothing but praise for such Roosevelt administration initiatives as occupying Iceland, signing the Atlantic Charter, convoying American ships in the western Atlantic, and levying an embargo on critical materials headed for Japan. Once Hitler attacked the Soviet Union in June 1941, the FFF endorsed American lend-lease aid to that invaded land, though at no time did it sanction Stalin’s dictatorship or cooperate with the suddenly interventionist U.S. Communist party.

Initially, the FFF paid relatively little attention to Japan, but once it did, it took a confrontational stance. Upon hearing in June 1941 that Japanese warships were moving toward Indochina, Cusick sought “an order to the U.S. Navy to shoot the Japanese destroyers full of holes and keep the Pacific free.” At the same time, the FFF advanced a four-point action program that advocated shoot-on-sight orders, the repeal of the Neutrality Act of 1939, occupation of all strategic Atlantic islands (including St. Pierre, Miquelon, the Canaries, the Azores, and the Cape Verdes), and severance of diplomatic relations with the Axis powers. The FFF organized a “Continental Congress” in Washington, D.C., which took place from October 9 to 10, 1941. This gathering combined the coordination of local chapters with efforts to lobby Congress to repeal the most recent neutrality legislation.

Like its predecessor, the Century Group, the FFF blasted leading major anti-interventionists. Aviator Charles Lindbergh, America First chairman General Robert E. Wood, Congressman Hamilton Fish, and senators Burton K. Wheeler and Gerald P. Nye received particular scorn. The FFF accused Lindbergh of pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic sympathies after a speech he gave in Des Moines on September 11. The FFF charged Wheeler, Nye, and Fish with allowing Nazi propaganda to be disseminated under their congressional franking privilege and claimed that General Wood voiced Hitler’s views on the invasion of Russia. In addition to rallying support for the movie industry when Wheeler and Nye proposed a congressional investigation of “pro-war” films, the FFF encouraged millionaire Marshall Field III to launch the *Chicago Sun* in order to counter the influence of the anti-interventionist *Chicago Tribune*.

When Japan attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, the FFF's first reaction was to push for an immediate declaration of war against Germany and Italy as well. Four days later, Hitler took the initiative by declaring war on the United States, thus ending the need to arouse public and congressional sympathy. With the country at war on two fronts, the FFF felt that it was no longer needed; on December 17, the executive committee formally

decided to disband. Some staff members, such as William Agar, became part of New York's Freedom House, a coordinating body for liberal interventionists.

### ***Significance of the Organization***

According to Chadwin, the FFF maintained close ties with the White House (Chadwin 1968, 201-02). Although much communication took place by way of the telephone or through unofficial channels, the FFF also sent Roosevelt many telegrams and letters; these have been preserved in the FFF archives and are available in the microfilm edition. While Roosevelt himself found it expedient to keep his distance from the organization, intermediaries continually served as liaison. In an interview with Cusick, Chadwin learned that the FFF's New York office was on the phone daily with Roosevelt's press secretary, Steve Early, and with Edwin ("Pa") Watson, secretary to the president. Early would leak Roosevelt's off-the-record press conferences to Bell. Administration officials--Early, Watson, unofficial aide David K. Niles, and presidential assistant Lowell Mellett--treated the FFF as an unofficial propaganda agency; they also suggested both staff and speakers. In September 1941, the FFF heeded presidential appeals to postpone its demands for a declaration of war.

Chadwin claims that advertisements, news releases, and speeches by the FFF "probably acclimated the public to possible future policies"--among them convoying and shoot-on-sight--in the same way that the CDAAA had paved the way for the destroyer transfer of September 1941. Hence, when Roosevelt sought to justify his measures to the public, he found an audience already "educated" to the issues involved (Chadwin 1968, 206). Certainly, FFF activities helped undermine popular belief in a Fortress America.

Nonetheless, the influence of the FFF had its limits. While the organization could mobilize support for Roosevelt's concrete measures, thus showing Congress that a sizable segment of the public backed the president, it could never convert public opinion to its primary aim--direct participation in the war. Though the FFF considered each new incident on the high seas--the sinking of the *Kearny* and the *Reuben James*--to be a compelling reason to declare war, polls always showed at least eighty percent of the public to be opposed to outright intervention. The public favored all-aid-short-of-war but feared the casualties and regimentation that all-out war would bring.

### ***Importance of the Collection***

In his memoirs, historian Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. writes that in a lifetime spanning eight decades, he finds no debate as impassioned as that of 1939-1941 (Schlesinger 2000, 241). The Fight for Freedom papers, together with Princeton's CDAAA manuscripts, unquestionably comprise the most valuable collection of primary source documents on the interventionist side of that argument. The FFF and CDAAA collections are the counterparts of the anti-interventionist America First Committee. The complete records of Fight for Freedom, available in this microfilm edition, contain national, state, and local records. Throughout the collection, one finds material that sheds new light on many

aspects of Roosevelt's policies. The Fight for Freedom Archives offer an invaluable record of one of the most vigorous action groups ever to appear in the United States.

The collection will prove especially useful to political scientists, historians, sociologists, and specialists in the area of communications. Historians of U.S. politics and foreign relations will appreciate the fresh material on the destroyer-bases deal, the Lend-Lease Act, the use of convoys, and the 1941 revision of the Neutrality Act of 1939. For those researching mass opinion-making and economic elites, the FFF records contain correspondence from people from all walks of life who were active in the group or supportive of its agenda. The collection also offers extensive material on propaganda techniques. For those interested in decision-making processes within pressure groups, the collection is replete with internal memoranda. For those curious about student activism during the prewar period, the collection provides heretofore unseen materials from the academic sphere. For those concerned with the role of American Christianity, there is data on both Protestant and Catholic attitudes toward the impending war.

There are several significant examples: Series 1, Correspondence, contains voluminous correspondence revealing the efforts of the Agar brothers, Bell, and Bishop Hobson, whose roles were crucial in administrating the FFF. Series 2, Subject Files, contains unique material on the America First Committee, including a memo offering a critical rundown of members of its national committee. The Subject Files contain materials on CDAAA and illuminate the key role of labor organizations in the interventionist movement. Researchers will also find material on the highly active Speakers Bureau. In short, to understand the interventionist movement of 1940-1941, the Fight for Freedom Archive is a key collection of important primary source materials not available elsewhere—materials that serious scholars must research.

### ***Bibliography***

1. Browder, Robert Paul and Thomas G. Smith. 1986. *Independent: A Biography of Lewis W. Douglas*. New York: Knopf.
2. Chadwin, Mark Lincoln. 1968. *The Hawks of World War II*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.
3. Doenecke, Justus D. 2000. *Storm on the Horizon: The Challenge to American Intervention, 1939-1941*. Lanham, Md.: Rowman & Littlefield.
4. Johnson, Walter. 1944. *The Battle against Isolation*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
5. Schlesinger, Arthur M., Jr. 2000. *A Life in the Twentieth Century: Innocent Beginnings, 1917-1950*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.
6. Schneider, James C. 1989. *Should America Go to War? The Debate over Foreign Policy in Chicago, 1939-1941*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.
7. Schwar, Jane Harriet. 1973. *Interventionist Propaganda and Pressure Groups in the United States, 1937-1941*. Ph.D. diss., Ohio State University.

**Justus D. Doenecke**  
*Professor of History (Emeritus)*  
*New College of Florida*



## **EDITORIAL NOTE**

The records of Fight for Freedom, Inc., Archives, 1922-1942 are housed in the Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library at Princeton University.

### **ORGANIZATION OF MATERIALS**

The materials were filmed as found. Files are generally organized in ascending or descending chronological order, following the organization of the collection by the Princeton archivist. When there is more than one file with the same title, the files in the microfilm edition have been numbered consecutively—e.g. Hoover Food Plan 1, Hoover Food Plan 2.

### **FORMAT**

This guide lists materials in the order in which they appear on the reels. The date or dates listed on the record of each folder refer to the inclusive dates of materials that are included in the microfilm edition. Although the bulk of the materials are dated 1939-1942, some relevant items date from as early as 1922.

### **NOTICE OF UNFILMED MATERIALS**

Materials excluded from this microfilm edition are noted in the entry for the file in which they are housed. These materials are available to researchers who use the collection on site at the Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library at Princeton University. Files excluded in their entirety are also listed in this collection guide. These files are available to researchers who use the collection on site at the Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library. These materials could not be microfilmed for one of two reasons:

#### **Research Need**

Certain materials were not microfilmed largely because of their relatively low priority with respect to academic research needs. Examples of such materials include files entitled Local Press Surveys, which appear in the series on State and Local Organizations; these surveys consist of a standardized form which was completed for local newspapers, giving the paper's size, advertising rates, location, etc. Local press correspondence is, however, included in the microfilmed collection.

#### **Privacy**

Some materials could not be microfilmed for reasons of confidentiality. In the interest of protecting the privacy of individuals, a concerted effort was made to exclude records that would violate their privacy.

## REEL INDEX

### War, Peace and Democracy in America: Fight for Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942:

#### Part 1: Correspondence and Subject Files

Start	End	Reel No.	Part
<b>Correspondence</b>			
A – General, 1940-1941 (Abbe, Philip - Ayer, Harriet Hubbard)	Allen, Jay, 1940-1942	1	1
Allen, Robert S., 1940-1941	Baker, Burke, 1940-1941	2	1
Balderston, John L., 1940-1941	Bell, Ulric, 1941	3	1
Bell, Ulric, 1941	Bill of Rights Sesqui-Centennial Committee, 1941	4	1
Bingham, Barry (Courier-Journal), 1940-1941	Celler, Emanuel, 1941	5	1
Chayes, Rose M., 1941	Cohen, Ben V., 1941	6	1
Common Council for American Unity, 1941	Davison, Kate T. (Mrs. Henry P.), 1940-1941	7	1
De Roussy de Sales, Raoul, 1941	Eliot, George Fielding, 1940-1941	8	1
Ellingston, John R., 1941	Glasgow, Arthur Graham, 1940	9	1
Glass, Carter, 1941	Hays, Brooks, 1940	10	1
Hegeler, H. H., 1941	Hobson, Henry W., 1941	11	1
Hobson, Henry W., 1941-1942	Jackson, Gardner, 1941	12	1
Jackson, Katherine, 1940-1941	Léon, Maurice, 1941	13	1
Lesser, Arthur, 1941	Miller, Douglas, 1941	14	1
Miller, Francis P., 1940-1941	North American Newspaper Alliance, 1940-1941	15	1

<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Reel No.</b>	<b>Part</b>
O – General, 1941, ( Ober, Katherine - Owen, Georgianna Harriman )	Rahn, Andrew A. D., 1941	16	1
Randolph, Alice, 1941	Sherwood, Robert E., 1940-1941	17	1
Shipp, Nelson M. (Columbus Ledger-Enquirer), 1941	Typographical Union, 1941	18	1
U – General, 1940-1941 ( Union Theological Seminary Library - Urice, Jay A. )	Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., 1940-1941	19	1
Washington Post, 1941	Crank Letters, 1941	20	1
Crank Letters, 1941	Miscellaneous, 1939, 1941 ( <b>End of Correspondence</b> ) - American Legion, 1940-1941 ( <b>Subject Files</b> )	21	1
<b>Subject Files</b>			
American Outpost in Great Britain, 1941	Britain Petition to President Roosevelt Regarding Food Aid, 1941	22	1
British American Ambulance Corps, 1941	Committee for National Morale, 1941	23	1
Committee to Aid Britain by Reciprocal Trade, 1940	Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, Press Releases, 1940-1941	24	1
Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, Press Releases, undated	Continental Congress for Freedom, State Delegations, Alabama-Kentucky, 1941	25	1
Continental Congress for Freedom, State Delegations, Louisiana-New York, 1941	Declaration of War, 1940-1941	26	1
Department of Justice, Voorhis Act Registration for Fight for Freedom, 1940-1942	France, undated	27	1
Franking Privilege, 1941	Hitler, Adolf; Nazism, and Nazi Sympathizers, 1940-1941	28	1

Start	End	Reel No.	Part
Hoover Food Plan, 1940	In Fact, 1940-1941	29	1
Ireland and Irish Americans, 1940-1941	Lindbergh, Charles A., 1937, 1940-1941	30	1
Loyal Americans of German Descent, 1940-1941	Pope, Generoso, 1940-1941	31	1
Press Bureau, 1941	Smith Labor Bill, 1941	32	1
Songs and Music, 1941-1942	Speaker's Division, Requests and Scheduling, 1941	33	1
Speaker's Division, Requests and Scheduling, 1941	Speaker's Division, Requests and Scheduling, 1941	34	1
Speaker's Division, Requests and Scheduling, 1941	Street Meetings, Rallies, and Corner Protests, 1940-1941	35	1
Student Defenders of Democracy, 1941	Wheeler, Burton K., 1941	36	1
Wilkie, Wendell L., 1940-1941	Miscellaneous, 1939-1941	37	1

**Part 2: State and Local Organizations, Administrative Records, and Press Series**

Start	End	State	Reel	Part
<b>State and Local Organizations</b>				
Alabama, General, 1941	California, Membership, 1941	AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA	38	2
Colorado, General, 1941	Delaware, Membership, 1941	CO, CT, DE	39	2
Florida, General, 1941	Illinois, Membership, 1941	FL, GA, ID, IL	40	2
Indiana, General, 1941	Kentucky, Membership, 1941	IN, IA, KS, KY	41	2

Start	End	State	Reel	Part
Louisiana, General, 1941	Maryland: Baltimore, 1941-1942	LA, ME, MD	42	2
Massachusetts, General, 1941	Mississippi, Membership, 1941	MA, MI, MN, MS	43	2
Missouri, General, 1941	New Jersey, General, 1940-1941	MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ	44	2
New Jersey, General, 1941	New York: Staten Island, Membership, 1941	NJ, NM, NY	45	2
New York: Rockland County, 1940-1941	Ohio: Cincinnati, Membership, 1941	NY, NC, ND, OH	46	2
Ohio: Cleveland, General, 1941	Rhode Island, Membership, 1941	OH, OK, OR, PA, RI	47	2
South Carolina, General, 1941	Texas, Local Press Correspondence, 1941	SC, SD, TN, TX	48	2
Texas, Local Press Surveys, 1941	Washington, Membership, 1941	TX, UT, VT, VA, WA DC, WA	49	2
West Virginia, General, 1941	State Committee Information, 1941 <b>(End of State and Local Organizations)</b> -Dinner Meetings, 1940 <b>(Administrative Records)</b>	WV, WI, WY	50	2

Start	End	Reel	Part
<b>Administrative Records</b>			
Dinner Meetings, 1941	Situation Reports, 1941	51	2
Cash Statements, 1941	Misc. 1941 <b>(Ends Administrative Records)</b> - Mailings, Postcards for Enrollment, Financial Contributions, and Requests, 1940-1941 <b>(Press Series)</b>	52	2

Start	End	Reel	Part
<b>Press Series</b>			
Newsletters, 1941	Speeches, 1940-1941	53	2
Speeches, 1941	Statements, Positions, and Organization History, 1941	54	2
American Protestant Defense League, 1941	British Press Service, 1941	55	2
British Press Service, 1941	Jewish Telegraphic Agency Daily News Bulletin, 1941	56	2
National Defense Mediation Board, 1941	William Allen White News Service, 1940	57	2

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The project would not have been possible without assistance from many individuals. Primary Source Microfilm wishes to thank Ben Primer, Associate University Librarian for Rare Books and Special Collections at Princeton University Library, for his commitment to making this collection widely available and his support of this project. We extend a debt of gratitude to Dan Linke, University Archivist and Curator of Public Policy Papers at the Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library at Princeton, for serving as project director at the Library, and for his advice and counsel throughout the project. Thanks also to Kristen D. Turner of the Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library, who in processing the collection right before filming improved its organization and accessibility. Special thanks go to Justus D. Doenecke, Professor Emeritus, New College of Florida, for his illuminating introduction to the collection. At PSM, Bennett Lovett-Graff was instrumental in securing Princeton as a prospective publishing partner on this and other collections. Barbara Rader first recognized the value of this collection, pursued a contract for it, and served as PSM's editorial manager of the project. Thanks to PSM's manufacturing department for exemplary work: Barbara Phoenix, who served with dedication as manufacturing project manager and helped to create the collection guide; and JoAnn Lebel, who oversaw the smooth manufacturing operation. Thanks to PSM's editorial aides: Kimberly White, who supervised the materials processing operation; and Lori-Ellen Smith, who meticulously reviewed all the files, prepared the materials, and helped to create the collection guide.

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Part 1: Correspondence and Subject Files</b>					
		<b>Correspondence</b>			
1	1		A - General (Abbe, Philip - Ayer, Harriet Hubbard)	July 1940 - December 1941	
1	2		Adult Education Council of Greater St. Louis	July 1941 - September 1941	
1	3		Agar, Alida (Mrs. William)	June 1941 - October 1941	
1	4		Agar, Herbert	July 1940 - December 1941	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
1	5		Agar, William 1	September 1940 - November 14, 1940	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
1	6		Agar, William 2	November 15, 1940 - June 1941	
1	7		Agar, William 3	July 1941 - October 1942	
1	8		Alabama Farm Bureau Federation	April 1941 - May 1941	
1	9		Allen, Agnes Rogers	December 1940 - December 1941	
1	10		Allen, Charles L.	September 1941 - October 1941	
1	11		Allen, Harland H.	April 1941 - May 1941	
1	12		Allen, Jay	October 1940 - January 1942	
2	1		Allen, Robert S.	August 1940 - November 1941	
2	2		Alsop, Joseph	July 1940 - September 1941	
2	3		Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America	May 1941 - December 1941	
2	4		American Federation of Labor	July 1940 - November 1941	
2	5		American Friends of a Jewish Palestine	August 1941	
2	6		American Mercury	March 1941 - November 1941	
2	7		American Press Association	June 1941 - November 1941	
2	8		American Student Defense League - Harvard Chapter	December 1940 - July 1941	
2	9		Armstrong, Hamilton Fish	November 1940 - July 1941	
2	10		Ascoli, Max	April 1941 - November 1941	



**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
2	11	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Associated League for a Declared War	July 1941 – October 1941	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
2	12		Associated Press	June 1941 – October 1941	
2	13		Ayling, H. O. Keith	May 1941 – June 1941	
2	14		B - General (Babcock, Walter – Bitker, Bruno)	December 1940 - December 1941	
2	15		B - General (Black, William Harman – Byron, A.W.)	July 1940 – January 1942	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
2	16		Baker, Burke	August 1940 - September 1941	
3	1		Balderston, John L.	July 1940 - November 1941	
3	2		Baldwin, Joseph Clark	April 1941	
3	3		Baltimore Sun	October 1940 - November 1940	
3	4		Barber, Courtenay, Jr.	June 1941 – January 1942	
3	5		Barnard College	June 1940 - November 1941	
3	6		Barr, Stringfellow	January 1941 – July 1941	
3	7		Bartol, Grier	October 1941 - November 1941	
3	8		Baruch, Bernard	December 1940 - July 1941	
3	9		Bassett, Amy G. (Mrs. Prentiss)	July 1941 - November 1941	
3	10		Bayless, Wayne W.	January 1941 - February 1941	
3	11		Beacom, J. Patrick	August 1941 - October 1941	
3	12		Beck, Carl	April 1941 – July 1941	
3	13		Beekman, Frederick W.	June 1941 - September 1941	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
3	14		Bell, Ulric 1	October 1940 - March 1941	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
3	15		Bell, Ulric 2	April 1, 1941 – April 7, 1941	
4	1		Bell, Ulric 3	April 8, 1941 – April 15, 1941	
4	2		Bell, Ulric 4	April 16, 1941 – July 1941	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
4	3	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Bell, Ulric 5	August 1941 - October 15, 1941	
4	4		Bell, Ulric 6	October 16, 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
4	5		Bergman, Alfred	November 1940 - August 1941	
4	6		Berkeley, R. B.	April 1941 – June 1941	
4	7		Berlin, Ellin Mackay (Mrs. Irving)	February 1941 - November 1941	
4	8		Berman, Manuel K.	June 1941 - November 1941	
4	9		Berriman, William	October 1941	
4	10		Bill of Rights Sesqui-Centennial Committee	November 1941 - December 1941	
5	1		Bingham, Barry (Courier-Journal)	July 1940 - December 1941	
5	2		Bingham, Mary C. (Mrs. Barry)	October 1940 – June 1941	
5	3		Bingham, Robert W.	October 1940 - March 1941	
5	4		Birdwell, Russell	July 1941 - September 1941	
5	5		Birkhead, L. M.	February 1940 - October 1941	
5	6		Braden, Spruille	May 1941 – June 1941	
5	7		Brittain, Martha C.	September 1941 - December 1941	
5	8		Brooks, John N., Jr.	October 1941 - November 1941	
5	9		Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen	September 1941 - October 1941	
5	10		Brown, Barbara Trigg (Mrs. D. Tucker)	May 1941 - November 1941	
5	11		Buhler, Joseph S.	May 1941	
5	12		Bundles for Britain, Inc.	March 1941 - December 1941	
5	13		Bunzell, H. H.	September 1941 - November 1941	
5	14		Burt, Struthers	April 1941 - December 1941	
5	15		Butler, Pierce, Jr.	September 1941 - December 1941	
5	16		Byrd, Richard E.	June 1941 - September 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
5	17	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	C – General (Cabot, Charles C. – Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.)	July 1940 - December 1941	
5	18		C – General (Collier's – Cuthbert, H.T.)	March 1941 – January 1942	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
5	19		Cabot, Henry B.	April 1941 - December 1941	
5	20		Caffery, Edward	April 1941 – October 1941	
5	21		Carey, Marjorie (Mrs. Walter C.)	May 1941 - December 1941	
5	22		Carter, Lewis A.	July 1941 - December 1941	
5	23		Causey, James	February 1941 – July 1941	
5	24		Celler, Emanuel	July 1941 - November 1941	
6	1		Chayes, Rose M. 1	February 1941 – June 1941	
6	2		Chayes, Rose M. 2	July 1941 - November 1941	
6	3		Cheney, Frances (Mrs. Ward)	May 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
6	4		Cheney, Ward	July 1940 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
6	5		Christian Science Monitor	May 1941 - November 1941	
6	6		City News Association	June 1941 - December 1941	
6	7		Clark, Grenville	January 1941 - December 1941	
6	8		Clark, Rhoda (Mrs. Cameron)	April 1941 - November 1941	
6	9		Clayton, William L.	July 1940 - November 1941	
6	10		Cobb, Humphrey	February 1941 - September 1941	
6	11		Cochran, William F.	August 1940 - December 1941	
6	12		Cocking, Walter and Marvin Pittman (Georgia educators)	July 1941 - December 1941	
6	13		Coffin, Henry S.	July 1940 - November 1941	
6	14		Cohen, Ben V.	December 1941	
7	1		Common Council for American Unity	March 1941 - December 1941	

## Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942

Box	Folder	Series, Subseries and Section Titles	Folder Title	Date	Notes
7	2	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Conant, James B.	July 1940 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
7	3		Co-ordinating Committee for Democratic Action	April 1941 - November 1941	
7	4		Couch, William T.	June 1940 - November 1941	
7	5		Council Against Intolerance in America	March 1941 - October 1941	
7	6		Council of National Defense	August 1941	
7	7		Courier-Journal/Louisville Times (Louisville, KY)	October 1940 - October 1941	
7	8		Coxe, Elmyra P. (Mrs. H. W.)	August 1941 - December 1941	
7	9		Craig, Paul F.	October 1940 - October 1941	
7	10		Crum, Bartley C.	July 1941 - November 1941	
7	11		Cusick, F. H. Peter	December 1939; March 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
7	12		D – General (Dadourian, H. M. - Dyer, Mrs. George)	June 1940 - December 1941	
7	13		Dabney, Virginius (Richmond Times-Dispatch)	July 1940 - September 1941	
7	14		Daily Iowan (Hickerson, Loren)	July 1941 - November 1941	
7	15		Daily Mirror (New York)	June 1941 - November 1941	
7	16		Daily News (New York)	June 1941 - November 1941	
7	17		Danielson, Richard E. (The Atlantic Monthly)	July 1940 – February 1941	
7	18		Davis, Clare Ogden (Mrs. Burton)	October 1941 - December 1941	
7	19		Davis, John W.	February 1941	
7	20		Davis, Pauline Sabin (Mrs. Dwight)	July 1941 - December 1941	
7	21		Davison, Kate T. (Mrs. Henry P.)	September 1940 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
8	1		De Roussy de Sales, Raoul	June 1941 - September 1941	
8	2		De Seversky, Alexander P.	June 1941 - September 1941	
8	3		Deák, Francis	November 1940 - April 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
8	4	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Delano, William (Mr. & Mrs.)	July 1941 - December 1941	
8	5		Des Moines Register & Tribune	August 1940 - January 1942	
8	6		Dix, Marian	March 1941	
8	7		Donahue, Elizabeth	May 1941 - December 1941	
8	8		Donalson, Linda G.	May 1941	
8	9		Donovan, William J.	August 1940 - October 1941	
8	10		Douglas, Lewis W. 1	May 1939; June 1940 - December 23, 1940	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
8	11		Douglas, Lewis W. 2	December 24, 1940 - December 31, 1940	
8	12		Douglas, Lewis W. 3	January 1941 - November 1941	
8	13		Douglas, Melvyn	June 1941 - December 1941	
8	14		Dreyfous, George A.	December 1940 - September 1941	
8	15		Dulles, Allen W.	July 1940 - December 1941	
8	16		E – General (East Harlem News - Eyre, Wilfred)	July 1940 - November 1941	
8	17		Early, Stephen	September 1940 - December 1941	
8	18		Eliot, George Fielding	July 1940 - December 1941	
9	1		Ellingston, John R.	May 1941 - November 1941	
9	2		Ethridge, Mark F. (Courier-Journal)	September 1940 - September 1941	
9	3		Eudy, Harrison	March 1941 - December 1941	
9	4		Everitt, C. Raymond	November 1940 - October 1941	
9	5		Everitt, Helen	September 1940 - April 1941	
9	6		F – General (Fadiman, Clifton - Furst, Bruno)	May 1940 - December 1941	
9	7		Fairbanks, Douglas, Jr.	March 1941 - October 1941	
9	8		Farrar, John	October 1940 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
9	9	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Fels, John Van Dyke	October 1940 – April 1941	
9	10		Field, Marshall	March 1941 - December 1941	
9	11		Fleming, D. F.	November 1940 - October 1941	
9	12		Fluegge, Rudolph	April 1941 – July 1941	
9	13		Foreign Policy Association	October 1940 – April 1941	
9	14		Fortune	June 1940 – October 1941	
9	15		Fredenburgh, Theodore	September 1941 - October 1941	
9	16		Fuller, Helen	September 1941 - November 1941	
9	17		G – General (G. P. Putnam's Sons – Griffon, A.)	May 1940 - December 1941	
9	18		G – General (Griggs, Maitland F. – Gutman, De Witt)	May 1940 - November 1941	
9	19		Geoffrey, William	May 1941	
9	20		Gibson, Ernest W., Jr.	October 1940 - March 1941	
9	21		Gillespie, George R.	June 1941 - November 1941	
9	22		Glasgow, Arthur Graham	August 1940	
10	1		Glass, Carter	April 1941 - December 1941	
10	2		Goldsmith, Arthur J.	June 1940 - December 1941	
10	3		Graham, A. Liddon	May 1941 - December 1941	
10	4		Granbery, John C.	November 1940 - November 1941	
10	5		Granik, Theodore	November 1940 - August 1941	
10	6		Gray, Mary (Mrs. Roland)	November 1940 - July 1941	
10	7		Great Falls News (Montana)	July 1941 - November 1941	
10	8		Greene, Roger S.	December 1940 - December 1941	
10	9		Grey, Robert G.	May 1941 – August 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
10	10	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Griffin, R. A.	August 1941 - September 1941	
10	11		Grillo, Frank (United Rubber Workers of America)	April 1941 - December 1941	
10	12		Guinzburg, Harold	October 1940 - December 1941	
10	13		Guthrie, Ernest Graham	February 1941 – June 1941	
10	14		Gyllenhaal, Charles P.	September 1941 - November 1941	
10	15		H – General (Haase, Horace J. – Higham, Anne Stewart)	May 1940 - December 1941	
10	16		H – General (Hilderbrand, Mildred – Hyman, Walter R.)	May 1940 - December 1941	
10	17		Hall, Charles H.	June 1941 - November 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
10	18		Hard, William	January 1941 – March 1941	
10	19		Hayes, Helen	July 1941 - December 1941	
10	20		Hays, Brooks	July 1940 - September 1940	
11	1		Hegeler, H. H.	August 1941 - September 1941	
11	2		Helm, Karl	March 1941 - December 1941	
11	3		Heyman, Nicholas N.	August 1941	
11	4		High, Stanley	February 1941 - October 1941	
11	5		Hill, George Watts	November 1940 - November 1941	
11	6		Hobson, Henry W. 1	April 1940 - December 1940	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
11	7		Hobson, Henry W. 2	January 1941 – May 1941	
11	8		Hobson, Henry W. 3	June 1941 - July 1941	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
11	9		Hobson, Henry W. 4	August 1941 - October 1941	
12	1		Hobson, Henry W. 5	November 1941 - April 1942	
12	2		Hoffman, Robert A.	June 1940 - July 1940	
12	3		Holland, Dudley	May 1941	

## Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942

Box	Folder	Series, Subseries and Section Titles	Folder Title	Date	Notes
12	4	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Hoover, J. Edgar (John Edgar)	November 1940 - July 1942	
12	5		Hopkins, Ernest M.	July 1940 - November 1941	
12	6		Howard, Roy	February 1941 - August 1941	
12	7		Hull, Cordell	October 1940 - November 1941	
12	8		Hull, Denison B.	October 1941 - December 1941	
12	9		Hurley, Joseph P.	April 1941 - September 1941	
12	10		Hurley, Robert A.	June 1941 - December 1941	
12	11		I – General (I. G. Farben Company - Ives, Mrs. Ernest L.)	September 1940 - February 1942	
12	12		Ickes, Harold L.	December 1940 - July 1941	
12	13		International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters	May 1941 - November 1941	
12	14		International Coordination Council	June 1941 - November 1941	
12	15		International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union	May 1941 - November 1941	
12	16		International Student Service	July 1941 - September 1941	
12	17		International Union, United Automobile Workers of America	April 1941 - November 1941	
12	18		Irwin, Joe	October 1941 - November 1941	
12	19		Irwin, Josephine (Mrs. J. Preston)	June 1941 - November 1941	
12	20		Italian World War Veterans	April 1941 - December 1941	
12	21		J – General (Jackson, Blanche - Julian, W.A.)	May 1940 - December 1941	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
12	22		Jackson, Gardner	April 1941 – August 1941	
13	1		Jackson, Katherine	October 1940 - October 1941	
13	2		James, Marquis	December 1940	
13	3		Javits, Benjamin A.	January 1941 - September 1941	
13	4		Jay, Pierre	June 1941 – October 1941	



**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
13	5	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Jewish Daily Forward	August 1941 - November 1941	
13	6		Johnson, Wayne	January 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
13	7		Johnston, Albert E.	July 1941 - November 1941	
13	8		Jolas, Maria (Mrs. Eugene)	April 1941 - June 1941	
13	9		Joseph, Rupert L.	June 1940 - September 1940	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
13	10		K - General (Kaltenborn, H.V. - Kuhn, Joseph)	July 1940 - December 1941	
13	11		Kaufman, Beatrice (Mrs. George)	March 1941 - October 1941	
13	12		Knox, Frank	April 1941 - November 1941	
13	13		Kohn, Hans	July 1940 - July 1941	
13	14		Kriendler, Maxwell	May 1941 - November 1941	
13	15		L - General (La Roche, Chester - Lundgren, Grace)	December 1940 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
13	16		La Guardia, Fiorello H.	May 1941 - November 1941	
13	17		Lanthier, Ronald	June 1941 - July 1941	
13	18		Larner, William A., Jr.	April 1941 - June 1941	
13	19		Lash, Joseph P.	May 1941 - August 1941	
13	20		Lawrence, Gertrude	September 1941 - October 1941	
13	21		Lawrence, Jock (Association of Motion Picture Producers, Inc.)	January 1941 - December 1941	
13	22		League for Human Rights	May 1941- June 1941	
13	23		Léon, Maurice	July 1941 - November 1941	
14	1		Lesser, Arthur	October 1941 - December 1941	
14	2		Lewis, Alfred Baker	April 1941 - February 1942	
14	3		Lewis, Leon L.	October 1940 - October 1941	
14	4		Life Magazine	July 1941 - December 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
14	5	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Lindbergh, Augustus	July 1941 - December 1941	
14	6		Lippmann, Walter	October 1940 - October 1941	
14	7		Luce, Henry R.	July 1940 - September 1941	
14	8		M – General (Maag, William – Mitchell, Sally)	September 1940 - January 1942	
14	9		M – General (Moe, Finn – Murray, W. Earle)	October 1940 - December 1941	
14	10		MacCarthy, Alan W.	July 1940 - December 1941	
14	11		MacCauley, John S. (National Student Merger)	December 1940 - December 1941	
14	12		MacLeish, Archibald	November 1940 - November 1941	
14	13		MacPhail, Archibald	September 1941 - December 1941	
14	14		Malakis, Marion M. (Mrs. Emile)	August 1941 - December 1941	
14	15		Maryland Democrats of Baltimore City	May 1941	
14	16		Maverick, Maury	August 1940 - December 1941	
14	17		McCloy, John J.	May 1941 – June 1941	
14	18		McMahon, Francis E.	March 1941 - November 1941	
14	19		Meredith, Burgess	July 1941 - December 1941	
14	20		Miller, Douglas	June 1941 - December 1941	
15	1		Miller, Francis P.	August 1940 - December 1941	
15	2		Miller, Helen Hill (National Policy Committee)	September 1940 - September 1941	
15	3		Miller, Merle	June 1941 - November 1941	
15	4		Morrow, Elizabeth (Mrs. Dwight)	March 1941 - December 1941	
15	5		Mowrer, Edgar Ansel (Chicago Daily News)	May 1941 – October 1941	
15	6		Mowrer, Paul Scott (Chicago Daily News)	November 1940 - October 1941	
15	7		Mumford, Lewis	October 1940 - September 1941	
15	8		Mutual Broadcasting Company	August 1940 - December 1941	

## Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942

Box	Folder	Series, Subseries and Section Titles	Folder Title	Date	Notes
15	9	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Myers, A. J. William	November 1940 - November 1941	
15	10		N – General (Nahulski, E.L. - Noyes, Alfred)	August 1940 – April 1942	
15	11		Nash, Arnold	1941	
15	12		The Nation	April 1941 - November 1941	
15	13		National Broadcasting Company, Inc.	August 1940 - October 1941	
15	14		National Conference of Christians and Jews	August 1941 - October 1941	
15	15		The New Republic	June 1941 - November 1941	
15	16		New York Herald Tribune	November 1940 - November 1941	
15	17		New York Journal-American	June 1941 – October 1941	
15	18		New York Post	December 1940 - December 1941	
15	19		New York Public Library	May 1941 – March 1942	
15	20		New York Sun	July 1941 – October 1941	
15	21		New York Times	March 1941 - October 1941	
15	22		New York World-Telegram	June 1941 – October 1941	
15	23		Niles, David	March 1941 - November 1941	
15	24		Noble, G. Bernard	October 1940 - September 1941	
15	25		North American Newspaper Alliance	December 1940 - October 1941	
16	1		O – General (Ober, Katherine - Owen, Georgianna Harriman)	February 1941 - November 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
16	2		Office of Civilian Defense	July 1941 - November 1941	
16	3		Office of Production Management	April 1941 - November 1941	
16	4		Ogle, Kenneth	June 1941 - September 1941	
16	5		Oliver, Bryce	May 1941 – June 1941	
16	6		O'Sheel, Shaemas	December 1941	

## Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942

Box	Folder	Series, Subseries and Section Titles	Folder Title	Date	Notes
16	7	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Overseas News Agency, Inc.	March 1941 - December 1941	
16	8		Oxford University Press	October 1940 - January 1941	
16	9		P – General (Pack, R. F. - Pusnick, Marcello John)	June 1940 - December 1941	
16	10		Palmer, Casimir P.	1922; 1938; June 1940 - October 1941	
16	11		Penton, Beatrice Holmes	August 1941 - October 1941	
16	12		People's Lobby, Inc.	August 1941	
16	13		Pepper, Claude	February 1941 - November 1941	
16	14		Philadelphia Record	June 1941 - December 1941	
16	15		PM (New York)	January 1941 - November 1941	
16	16		Pope, Arthur Upham	January 1941 - August 1941	
16	17		Pope, James S. (Courier Journal)	November 1940 - November 1941	
16	18		Post Pearl Harbor Correspondence	December 1941 - November 1942	
16	19		Powell, John (Inter-Allied Information Center)	May 1941 – August 1941	
16	20		Pulsifer, Susan (Mrs. H. T.)	February 1941 - March 1941	
16	21		Q – General (Queen, Olga - Quint, Maurice)	June 1940 – May 1941	
16	22		R – General (Rachlin, Irving L. - Ryan, John A.)	May 1940 – April 1942	
16	23		Radetsky, Ralph	August 1941 - December 1941	
16	24		Rahn, Andrew A. D.	February 1941 - November 1941	
17	1		Randolph, Alice	May 1941 - September 1941	
17	2		Read, Conyers	October 1940 - August 1941	
17	3		Read, Evelyn Plummer (Mrs. Conyers)	November 1940 - November 1941	
17	4		Robinson, Martha G. (Mrs. R. B.)	January 1941 - February 1941	
17	5		Rogers, Allan	May 1941 – June 1941	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
17	6		Roosevelt, Eleanor	May 1941 - December 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
17	7	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Roosevelt, Franklin D.	June 1940 – October 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
17	8		Rosedale, Grace L.	May 1941 – August 1941	
17	9		Rutgers University	June 1940 - December 1941	
17	10		S – General (Sabath, A. J. – Sforza, Carlo)	May 1940 - December 1941	
17	11		S – General (Shea, Edmund – Stelzle, Charles)	May 1940 - December 1941	
17	12		S – General (Stephens, C.W. – Szold, H.J.)	May 1940 - November 1941	
17	13		Sapieha, Paul (Prince) and Virgilia (Princess)	August 1940 - August 1941	
17	14		Seiferheld, David F.	June 1940 - November 1941	
17	15		Sender, Toni	November 1941	
17	16		Shaffer, Isidor	July 1941 - December 1941	
17	17		Shelley, Martin	March 1941 – June 1941	
17	18		Shepardson, Whitney H.	July 1940 – April 1941	
17	19		Sherwood, Robert E.	May 1940 – May 1941	
18	1		Shipp, Nelson M. (Columbus Ledger-Enquirer)	June 1941 - September 1941	
18	2		Simon, Evelyn	June 1940 – October 1941	
18	3		Skouras, Spyros P.	April 1941 - September 1941	
18	4		Smith, Paul (San Francisco Chronicle)	July 1941 - December 1941	
18	5		Smith, Robert Aura	August 1941 - November 1941	
18	6		Spivack, Robert G.	December 1940 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
18	7		Spofford, William B.	September 1941 - October 1941	
18	8		Standley, William H.	August 1940 - November 1941	
18	9		Stassen, Harold E.	January 1941 - October 1941	
18	10		Stevens, Guy	May 1940 - December 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
18	11	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Stevenson, Adlai E.	May 1941 – August 1941	
18	12		Stewart, George	June 1940 - July 1941	
18	13		Stewart, Henry C. F.	June 1941 - July 1941	
18	14		Stimson, Marshall	March 1941 - December 1941	
18	15		Stites, Henry J.	June 1941 - November 1941	
18	16		Stonehill, Charles A.	September 1941 - October 1941	
18	17		Stout, Pola (Mrs. Rex)	July 1941 – August 1941	
18	18		Stout, Rex	March 1941 - September 1942	
18	19		Straight, Michael	July 1941 - November 1941	
18	20		Sulzberger, Marion B.	June 1940 - September 1940	
18	21		Sweeny, Robert	August 1940 - October 1940	
18	22		Swing, Raymond Gram (Mr. and Mrs.)	June 1940 – August 1941	
18	23		Swope, Herbert Bayard	June 1940 - December 1941	
18	24		Syracuse University	November 1941 - December 1941	
18	25		T – General (Talmadge, Irving De Witt - Type House)	May 1941 – February 1942	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
18	26		Thompson, C. Mildred	December 1940 - May 1941	
18	27		Thompson, Dorothy	October 1940 - March 1942	
18	28		Thomson, Kenneth	April 1941 – May 1941	
18	29		Tobin, Daniel J. (International Brotherhood of Teamsters)	April 1941 - December 1941	
18	30		Typographical Union	June 1941 - November 1941	
19	1		U – General (Union Theological Seminary Library - Urice, Jay A.)	November 1940 - October 1941	
19	2		United Press Association	June 1941 – October 1941	
19	3		Upton, T. Graydon	December 1940 - August 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
19	4	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	V – General (Valentine, E. R. - Vreeland, F. D.)	October 1940 – July 1942	
19	5		Van Dusen, Henry P.	May 1940 - November 1941	
19	6		Veillier, Anthony	October 1941 - December 1941	
19	7		Vital Issues	May 1941 – October 1941	
19	8		W – General (Waddington, John – Wilson, Hugh R.)	June 1940 - December 1941	
19	9		W – General (Winant, J. G. – Wythe, George)	November 1940 - December 1941	
19	10		Walker, W. H.	November 1941 - December 1941	
19	11		Wallace, David	May 1941 – June 1941	
19	12		Wallace, Henry A.	August 1940 - December 1941	
19	13		Wanger, Walter F.	July 1940 - November 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
19	14		Warburg, Ingrid	November 1940 - September 1941	
19	15		Warburg, James P.	December 1940 - October 1941	
19	16		Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc.	October 1940 - November 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
20	1		Washington Post	January 1941 - December 1941	
20	2		Waymack, William W.	July 1940 - November 1941	
20	3		Weaver, Charles A.	October 1941 - November 1941	
20	4		Wheeler, William E.	December 1940 - November 1941	
20	5		Whitaker, Ridley	November 1941 - December 1941	
20	6		White, William Allen	July 1940 - December 1940	
20	7		Wilcox, Westmore, Jr.	April 1941 – July 1941	
20	8		Williams, Michael	January 1941	
20	9		Winkler, Wolfe	November 1941	
20	10		Winton, David J.	December 1940 - January 1941	
20	11		Woollcott, Alexander	May 1941 – August 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
20	12	<b>Correspondence Contd.</b>	Wylie, Philip	March 1941 - October 1941	
20	13		Y - General (Yale Daily News - Young, Philip)	June 1940 - November 1941	
20	14		York, Alvin C.	June 1941 - November 1941	
20	15		Z - General (Zabriskie, Lois - Zuckerman, Bernard)	June 1940 - December 1941	
20	16		Zanuck, Darryl F. (Twentieth Century Fox Films)	May 1941 - November 1941	
20	17		Zobian, James	June 1941 - July 1941	
20	18		Crank Letters 1	January 1941 - April 22, 1941	
20	19		Crank Letters 2	April 23, 1941 - May 1941	
21	1		Crank Letters 3	June 1941 - September 1941	
21	2		Crank Letters 4	October 1941 - December 1941	
21	3		Crank Letters 5	Undated	
21	4		Miscellaneous	January 1939; March 1941 - October 1941	
		<b>Subject Files</b>			
21	5		Agents of Foreign Principles and of Foreign Governments	March 1941 - April 1941	
21	6		Almat-Kotmk Affair	August 1941	
21	7		America First Committee	October 1940 - November 1941	
21	8		American Committee for Defense of British Homes	June 1941 - July 1941	
21	9		American Defense Harvard Group	September 1940	
21	10		American Forum of the Air	October 1940 - September 1941	
21	11		American Friends of German Freedom	February 1941 - November 1941	
21	12		American Friends of Yugoslavia	April 1941 - September 1941	
21	13		American Legion	September 1940 - October 1941	
22	1		American Outpost in Great Britain	February 1941 - October 1941	



**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
22	2	<b>Subject Files Contd.</b>	American People's Mobilization	September - November 1941	
22	3		American Student Union	August 1940 - November 1941	
22	4		American Youth for Freedom	June 1941 - December 1941	
22	5		Army Morale	July 1941 – October 1941	Selected item was not filmed because of copyright reasons.
22	6		Articles and Writings 1	June 1923; November 1940 - August 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of copyright reasons.
22	7		Articles and Writings 2	September 1941 - January 1942	Selected items were not filmed because of copyright reasons.
22	8		Bastille Day Program	July 1941 – August 1941	
22	9		Belgium	November 1941 - January 1942	
22	10		Bevin, Ernest	June 1941 - September 1941	
22	11		Biographical Data	November 1940 - February 1942	
22	12		Britain	June 1940 - July 1941	
22	13		Britain Petition to President Roosevelt Regarding Food Aid	February 1941 - March 1941	
23	1		British American Ambulance Corps	April 1941 – October 1941	
23	2		British Library of Information	January 1941 - August 1941	
23	3		British Press Service	March 1941 - December 1941	
23	4		Canada	June 1941 - November 1941	
23	5		China	October 1940 – April 1941	
23	6		Christianity and Crisis	January 1941 - September 1941	
23	7		City Reporter (New York City Coordinating Committee for Democratic Action)	May 1941 - December 1941	
23	8		Civilian Technical Corps	June 1941 - July 1941	
23	9		College Students	August 1940 - December 1941	
23	10		Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.	May 1940 - November 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
23	11	<b>Subject Files Contd.</b>	Committee for National Morale 1	August 1940 - February 17, 1941	
23	12		Committee for National Morale 2	February 18, 1941 - December 1941	
24	1		Committee to Aid Britain by Reciprocal Trade	December 1940	
24	2		Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies 1	May 1940 – October 1940	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
24	3		Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies 2	November 1940 - March 1941	
24	4		Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies 3	April 1941 – July 1941	
24	5		Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies 4	August 1941 - December 1941	
24	6		Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies 5	Undated	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
24	7		Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies: Press Releases 1	June 1940 – October 1941	Folder was not filmed because duplicate items are in PSM microfilm collection: Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, 1940-1942.
25	1		Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies: Press Releases 2	Undated	Folder was not filmed because duplicate items are in PSM microfilm collection: Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, 1940-1942.
25	2		Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies: Progress Bulletin	March 1941 – July 1941	Folder was not filmed because duplicate items are in PSM microfilm collection: Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, 1940-1942.
25	3		Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies: Publications	December 1940 - February 1941	Folder was not filmed because duplicate items are in PSM microfilm collection: Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, 1940-1942.
25	4		Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies: Washington Office Information Letter	January 1941 - November 1941	Folder was not filmed because duplicate items are in PSM microfilm collection: Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, 1940-1942.
25	5		Committees, Organizations, and Societies	Undated	
25	6		Communism	November 1940 - October 1941	

## Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942

Box	Folder	Series, Subseries and Section Titles	Folder Title	Date	Notes
25	7	<b>Subject Files Contd.</b>	Congress of Industrial Organizations	March 1941 - November 1941	
25	8		Congressional Intelligence, Inc.	September 1941 - November 1941	
25	9		Continental Congress for Freedom	September 1941 - November 1941	
25	10		Continental Congress for Freedom: Delegate Lists and Information	September 1941 - October 1941	
25	11		Continental Congress for Freedom: Delegate Registration Cards (Maryland)	October 1941	
25	12		Continental Congress for Freedom: State Delegations (Alabama - Kentucky)	September 1941 - October 1941	
26	1		Continental Congress for Freedom: State Delegations (Louisiana - New York)	September 1941 - October 1941	
26	2		Continental Congress for Freedom: State Delegations (North Carolina - Wyoming)	September 1941 - October 1941	
26	3		Continental Congress for Freedom: Thank You Letters	October 1941	
26	4		Continental Congress for Freedom: Thursday Evening Banquet	October 1941	
26	5		Continental Congress for Freedom: White House Reception with Mrs. Roosevelt	September 1941 - October 1941	Selected item was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
26	6		Continental Congress for Freedom: Youth Division	October 1941	
26	7		Convoys	January 1941 - May 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
26	8		Council for Democracy	September 1940 - August 1941	
26	9		Council on Foreign Relations	January 1940 - November 1941	
26	10		Creel, George	Undated	
26	11		Day, Stephen A.	August 1941 - September 1941	
26	12		Declaration of War	June 1940 - December 1941	
27	1		Department of Justice: Voorhis Act Registration for Fight for Freedom	October 1940 - October 1942	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
27	2	<b>Subject Files Contd.</b>	Destroyers	July 1940 – August 1940	
27	3		"Do You Know Why" Pamphlet	1941	
27	4		Draft Extension	Undated	
27	5		Editor and Publisher	October 1941	
27	6		Emergency Rescue Committee	July 1941	
27	7		Farm Publications	December 1940 - November 1941	
27	8		Fascism and Pro-Fascists	July 1940 - September 1941	
27	9		Federal Bureau of Investigation	November 1940 - August 1941	
27	10		Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America	November 1940 - September 1941	
27	11		Federal Union	December 1940 - September 1941	
27	12		Finland	November 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
27	13		First-to-Fight Division	August 1941 - December 1941	
27	14		Fish, Hamilton	February 1941 - November 1941	
27	15		France 1	September 1940 - November 1941	
27	16		France 2	Undated	
28	1		Franking Privilege	June 1941 - November 1941	
28	2		Freedom House	October 1941 - November 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
28	3		Fun to Be Free Program, Madison Square Garden: Correspondence	August 1941 - October 1941	
28	4		Fun to Be Free Program, Madison Square Garden: Event Programs	October 1941	
28	5		Fun to Be Free Program: Traveling Show	October 1941 - March 1942	
28	6		Gallup Polls	February 1941 - October 1941	
28	7		Germany	April 1940 - November 1941	
28	8		Gridiron Club Dinner	November 1940 - December 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
28	9	<b>Subject Files Contd.</b>	Harlem Division (African-Americans)	April 1940 – January 1942	
28	10		Hitler, Adolf; Nazism, and Nazi Sympathizers	December 1940 - November 1941	
29	1		Hoover Food Plan 1	September 1940 - December 1940	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
29	2		Hoover Food Plan 2	January 1941 - November 1941	
29	3		Hoover Food Plan 3	Undated	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
29	4		The Hour	June 1941 - November 1941	
29	5		Hutchins, Robert M.	January 1941 – July 1941	
29	6		Iceland Round-up Radio Program	July 1941 - September 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
29	7		Imperial Policy Group	October 1940	
29	8		In Fact	December 1940 - December 1941	
30	1		Ireland and Irish Americans	December 1940 - October 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
30	2		Isolationism and Isolationists	April 1941 – October 1941	
30	3		Japan	September 1940 - December 1941	
30	4		Jewish War Veterans of the United States	July 1941	
30	5		Keep America Out of War Congress	April 1941 – June 1941	
30	6		Kennedy, Joseph P.	November 1940 - October 1941	
30	7		Kiwanis Club Luncheon	August 1941	
30	8		Labor	June 1940 - December 1941	
30	9		Labor News Service	June 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
30	10		Labor's Non-Partisan League of New Jersey	May 1941 – October 1941	
30	11		Lawyer's Division	November 1941 - December 1941	
30	12		Lend-Lease Bill	November 1940 - October 1941	
30	13		Lindbergh, Charles A.	July 1937; October 1940 - November 1941	

## Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942

Box	Folder	Series, Subseries and Section Titles	Folder Title	Date	Notes
31	1	<b>Subject Files Contd.</b>	Loyal Americans of German Descent	September 1940 - October 1941	
31	2		Market Analysts, Inc.	January 1941 - October 1941	
31	3		Mazzini Society, Inc.	April 1941 - September 1941	
31	4		Motion Picture Industry	September 1940 - November 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
31	5		National Association of Manufacturers	December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
31	6		National Defense Alliance	March 1941 - November 1941	
31	7		Netherlands	December 1940 - September 1941	
31	8		Neutrality Act Repeal	October 1937; October 1939 - November 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
31	9		New York College Teachers Union	October 1940 - March 1941	
31	10		Newspapers	April 1941 - September 1941	
31	11		Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League	June 1941 - December 1941	
31	12		Norway	June 1940 - October 1941	
31	13		Nye, Gerald	May 1941 - October 1941	
31	14		People's Column For World Democracy	August 1941 - October 1941	
31	15		Poland	September 1941 - November 1941	
31	16		Pope, Generoso	July 1940 - September 1941	
32	1		Press Bureau	May 1941 - December 1941	
32	2		Propaganda Analysis	May 1939; February 1941 - November 1941	
32	3		Protestant Digest Associates	January 1941 - October 1941	
32	4		Public Affairs Committee, Inc.	September 1940 - October 1940	
32	5		Radio Broadcasting 1	June 1940 - October 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
32	6		Radio Broadcasting 2	November 1941 - December 1941	
32	7		Rapp-Coudert Committee	January 1941 - March 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
32	8	<b>Subject Files Contd.</b>	Religious Freedom	September 1941 - November 1941	
32	9		The Reporter of Direct Mail Advertising	June 1940 - September 1941	
32	10		Reynolds, Robert	May 1941	
32	11		Rivero, Joseph Ignacio	November 1941 - December 1941	
32	12		Roosevelt, Franklin D.	January 1941 - May 1941	
32	13		Saint Lawrence Seaway Project	March 1941 - April 1941	
32	14		Selective Service Act	July 1941 - August 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
32	15		Sheehy, Maurice S.	January 1941 - August 1941	
32	16		Smith Labor Bill	November 1941 - December 1941	
33	1		Songs and Music	February 1941 - February 1942	Selected items were not filmed because of copyright reasons.
33	2		Southern Regional Conference	December 1940 - January 1941	
33	3		Soviet Union	July 1941 - November 1941	
33	4		Spain	May 1938	
33	5		Speaker's Division	May 1941 - August 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
33	6		Speaker's Division: Individuals Offering to be Speakers	April 1941 - December 1941	
33	7		Speaker's Division: Requests and Scheduling 1	April 1941 - May 1941	
33	8		Speaker's Division: Requests and Scheduling 2	June 1941	
33	9		Speaker's Division: Requests and Scheduling 3	July 1941	
34	1		Speaker's Division: Requests and Scheduling 4	August 1941	
34	2		Speaker's Division: Requests and Scheduling 5	September 1941	
34	3		Speaker's Division: Requests and Scheduling 6	October 1, 1941 - October 25, 1941	
34	4		Speaker's Division: Requests and Scheduling 7	October 26, 1941 - October 31, 1941	
34	5		Speaker's Division: Requests and Scheduling 8	November 1, 1941 - November 15, 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
35	1	<b>Subject Files Contd.</b>	Speaker's Division: Requests and Scheduling 9	November 17, 1941 - November 30, 1941	
35	2		Speaker's Division: Requests and Scheduling 10	December 1941 - February 1942	
35	3		Speaker's Division: Speaking and Radio Engagements Schedules	April 1941 - December 1941	
35	4		"Speaking for Freedom" Series, WMCA Radio 1	April 1941 - August 20, 1941	
35	5		"Speaking for Freedom" Series, WMCA Radio 2	August 21, 1941 - September 15, 1941	
35	6		"Speaking for Freedom" Series, WMCA Radio 3	September 16, 1941 - December 1941	
35	7		Stage, Screen, Radio, and Arts Division	July 1941 - April 1942	
35	8		Street Meetings, Rallies, and Corner Protests	July 1940 - November 1941	
36	1		Student Defenders of Democracy	January 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
36	2		Sweden	February 1941 - September 1941	
36	3		Trade Associations: Convention Dates	March 1941 - October 1941	
36	4		Union for Democratic Action	May 1941 - November 1941	
36	5		United Americans	January 1941 - March 1941	
36	6		Universal Life Assurance and Annuity Company (Canada): Publications	July 1940 - January 1941	
36	7		"V for Victory" Campaign	July 1941 - November 1941	
36	8		Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States	February 1941 - December 1941	
36	9		"Voices of Freedom" Radio Broadcasts	July 1941 - December 1941	
36	10		Volunteer Division	August 1941 - October 1941	
36	11		Waller, Odell	April 1941 - November 1941	
36	12		Waymack, William W.: Reply to Charles Lindbergh Anti-Semitic Speech	September 1941 - October 1941	
36	13		Western Union Telegraph Company	December 1940 - December 1941	
36	14		Wheeler, Burton K.	March 1941 - December 1941	



**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
37	1	<b>Subject Files Contd.</b>	Wilkie, Wendell L. 1	September 1940 - July 1941	
37	2		Wilkie, Wendell L. 2	August 1941 - December 1941	
37	3		Women in Democracy, "The Patriarch" Radio Program	March 1941 – April 1941	
37	4		Women's Division	October 1940 - January 1942	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
37	5		Wood, Robert E.	October 1940 - October 1941	
37	6		Workers Defense League	September 1941 - November 1941	
37	7		World Series Game Scorecard	October 1941	
37	8		Youth	January 1941 - October 1941	
37	9		Youthbuilders, Inc.	Circa 1941	
37	10		Miscellaneous	May 1939 - September 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.

**Part 2: State and Local Organizations, Administrative Records and Press Series**

		<b>State and Local Organizations</b>			
38	1	Alabama	General 1	May 1941 - November 1941	
38	2	Alabama	General 2	December 1941	
38	3	Alabama	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
38	4	Alabama	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
38	5	Alaska	General	August 1941	
38	6	Arizona	General	May 1941 - December 1941	
38	7	Arizona	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
38	8	Arizona	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
38	9	Arkansas	General	May 1941 – January 1942	
38	10	Arkansas	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
38	11	Arkansas	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.

## Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942

Box	Folder	Series, Subseries and Section Titles	Folder Title	Date	Notes
38	12	California	General 1	April 1941 – July 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
38	13	California	General 2	August 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
38	14	California	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - November 1941	
38	15	California	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
38	16	California	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
39	1	Colorado	General	May 1941 – October 1941	
39	2	Colorado	Denver	April 1941 - November 1941	
39	3	Colorado	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - December 1941	
39	4	Colorado	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
39	5	Colorado	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
39	6	Connecticut	General 1	April 1941 – July 14, 1941	
39	7	Connecticut	General 2	July 15, 1941 - August 1941	
39	8	Connecticut	General 3	September 1941 - December 1941	
39	9	Connecticut	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
39	10	Delaware	General	August 1941 - December 1941	
39	11	Delaware	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - November 1941	
39	12	Delaware	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
40	1	Florida	General	April 1941 - December 1941	
40	2	Florida	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - November 1941	
40	3	Florida	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
40	4	Florida	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
40	5	Georgia	General	May 1941 - December 1941	
40	6	Georgia	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - November 1941	
40	7	Georgia	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
40	8	Georgia	Membership	June 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
40	9	Idaho	General	November 1941	
40	10	Idaho	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - July 1941	
40	11	Idaho	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
40	12	Idaho	Membership	June 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
40	13	Illinois	General	April 1941 - December 1941	
40	14	Illinois	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - December 1941	
40	15	Illinois	Local Press Surveys	June 1941 – October 1941	Folder was not filmed.
40	16	Illinois	Chicago: General 1	April 1941 – July 1941	
40	17	Illinois	Chicago: General 2	August 1941 - October 1941	
40	18	Illinois	Chicago: General 3	November 1941 - February 1942	
40	19	Illinois	Membership	March 1941 – June 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
41	1	Indiana	General 1	April 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
41	2	Indiana	General 2	Undated	
41	3	Indiana	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 – August 1941	
41	4	Indiana	Local Press Surveys	June 1941 – August 1941	Folder was not filmed.
41	5	Indiana	Membership	June 1941 – August 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
41	6	Indiana	Indianapolis	April 1941 - November 1941	
41	7	Iowa	General	May 1941 – January 1942	
41	8	Iowa	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - December 1941	
41	9	Iowa	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
41	10	Iowa	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
41	11	Kansas	General	May 1941 - November 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
41	12	Kansas	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - November 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
41	13	Kansas	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
41	14	Kansas	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
41	15	Kentucky	General	March 1941 - December 1941	
41	16	Kentucky	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - December 1941	
41	17	Kentucky	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
41	18	Kentucky	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
42	1	Louisiana	General	May 1941 – October 1941	
42	2	Louisiana	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 – August 1941	
42	3	Louisiana	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
42	4	Louisiana	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
42	5	Louisiana	New Orleans	May 1941 – January 1942	Selected items were not filmed because of copyright reasons.
42	6	Maine	General	March 1941 - November 1941	
42	7	Maine	Local Press Correspondence	July 1941 - December 1941	
42	8	Maine	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
42	9	Maine	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
42	10	Maryland	General	June 1941 - December 1941	
42	11	Maryland	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - September 1941	
42	12	Maryland	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
42	13	Maryland	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
42	14	Maryland	Baltimore 1	May 1941 – August 1941	
42	15	Maryland	Baltimore 2	September 1941 - January 1942	
43	1	Massachusetts	General	February 1941 - December 1941	
43	2	Massachusetts	Local Press Correspondence	August 1941 - September 1941	
43	3	Massachusetts	Local Press Surveys	August 1941 - September 1941	Folder was not filmed.

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
43	4	Massachusetts	Membership	May 1941 - December 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
43	5	Massachusetts	Boston Region	April 1941 - December 1941	
43	6	Massachusetts	Springfield	May 1941 – January 1942	
43	7	Massachusetts	Worcester	April 1941 - December 1941	
43	8	Michigan	General	May 1941 - December 1941	
43	9	Michigan	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - December 1941	
43	10	Michigan	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
43	11	Michigan	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
43	12	Minnesota	General	April 1941 – January 1942	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
43	13	Minnesota	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - November 1941	
43	14	Minnesota	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
43	15	Minnesota	Membership	May 1941 - November 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
43	16	Mississippi	General	May 1941 - December 1941	
43	17	Mississippi	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - December 1941	
43	18	Mississippi	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
43	19	Mississippi	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
44	1	Missouri	General 1	April 1941 - September 1941	
44	2	Missouri	General 2	October 1941 - December 1941	
44	3	Missouri	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - November 1941	
44	4	Missouri	Local Press Surveys	June 1941 - September 1941	Folder was not filmed.
44	5	Missouri	Membership	May 1941 - September 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
44	6	Montana	General	May 1941 - November 1941	
44	7	Montana	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 – October 1941	
44	8	Montana	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.

## Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942

Box	Folder	Series, Subseries and Section Titles	Folder Title	Date	Notes
44	9	Montana	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
44	10	Nebraska	General	July 1941 - December 1941	
44	11	Nebraska	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - November 1941	
44	12	Nebraska	Local Press Surveys	July 1941 – October 1941	Folder was not filmed.
44	13	Nebraska	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
44	14	Nevada	General	July 1941 - September 1941	
44	15	Nevada	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - July 1941	
44	16	Nevada	Membership	June 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
44	17	New Hampshire	General	April 1941 - December 1941	
44	18	New Hampshire	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - September 1941	
44	19	New Hampshire	Local Press Surveys	June 1941	Folder was not filmed.
44	20	New Hampshire	Membership	June 1941 - September 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
44	21	New Jersey	General 1	December 1940 - September 1941	
45	1	New Jersey	General 2	October 1941 - December 1941	
45	2	New Jersey	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - November 1941	
45	3	New Jersey	Local Press Surveys	June 1941 - September 1941	Folder was not filmed.
45	4	New Jersey	Membership	June 1941 – October 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
45	5	New Mexico	General	June 1941 - December 1941	
45	6	New Mexico	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - November 1941	
45	7	New Mexico	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
45	8	New Mexico	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
45	9	New York	General	June 1940 – January 1942	
45	10	New York	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - November 1941	
45	11	New York	Local Press Surveys	July 1941 - September 1941	Folder was not filmed.

## Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942

Box	Folder	Series, Subseries and Section Titles	Folder Title	Date	Notes
45	12	New York	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
45	13	New York	Albany: General	April 1941 – July 1941	
45	14	New York	Albany: Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
45	15	New York	Buffalo: General	April 1941 – July 1941	
45	16	New York	Buffalo: Membership	June 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
45	17	New York	Bronx: General	June 1941 - December 1941	
45	18	New York	Bronx: Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
45	19	New York	Brooklyn: General	June 1940 - November 1941	
45	20	New York	Brooklyn: Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
45	21	New York	Manhattan: General	May 1940 – October 1942	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
45	22	New York	Washington Heights	July 1941 – October 1941	
45	23	New York	Washington Heights: Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
45	24	New York	Queens: General	September 1940 - November 1941	
45	25	New York	Queens: Membership	June 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
45	26	New York	Staten Island: General	June 1941 - December 1941	
45	27	New York	Staten Island: Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - September 1941	
45	28	New York	Staten Island: Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
46	1	New York	Rockland County	June 1940 - December 1941	
46	2	New York	Rochester: General	May 1941 - December 1941	
46	3	New York	Rochester: Local Press Surveys	September 1941	Folder was not filmed.
46	4	New York	Rochester: Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
46	5	New York	Schenectady: General	September 1941 - December 1941	
46	6	New York	Schenectady: Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
46	7	New York	Syracuse: General	June 1941 - December 1941	

## Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942

Box	Folder	Series, Subseries and Section Titles	Folder Title	Date	Notes
46	8	New York	Syracuse: Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
46	9	New York	Westchester County: General	May 1941 – May 1942	
46	10	New York	Westchester County: Local Press Correspondence	April 1941 - September 1941	
46	11	New York	Westchester County: Local Press Surveys	July 1941 - September 1941	Folder was not filmed.
46	12	New York	Westchester County: Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
46	13	North Carolina	General	April 1941 - December 1941	
46	14	North Carolina	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - November 1941	
46	15	North Carolina	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
46	16	North Carolina	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
46	17	North Dakota	General	July 1941 - November 1941	
46	18	North Dakota	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - November 1941	
46	19	North Dakota	Local Press Surveys	October 1941	Folder was not filmed.
46	20	North Dakota	Membership	October 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
46	21	Ohio	General	April 1941 - December 1941	
46	22	Ohio	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 – October 1941	
46	23	Ohio	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
46	24	Ohio	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
46	25	Ohio	Akron	June 1941 - December 1941	
46	26	Ohio	Cincinnati: General	May 1941 - December 1941	
46	27	Ohio	Cincinnati: Membership	June 1941 - December 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
47	1	Ohio	Cleveland: General	April 1941 - December 1941	
47	2	Ohio	Cleveland: Membership	June 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
47	3	Ohio	Dayton	April 1941 – January 1942	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
47	4	Ohio	Youngstown	September 1941 - December 1941	



**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
47	5	Oklahoma	General	May 1941 - December 1941	
47	6	Oklahoma	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - November 1941	
47	7	Oklahoma	Local Press Surveys	June 1941 - December 1941	Folder was not filmed.
47	8	Oklahoma	Membership	November 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
47	9	Oregon	General	June 1941 - November 1941	
47	10	Oregon	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 – October 1941	
47	11	Oregon	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
47	12	Oregon	Membership	July 1941 – August 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
47	13	Pennsylvania	General	April 1941 - December 1941	
47	14	Pennsylvania	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - November 1941	
47	15	Pennsylvania	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
47	16	Pennsylvania	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
47	17	Pennsylvania	Muncy: General	May 1941 - December 1941	
47	18	Pennsylvania	Muncy: Membership	August 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
47	19	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia: General	April 1941 - December 1941	
47	20	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia: Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
47	21	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh	May 1941 - December 1941	
47	22	Rhode Island	General	May 1941 – October 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
47	23	Rhode Island	Local Press Correspondence and Survey	June 1941 – October 1941	
47	24	Rhode Island	Membership	May 1941 – June 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
48	1	South Carolina	General	May 1941 - December 1941	
48	2	South Carolina	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 – October 1941	
48	3	South Carolina	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
48	4	South Carolina	Membership	June 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
48	5	South Dakota	General	April 1941 - December 1941	
48	6	South Dakota	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - December 1941	
48	7	South Dakota	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
48	8	South Dakota	Membership	October 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
48	9	Tennessee	General	April 1941 - December 1941	
48	10	Tennessee	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 - November 1941	
48	11	Tennessee	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
48	12	Tennessee	Membership	June 1941 - September 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
48	13	Tennessee	Memphis: General	July 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
48	14	Tennessee	Memphis: Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
48	15	Texas	General 1	May 1941 - September 1941	
48	16	Texas	General 2	October 1941 - November 1941	
48	17	Texas	General 3	December 1941	
48	18	Texas	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - December 1941	
49	1	Texas	Local Press Surveys	June 1941 - October 1941	Folder was not filmed.
49	2	Texas	Membership	May 1941 - September 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
49	3	Utah	General	May 1941 - September 1941	
49	4	Utah	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - July 1941	
49	5	Utah	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
49	6	Utah	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
49	7	Vermont	General	May 1941 - December 1941	
49	8	Vermont	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - July 1941	
49	9	Vermont	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
49	10	Vermont	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
49	11	Virginia	General 1	April 1941 – October 14, 1941	
49	12	Virginia	General 2	October 16, 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
49	13	Virginia	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - November 1941	
49	14	Virginia	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
49	15	Virginia	Membership	May 1941 – October 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
49	16	Washington, D.C.	General	April 1941 – January 1942	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
49	17	Washington, D.C.	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
49	18	Washington	General	May 1941 – January 1942	
49	19	Washington	Local Press Correspondence	May 1941 - November 1941	
49	20	Washington	Local Press Surveys	June 1941 - September 1941	Folder was not filmed.
49	21	Washington	Membership	July 1941 – August 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
50	1	West Virginia	General	July 1941 - November 1941	
50	2	West Virginia	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 – October 1941	
50	3	West Virginia	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
50	4	West Virginia	Membership	June 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
50	5	Wisconsin	General	April 1941 – October 1941	
50	6	Wisconsin	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941 – October 1941	
50	7	Wisconsin	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
50	8	Wisconsin	Membership	June 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
50	9	Wisconsin	Milwaukee: General	March 1941 - October 1941	
50	10	Wisconsin	Milwaukee: Membership	June 1941 – August 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
50	11	Wyoming	General	October 1941 - December 1941	
50	12	Wyoming	Local Press Correspondence	June 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
50	13	Wyoming	Local Press Surveys	1941	Folder was not filmed.
50	14	Wyoming	Membership	1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
50	15	State and Local Organizations	General Information	June 1941 - September 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
50	16	State and Local Organizations	Local Press General Information	April 1941 – June 1941	
50	17	State and Local Organizations	Newspapers: Stencil and Mat Requests and Lists	June 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
50	18	State and Local Organizations	Plan of Organization for Local Committees	April 1941	
50	19	State and Local Organizations	Organization Department	June 1941	
50	20	State and Local Organizations	State Committee Information	1941	
		<b>Administrative Records</b>			
50	21	Administrative Events and Operations	Committees	April 1941 - December 1941	
50	22	Administrative Events and Operations	Dinner Meetings 1	July 1940 - December 1940	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
51	1	Administrative Events and Operations	Dinner Meetings 2	January 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
51	2	Administrative Events and Operations	Employment Inquiries	January 1941 - October 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
51	3	Administrative Events and Operations	Memorandum 1	January 1941 – June 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
51	4	Administrative Events and Operations	Memorandum 2	July 1941 – August 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
51	5	Administrative Events and Operations	Memorandum 3	September 1941 - February 1942	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
51	6	Administrative Events and Operations	Memorandum 4	Undated	
51	7	Administrative Events and Operations	Office Operations	January 1941 – July 1941	
51	8	Administrative Events and Operations	Office Staff	October 1940 - December 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
51	9	Administrative Events and Operations	Reports	July 1941	
51	10	Administrative Events and Operations	Salaried Staff Attendance Sheets	May 1941 - December 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
51	11	Administrative Events and Operations	Situation Reports	June 1941 - December 1941	
52	1	Financial Records	Cash Statements	May 1941 - December 1941	Folder was not filmed.
52/ 53	2-11/ 1-4	Financial Records	Contributor's List	April 1941 - December 1941	Folders were not filmed because of privacy reasons.

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
53	5	Financial Records	Fundraising	June 1941 – August 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
53	6	Financial Records	Income and Expense Statements	April 1941 - November 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
53	7	Financial Records	Report on Examination of Cash Receipts and Disbursements	July 1941 – February 1942	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
53	8-9	Financial Records	Special Gifts Campaign	June 1941 – December 1941	Folders were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
53	10	Financial Records	Miscellaneous	Undated	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
53/ 54	11-14/ 1-2	Membership Records	Assignment Lists	June 1941 – December 1941	Folders were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
54	3	Membership Records	Endorsement of Fight for Freedom Principles, Petition Signers	April 1941 - November 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
54	4	Membership Records	Important Sponsors/Who's Who Names	April 1941 - November 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
54	5	Membership Records	Meeting at Helen Reid's (Mrs. Ogden Reid) Camp	April 1941 - December 1941	
54	6	Membership Records	Membership Lists	May 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
54	7	Membership Records	Men's Luncheons and Cocktail Parties	June 1941 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
54	8	Membership Records	Special Interest Groups	July 1941 – October 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
54	9	Membership Records	State Contacts	April 1941 – July 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
54	10	Membership Records	Women's Luncheons, Teas, and Cocktail Parties	September 1940 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
54	11	Membership Records	Miscellaneous	January 1941 - December 1941	Folder was not filmed because of privacy reasons.
		<b>Press Series</b>			
55	1	Organizational Communications	Advertisements and Flyers	April 1941 - November 1941	
55	2	Organizational Communications	Car Card, Poster Advertising and Printing	March 1941 - October 1941	
55	3	Organizational Communications	Editorials	July 1940 - December 1941	
55	4	Organizational Communications	Editorials: Courier-Journal/Louisville Times	September 1940 - November 1941	
55	5	Organizational Communications	Eyewitness Project	August 1941 - October 1941	
55	6	Organizational Communications	Foreign Language Service	June 1941 - September 1941	
55	7	Organizational Communications	Form Letters	June 1940 - December 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
55	8	Organizational Communications	Freedom Press	June 1941 - September 1941	Selected items were not filmed because of privacy reasons.
55	9	Organizational Communications	Labor News Service	May 1941 - December 1941	
55	10	Organizational Communications	Mailings: Postcards for Enrollment, Financial Contributions, and Requests	1940 - 1941	
56	1	Organizational Communications	Newsletters	May 1941 - December 1941	
56	2	Organizational Communications	Pamphlets	May 1941 - October 1941	
56	3	Organizational Communications	Press Releases 1	September 1940 - June 1941	
56	4	Organizational Communications	Press Releases 2	July 1941 - August 1941	
56	5	Organizational Communications	Press Releases 3	September 1941 - December 1941	
56	6	Organizational Communications	Press Releases 4	Undated	
56	7	Organizational Communications	Speeches 1	August 1940 - January 1941	
57	1	Organizational Communications	Speeches 2	February 1941 - May 1941	
57	2	Organizational Communications	Speeches 3	June 1941 - August 17, 1941	
57	3	Organizational Communications	Speeches 4	August 18, 1941 - October 1941	
57	4	Organizational Communications	Speeches 5	November 1941 - May 1942	
57	5	Organizational Communications	Speeches 6	Undated	
57	6	Organizational Communications	Statements, Positions, and Organization History	March 1941 - September 1941	
58	1	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	American Protestant Defense League	September 1941	
58	2	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	American Red Cross	February 1941	
58	3	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	American Swedish Home Exchange, Inc.	March 1941 - September 1941	
58	4	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	Australian News and Information Bureau	September 1941 - November 1941	
58	5	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	British Embassy Press Releases	October 1940 - December 1940	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
58	6	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	British Press Service 1	November 1940 - March 14, 1941	
58	7	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	British Press Service 2	March 15, 1941 - April 1941	
58	8	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	British Press Service 3	May 1941 – June 1941	
58	9	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	British Press Service 4	July 1941 – August 10, 1941	
59	1	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	British Press Service 5	August 11, 1941 - September 13, 1941	
59	2	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	British Press Service 6	September 16, 1941 - October 19, 1941	
59	3	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	British Press Service 7	October 20, 1941 - December 1941	
59	4	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	British Press Service: Information Papers	January 1941 - August 1941	
59	5	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	British Press Service: Labor	May 1941 - September 1941	
59	6	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	Bulletins from Britain	January 1941 – April 1941	
59	7	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Information Bureau	July 1941 - September 1941	
59	8	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	France Speaks	September 1941 - October 1941	
59	9	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	French Relief News	October 1940 - January 1941	
59	10	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	Jewish Telegraphic Agency Daily News Bulletin	July 1941 - November 1941	
60	1	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	National Defense Mediation Board	August 1941 - November 1941	
60	2	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	Netherlands News	November 1941	
60	3	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	News from Belgium	September 1941 - November 1941	

**Fight For Freedom, Inc. Archives, 1922-1942**

<b>Box</b>	<b>Folder</b>	<b>Series, Subseries and Section Titles</b>	<b>Folder Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Notes</b>
60	4	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	News from Czechoslovakia	June 1941 – October 1941	
60	5	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	News from Norway	May 1941 - July 1941	
60	6	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	News Letter	October 1940 - December 1941	
60	7	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	Office of Production Management: Labor Division	August 1941 - November 1941	
60	8	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	Overseas News Agency	May 1941 - November 1941	
60	9	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	Protestant Press Association	September 1941 - October 1941	
60	10	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	Trans-Pacific News Service/Chinese News Service	August 1941 - November 1941	
60	11	Domestic and Foreign Press Releases/News Services	William Allen White News Service	August 1940 - December 1940	