# Women's Lives

# Series 1

# The Papers of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn 1896-1964

from the holdings of the Tamiment Library and Robert F. Wagner Labor Archives at New York University

# **Primary Source Media**



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#### The Papers of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Tamiment Library Collections 118 and 224

Tamiment Library/Robert F. Wagner Labor Archives Elmer Holmes Bobst Library 70 Washington Square South New York, NY 10012

Processed by: Martha Foley, 1985

**Provenance:** The microfilm edition is comprised of material from two archival collections: the Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Papers (Tamiment #118) and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn: R. Baxandall and H. Camp Research Files (Tamiment #224). After her death in 1964, the papers of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn were transferred from the offices of the Communist Party (CPUSA) to the American Institute for Marxist Studies. In 1983 a portion of the papers was donated to the Tamiment Library at New York University. These papers were, for the most part, concerned with Flynn's activities in the Communist Party, 1937-1964. In 1984 a second donation was made; this body of documents and papers from Flynn's earlier years included the papers of her son, Fred Flynn. Some years later, a small amount of research material collected and donated by Rosalyn Fraad Baxandall was added to the Flynn Papers.

In subsequent years the Library was given several batches of documents collected by historians Rosalyn Baxandall and Helen C. Camp in the course of their work on Flynn; these were combined as a separate collection, Tamiment #224.

The microfilm edition includes the whole of the Flynn Papers (Tamiment Collection #118), and four boxes of files obtained by Rosalyn Baxandall and Helen Camp under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), from Tamiment Collection #224.

*Arrangement:* The microfilm edition is organized into nine series: I. Family and Early Life, 1896-1907; II. The Rebel Girl and the Industrial Workers of the World, 1907-1917; III. Defense Activities, 1917-1927; IV. Sojourn in the West, 1927-1936; V. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's "Second Life," 1937-1952; VI. Smith Act Defense, 1951-1955; VII.

Alderson Penitentiary, 1955-1957; VIII. Final Years, 1957-1964. IX. Files Obtained by Rosalyn Baxandall and Helen Camp under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

*Scope and Content Note:* The Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Papers, Microfilm Edition, contains correspondence, biographical sketches, autobiographical notes, telegrams, published and unpublished articles, speeches and poems, diaries, itineraries, clippings, programs, invitations, course materials, documents pertaining to legal proceedings and files produced by various government agencies. Printed materials are also included, among them election campaign literature, broadsides, handbills and posters, annotated books, pamphlets and articles, clippings, galley proofs for *The Alderson Story*, and several copies of sheet music for "The Rebel Girl" by Joe Hill, including a copy in Russian.

Throughout her life Flynn kept scrapbooks. The earliest contain newspaper accounts of her speeches. Later ones include her traveling schedules and more detailed evidence of her activities including handbills, invitations and programs to events at which she was a featured speaker, or which she attended on behalf of the CPUSA.

From time to time Flynn made autobiographical notes with the intention of organizing a second volume to follow *The Rebel Girl*, which covers her life story only up to 1926. These autobiographical notes, summarizing important phases of her life history, have been placed chronologically throughout the collection as she wrote them.

Notable correspondents in represented in the collection include: John Abt, Herbert Aptheker, Roger Baldwin, Ella Reeve Bloor, Benjamin Davis, Eugene V. Debs, Eugene Dennis, Marguerite DeSilver, Mary Dreier, Joseph Ettor, Marie Equi, William Z. Foster, Arturo Giovanitti, Mike Gold, Emma Goldman, Alice Hamilton, William D. Haywood, John Haynes Holmes, Claudia Jones, Helen Keller, Vito Marcantonio, Robert Minor, Tom Mooney, and Art Young.

*Series I: Family and Early Life, 1896-1907.* This series contains biographical materials about Flynn's parents and siblings in addition to her school records, early compositions, awards, clippings and three scrapbooks of poetry and information on literary personalities that interested her.

Series II: The Rebel Girl and the Industrial Workers of the World, 1907-1917. Texts of Flynn's speeches, early manuscripts and notes, drafts for pamphlets, correspondence, clippings, posters and materials on the Lawrence, Massachusetts and Paterson, New Jersey strikes documenting her activities with the IWW are filed in this series. Material on Joe Hill and some early general correspondence are also included.

Series III: Defense Activities, 1917-1927. Correspondence, handbills, leaflets, telegrams, and posters relating to Flynn's involvement in the Workers Defense Fund, the Garland Fund, International Labor Defense and the American Civil Liberties Union form the bulk of this series. Materials from the Sacco and Vanzetti Case are also included, as well as letters and telegrams from the 1926 testimonial dinner in Flynn's honor.

*Series IV: Sojourn in the West, 1927-1936.* This series contains telegrams, correspondence, medical records and reports relating to Flynn's illness and recuperation. Flynn's first attempts at writing poetry are found here, in a small notebook.

Series V: Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's "Second Life," 1937-1952. This series of personal and political papers is divided into five sub-series, as follows: Sub-series A. General Files, articles, speeches, handbills, clippings, course outlines, and notes; Sub-series B. American Civil Liberties Union Case, 1938-1940, documents and clippings; Sub-series C. Papers of Fred Flynn, 1910-1940; Sub-series D. Carlo Tresca's Death, 1943, mostly clippings; Sub-series E. CPUSA Activities, scrapbooks, itineraries, drafts of speeches, notes and correspondence from "Life of the Party" (Flynn's *Daily Worker* column), notes from classes in labor history taught at the Workers School, invitations and clippings relating to CP functions. This sub-series also includes material from Flynn's election campaigns on the Communist Party ticket (Representative at Large, 1942, Congress, 1954, Manhattan City Council, 1957), and documentation of her trips to France in 1945 and to France and England in 1950.

*Series VI: Smith Act Defense, 1951-1955.* Consists of trial documents, clippings, broadsides, fundraising and publicity materials, and records of the Smith Act Defense organizations started by Flynn and taken over by her sister Kathy while Elizabeth was in prison.

*Series VII: Alderson Penitentiary, January 1955-May 1957.* Includes correspondence, notes, prison documents and publications used by EGF for her book *The Alderson Story*. Preserved here are letters to Clemens France, Muriel Symington and Kathy Flynn, the three officially approved correspondents permitted EGF while serving her prison term. Scrapbook materials documenting the publication of the book and its reception are included.

Series VIII: Final Years and After, 1957-1964. Includes scrapbook materials, pamphlets and other documents illustrating Flynn's activities from the time of her release from prison to her death in 1964. Among these are publications and clippings from the McCarran case and Flynn's trips to Russia, itineraries, speeches, clippings and correspondence, both personal and pertaining to Flynn's position as Chair of the Communist Party after the death of Eugene Dennis in January 1961. The four sub-series are: A. Research on Women; B. Passport Case; C. Scrapbooks, Autobiographical materials, correspondence; D. Rosalyn Baxandall Materials.

*Series IX: Addendum from Tamiment Collection #224.* Files Obtained by Rosalyn Baxandall and Helen Camp under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). This series consists primarily of photocopied material from the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Central Intelligence Agency, U.S. Department of Justice, U. S. Bureau of Prisons and other government agencies. The copies were provided to Rosalyn F. Baxandall and Helen C. Camp as a result of separate requests under the Freedom of Information Act in the mid-1980s. Because there was considerable duplication of material between the Baxandall and Camp files, duplicate files have been eliminated and the files have been arranged in one series, beginning with FBI files arranged by file number and concluding with files arranged by agency of origin.

Individual files may contain a wide variety of documents, including intercepted correspondence of Flynn and her associates, correspondence between government officials and agents, clippings, leaflets and other radical political materials, reports or summaries of reports by agents and informants, and summaries the contents of the *Daily Worker* and other publications. There may be considerable duplication of content

between files, as government agencies and braches regularly transmitted material from their files to each other.

The series begins with a folder of Baxandall requests and related correspondence; these letters were found without accompanying documents. Where request letters were found in the collection with accompanying documents, they have been filed along with those documents. The series ends with a bound volume of material secured by Baxandall through a legal proceeding (Baxandall vs. FBI, DOJ, CIA [CA – 82 – 8736]).

*Permissions for Use:* Materials from the Papers of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn (Tamiment Library Collections 118 and 224) are made available in this microfilm edition for private, research use only. Requests for permission to publish, or for any other use, should be made to:

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[Item description], Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Papers; box number, folder number. Tamiment Library, New York University

#### Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, 1896-1964

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn was an agitator and organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) and an official of the Communist Party (CP). In an era when street life and mass strikes had a direct impact on ordinary people, Flynn's notoriety was akin to that accorded to media stars today. The Rebel Girl, as she was called, led immigrant workers in major strikes in Lawrence, Massachusetts and Paterson and Passaic, New Jersey. A great orator, Flynn saw court trials on labor issues as important extensions of organizing; she participated in fights for free speech in Missoula, Montana (1908), and Spokane, Washington (from 1909 to 1910). As part of her defense work, Flynn created the Workers' Defense League, an organization that fought for the victims of the post-World War I Red Scare. She also helped establish the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). She left a permanent record of her protest campaigns through her writing; she produced leaflets, pamphlets, and articles, as well as a regular newspaper column that ran for twenty-six years. Many of these materials can be found in this microfilm collection.

In 1905, while still in her teens, Flynn started speaking on street corners. Thus began her long political career, which was both dramatic and successful. Her personal life was equally interesting, though tragic. Gurley, as friends and family referred to her, was no prude; she gave speeches for the IWW on birth control and wrote poems and letters about her numerous romantic affairs, many of which left her broken-hearted. Born into a colorful family, she was a gifted storyteller who liked eating, drinking, and having a good time.

Why is Elizabeth Gurley Flynn not better known among labor historians, American historians, civil libertarians, and activists? Unlike Emma Goldman or Margaret Sanger, she has not become an iconic figure of the feminist movement. A single collection of her writing has been published and she has been the topic of only one full-length biography and two Ph.D. theses. One of the reasons that Flynn has not received sufficient recognition is that she was a Communist and was jailed for her belief; McCarthyism left a deep scar on the American public and Communists are still vilified. As well, although Flynn was a leading member of the IWW, Americans tend to prefer rugged individuals

rather than organization members. Up until the publication of the microfilm, there has not been an easily accessible collection of her work. The microfilm contains her writing, which depicts the complexities of her political life--a team player who was also a dissenter in the IWW and the Communist Party.

Flynn wrote for the unschooled masses; therefore, high school students as well as those doing doctoral research can easily read her work. She was personally affected by such major events as World War I, World War II, the Palmer Raids, and the McCarthy period. The microfilm includes her writings on these topics in the form of pamphlets, letters, columns, and drafts of her unpublished autobiography of her latter years. Her columns include articles about women's suffrage; International Women's Day; the Spanish, French and American Revolutions; portraits of Irish, French, Russian, and American revolutionaries, and of her relatives and friends, both illustrious and unknown.

Insurgency came naturally to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. Born in 1890 in Concord, New Hampshire, she was the eldest daughter of a family of reformers and activists. Her mother, Annie Gurley, who was related to George Bernard Shaw, emigrated from Ireland. She supported the family through tailoring, and resented her work being referred to as "sewing." She advocated equal rights for women and endowed her children with a keen knowledge of Irish history, English classic literature, Greek mythology, and working-class solidarity. Thomas Flynn, her father, earned a living sporadically; his contributions to the family were political rather than economic. He made an unsuccessful run for the New York Assembly in 1920 on the Socialist Party ticket, though he did get more votes than the Republican candidate. The Flynn household was the center for Irish freedom fighters like James Larkin and James Connolly, who were impressed by Elizabeth's intelligence and encouraged her rebellious nature.

The young Elizabeth Gurley Flynn attended Socialist meetings with her parents and read *The Worker* and other left-wing publications, as well as the works of Edward Bellamy, Upton Sinclair, Karl Marx, and Frederick Engels. Mary Wollstonecraft's *Vindication of the Rights of Women* and August Bebel's *Women and Socialism* finally propelled her into socialist activism. At fifteen, Flynn mounted her first soapbox to inaugurate her career as

a "jawsmith," as professional agitators were then called. Her experiences, along with her youthful beauty, her radiance, and her passion to remake the world, made Flynn a moving spokesperson.

By the end of 1906, Flynn had been arrested (for the first of many times) and was speaking regularly, using a style that appealed to the emotions and provoked arguments. Broadway producer David Belasco tried to lure her onto the stage, but she told him she wanted to "speak her own piece." Attending classes seemed irrelevant and dull in comparison with bringing about a new socialist order, which she and her fellow radicals believed to be just around the corner, so Flynn dropped out of school (a decision she never regretted) and joined the IWW as an organizer.

As "One Big Union," the IWW stood in direct opposition to the staid American Federation of Labor (AFL), which primarily organized skilled white men. Founded in 1905, the IWW was a new and irreverent labor union and social movement that sought to organize all workers--unskilled, immigrant, and migrant--regardless of race, sex, or creed. From 1906 to 1918, Flynn was one of the few female organizers among the Wobblies, as IWW members were called, and certainly the youngest, working alongside other flamboyant agitators, like Big Bill Haywood and Eugene V. Debs. Flynn used her energy, commitment, and oratorical talent in strikes and free-speech battles throughout the country.

In Minnesota's Mesabi Range in 1908, she spoke to miners about the IWW. She fell in love with the West, and with IWW member Jack Jones. Flynn, who was naïve, romantic, and by her own account, lusty, married Jones in January 1908; she departed almost immediately to fulfill her speaking engagements. After two years of marriage, with her baby due, Flynn decided that she had fallen out of love and did not want to settle down. She left Jones and returned home to the Bronx to live with her supportive mother and sisters. Fred Flynn was born on May 19, 1910. Flynn's family looked after him so that she could continue her life as an organizer. Flynn later regretted that she had missed being an attentive, present mother.

Flynn organized iron miners in Minnesota, copper miners and timber workers in Montana, textile workers in the renowned strike in Lawrence, Massachusetts, silk workers in Paterson, New Jersey, and hotel cooks and waiters in New York City. The IWW met strong resistance, which sometimes turned violent. Towns tried to discourage labor organizers by enacting legal restrictions on free speech. Fueled by zealous commitment, the IWW generally regained the right to speak in public.

Flynn led the organizing operations in major strikes of the century. Lawrence, Massachusetts was a major textile-producing center in 1912. Flynn estimated that 30,000 workers were employed there in woollen mills. They were paid starvation wages to labor in dirty, noisy, unventilated, and unsafe mills. The IWW became the organizing core of the woollen workers' strike. Flynn gave speeches and took care of the logistics: arranging for outside speakers and entertainment, setting up schools and dances, organizing the food distribution, arranging to send the children away from the violence, and sustaining long parades and pickets that formed many blocks of human chains. The violence of the strike--one woman was killed and many people were beaten and injured--brought news reporters and humanitarians to Lawrence, fueling a nationwide protest that helped force the employers to negotiate. On March 14, 1912, the strike was settled; worker demands for wage increases and increased overtime pay were met. Another outcome of the Lawrence strike was Flynn's encounter with the don of Italian anarchists, Carlos Tresca, who became her lover for fourteen years (from 1912 to 1926) and remained the love of her life until he was murdered in 1943. He edited an Italian-language anarcho-syndicalist newspaper, was a master of propaganda and agitation, and often aroused uncontrollable emotions, which frequently landed him in jail.

With the victory of the Russian Revolution, the U.S. government grew alarmed about bolshevism and immigrant radicals. Repressive legislation was passed, culminating in the Palmer Raids. In 1919, IWW headquarters in many cities and towns were raided, IWW leaders were arrested, tens of thousands of immigrants were beaten and jailed, and some were even deported. These indictments decimated the IWW and other leftist organizations. Flynn's response was to mobilize a broad coalition called the Workers Defense Union (WDU) to represent these political prisoners, who numbered more than fifteen hundred. Over 170 labor, socialist, and radical organizations participated in this truly united front organization, which consisted of unions, cooperative apartments, vegetarians, consumers, and progressive women. Over the next five years, Flynn worked tirelessly to raise money, provide lawyers and bail, publicize the cases, visit prisoners, provide relief for prisoners' families, and appeal to government agencies to secure pardons. Most of the people she represented were poor and remained unknown, but a few, like Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, who were the focus of Flynn's energy from 1919 to 1926, became a worldwide cause célèbre.

Along with defense work, Flynn labored tirelessly on the Passaic strike of 16,000 woollen workers in 1926. The longest textile strike in history, it lasted over a year and was a dismal failure, partly due to sectarian battles between the Communist Party and the union. Flynn's hectic life, with its constant organizing and traveling, began to take a toll. In 1923, Flynn experienced betrayal and emotional devastation when Tresca--always a ladies' man--had a child with Elizabeth's younger sister, Bina. In 1926, Flynn finally suffered a physical and mental collapse.

Flynn spent most of the next ten years recuperating in Portland, Oregon, at the home of Dr. Marie Equi, an out lesbian who was involved in prison reform. Equi also provided abortions and dispensed birth control, which was then illegal. The hundreds of letters in the microfilm include one Flynn wrote to her sister Kathie in which she describes this period as one of the most difficult times in her life, but acknowledges that it gave her a chance to reflect, rest, and plan for the future. Prompted by the suicide of her brother, Tom, and a need to be with her son and her mother, who were both ill, Flynn returned east in 1937.

Shortly after her return to New York, Flynn became a member and a paid officer in the Communist Party of the United States. During the New Deal, the Communist Party was the nation's largest, most important left-wing organization. Having doubled its membership between 1936 and 1938 to just over 80,000, the Party was the largest it had been in its U.S. history. Party leaders had long wooed Flynn because she had a devoted following. She saw joining the Party as a way to continue her IWW commitment to labor

organizing and defense work. The transition was not entirely smooth, however. Having come from a flexible anarchist movement, Flynn was unaccustomed to and uncomfortable with the discipline and doctrinal shifts often directed from Moscow. She preferred militant direct organizing to bureaucratic reform work, radio talks, and internal party politics. Her constituency remained the immigrant workers, and in the late 1950s and 1960s, the militant civil rights workers and students. Having come into the Party at the top, she never developed her own base, although she was one of its most popular speakers and columnists. Nonetheless, Flynn adjusted; she generally remained silent when she disapproved, carrying out back-and-forth Party policy in speeches and writings. However, in her personal writings, which are included in the microfilm, she jotted down her disagreements.

Flynn assumed the position of chair of the Women's Commission, a largely honorific, powerless post, and in 1938, was elected to the Communist National Committee, but she was more of a figurehead than a powerbroker. In 1942, Flynn ran unsuccessfully for a Congressional seat in New York, receiving 50,000 votes. Flynn was also a regular and popular teacher at the Party's Jefferson School and its national training school.

Flynn had barely settled into life with the Communist Party when she was ousted from the American Civil Liberties Union. She had helped found the ACLU and was on its National Board of Directors. In 1940, the ACLU demanded that Communists resign from its official posts. Flynn alone refused and defended her position. Denied a hearing, she was expelled. Flynn's expulsion for guilt by association haunted the ACLU; in 1976, the organization repudiated the ouster on the grounds that it was inconsistent with its basic principles.

The Cold War period (from 1945 to 1955) was a difficult one, especially for Communist Party members and other leftists. During the New Deal and World War II, the Communist Party was tolerated because the Democratic Party needed its members to push liberal legislation and help organize the Congress of Industrial Organizations. As well, the Soviet Union was a U.S. ally. After the war, the Soviet Union became the number one enemy, thus Communists in the United States were considered to be the enemies within. Communist Party members and sympathizers, suspected of being anti-American, were often shunned and even lost their jobs. Party membership declined almost fifty percent due to the repression and fear. In 1948, several members of the Communist Party, along with other radical aliens, were arrested and held for eventual deportation. Later that year, twelve top Party leaders--the entire National Board, with the exception of Flynn--were arrested for having violated the Smith Act by conspiring to teach, advocate, and overthrow the U.S. government by force and violence.

With her expertise in defense organization, Flynn became the chair of the Smith Act Defense Committee. She toured the country, raising money for publicity, legal fees, and support for families of the accused, and alerting Americans to the threat to their basic freedoms--the right of assembly and the right to free speech. Anti-Communist hysteria mounted with the Korean War and the Rosenberg trial. Loyalty oaths were enforced and books were burned. The McCarran Act was passed, mandating government registration of Communists and members of Communist front organizations. The FBI sent agents to disrupt the support committee meetings and sympathizers were considered guilty by association. States passed anti-subversion laws, and Communists were denied the right to unemployment and social security benefits and were evicted from their homes. Included in the microfilm are records of the CIA and FBI that document surveillance on Flynn: opening her letters; spying on anyone to whom she talked, including the waitress at the luncheonette where she ate breakfast.

In June 1951, a second group of Smith Act victims, referred to as "second-string CP leadership," were arrested and prosecuted. The *New York Times* described Flynn as the most notorious and important of the accused. Flynn acted as her own counsel, bearing the brunt of the courtroom offensive for ten months. She was eloquent, courageous, and witty, calling up her long career and her personal reasons for joining and advancing the Party. Judge Dimock was so impressed with Flynn's intelligence and her belief in the Bill of Rights that he offered her the option of spending the rest of her life in Russia as a substitute for prison. Flynn's reply to this unprecedented offer was unequivocal: "I am an American; I want to live and work in the United States of America. I am not interested in

going any place else and would reject any such proposition." On January 20, 1953, all the defendants were found guilty.

From 1953 to 1955, Flynn waited while the case went through the appeals process; during this time, she wrote her autobiography, *I Speak My Own Piece*. First published in 1955 and republished in 1973 under the title *Rebel Girl*, it covered Flynn's life up to the period before she joined the Communist Party. The autobiography, which is political rather than personal, minimizes her leading role in the IWW, probably in order to emphasize her Communist Party years; nevertheless, it is powerful, informative, and often exciting. On January 11, 1955, Flynn went to Alderson Federal Reformatory for Women in West Virginia to serve her twenty-eight-month sentence.

Flynn tells the story of her incarceration in *The Alderson Story: My Life as a Political Prisoner*, which she wrote after her release and published in 1963. Flynn was assigned to a maximum-security residence, although at the age of sixty-four, arthritic, overweight, and suffering from high blood pressure, she was clearly no threat. Flynn was much older than most of the prisoners and had a hard time with the noise and loud music, as well as the adolescent personalities of the other inmates. She used the time to read over two hundred books: poetry, plays, classics, philosophy, and psychology. She had intended to write the second half of her autobiography, but prison officials censored her writing and she even had difficulty obtaining paper.

Flynn left Alderson Prison on May 25, 1957. In the fall of 1956, during Flynn's last year in jail, Khrushchev made a speech to the Twentieth Party Congress that revealed Joseph Stalin's brutal crimes against his own party members. The Soviet invasion of Hungary soon followed. As a result of these developments, Communist Party membership in the United States declined by eighty-five percent--the largest percentage drop in its history. Therefore, a month after her release, Flynn was on the go again.

In 1960, Flynn attended a fiftieth anniversary celebration of International Women's Day in Copenhagen. She had wanted to visit the Soviet Union for some time, so she accepted many invitations to speak in the socialist world and celebrate May Day in Moscow. Flynn traveled for eight months and enjoyed the respect and recognition she had been denied under capitalism. She wrote such glowing reports from the socialist world that even the *Daily Worker* readers objected to her unadulterated praise. On returning to the United States, Flynn was elevated to the post of Party chair, but with her appointment, the job became largely symbolic.

Under the McCarran Act, passed during her absence, Flynn was now denied the right to travel. When the U.S. Supreme Court struck down the law, she returned to the Soviet Union to finish her autobiography in peace. However, her strength of spirit was not matched by strength of body; Flynn was hospitalized within a month of her arrival. She died on September 5, 1964, of stomach and intestinal inflammation aggravated by a blood clot to her lungs. Flynn was given a full-scale state funeral in Red Square, attended by over twenty-five thousand people. In accordance with her wishes, her body was returned to the United States to be buried in Chicago's Waldheim Cemetery close to the Haymarket martyrs. The *New York Times* gave her a substantial front-page obituary. In October, a memorial service was held for her at the Community Church, with over a thousand people in attendance.

For more than half a century, Flynn was a professional revolutionary and an agitator against capitalism. She spoke, organized workers, and wrote pamphlets, newspaper columns, and books to convince ordinary people that private ownership and the profit system were inhumane and not part of the American revolutionary tradition. During her illustrious and stormy life, she was best known as a fiery orator, an adept organizer, and a remarkable publicist. As an indigenous Marxist of the heart, nurtured by class struggle and her parents' working class socialism, her strength was her ability to communicate with working people. Her autobiographical writings, speeches, and articles, which are all contained in the microfilm, call attention to the crucial issues of the twentieth century-war, poverty, sexism, and civil liberties--and are written in a clear, simple style that generally avoids party rhetoric and political cliché.

**Rosalyn Fraad Baxandall** The College at Old Westbury State University of New York

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#### **EDITORIAL NOTE**

The Papers of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn were originally microfilmed by Mathias and Carr for New York University Libraries in 1987. Due to fragile condition of a small number of materials, text in some of the images may appear indistinct. Folder-level records presented in the Guide to the microform edition of the collection are based on original cataloging records that have been provided by the Tamiment Library and Robert F. Wagner Labor Archives at New York University.

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#### Reel Guide

### Series I: Family and Early Life, 1896-1907

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	1	1	Flynn, Thomas: Clippings, Biographical Notes	1896-1943
1	1	2	Flynn, Annie Gurley: Clippings	1945, 1959
1	1	3	Early Compositions	1902-1906
1	1	4	Poetry Scrapbooks	1904-1905
1	1	5	Prize-Winning Essay	1903
1	1	6	School Record/ Clippings	1903-1906
1	1	7	Scrapbook of Clippings and Poetry	1904

# Series II: The Rebel Girl and the Industrial Workers of the World, 1907-1917

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	1	8	Early Newspaper Clippings	1906-1907
1	1	9	Early Newspaper Clippings	1907
1	1	10	Diary of Inspirational Poems	1907
1	1	11	Evaluation of the Labor Leader	1907
1	1	12	"Problems of Organizing Women." Published in Solidarity	1915
1	1	13	"Jungle Law," Outline	1908
2	1	14	Early Speeches: "Women and Socialism," "Necessity of Deciding"	1907-1908
2	1	15	Notebook, fragments of speeches	Undated
2	1	16	Pamphlet: "To the Coal Miners of District #6 UMW" (New Lafferty Cases)	1909, undated
2	1	17	Course Outline: "Birth of Cotton Industry"	Undated

2	1	18	Notes for Lecture: "Women in Modern Industry"	1909
2	1	19	Note to EGF from Emma Goldman	December
2	1	20	"IWW and Working Women" (Lawrence Strike)	18, 1910 [1912]
2	1	21	"Story of My Arrest and Imprisonment, Spokane, 1910"	1910
2	1	22	Lawrence Strike	1912
2	1	23	Carlo Tresca's Notes to EGF. Annotated copy of "Sonnets from the Portuguese," ticket to Hobo Ball, NY, birth control advertisement, notes and reflections on Tresca, 1939 and 1945.	1912, 1939, 1945
2	1	24	"Smith-Preston Case: A Review of the Trial, 1915," Morris R. Preston, carbon	Undated
2	1	25	Manuscript on women in the Socialist Party and the IWW	[1915]
2	1	26	Clippings, IWW, Socialist Party	1910-1929
2	1	27	Recollections: IWW History	[1915]
2	1	28	Mexico, Outline	1914
2	1	29	Letter from Eugene V. Debs to EGF. Regarding: Joe Hill	August 20, 1915
2	1	30	"On Birth Control"	1915
2	1	31	"Men on Women"	1915
2	1	32	IWW History	1915-1924
2	1	33	"Patriotism and Preparedness"	1916
2	1	34	"On Women"	1917
2	1	35	Notes for Speeches on War, IWW	1917-1920
2	1	36	IWW: Clippings	1913-1920's

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
2	1	37	Miscellaneous Correspondence to EGF: Workers Defense	1917-1927
2	1	38	Letters from William Z. Foster	1919, 1922
2	1	39	Der Kommunist	June 1920
2	1	40	Notes on Fascism	[1920]
2	1	41	Notebook/Review of Terence V. Powderly's 30 Years of Labor	1924
2	1	42	Scrapbook: Newspapers, Handbills, Etc.	1924
2	1	43	Clippings, Broadsides, Socialist Party	1907-1922
2	1	44	Page from The Labor Herald	July 1922
2	1	45	Palmer Raids (Oakland, CA)	1920-1922
2	1	46	Labor Defense Council Pamphlet	1922
2	1	47	<i>Political Persecution Today</i> , International Labor Defense Committee (2 copies)	1925
3	1	48	Writings: "Radical Tales"	1927
3	1	49	Clippings on Fascism	1920-1928
3	1	50	Programs from EGF Speaking Engagements	1922-1924
3	1	51	Passaic, New Jersey, Strike Pamphlet	1926
3	1	52	Passaic Strike	1926
3	1	53	Passaic, Miscellaneous	1926
3	1	54	Scrapbook: Souvenirs from EGF Testimonial Dinner, Sacco and Vanzetti Letter, Telegrams	1926
3	1	55	EGF Testimonial Dinner: Programs	1926
3	1	56	EGF Speaking Engagements: Advertising Postcards	[1910, 1924], undated
3	1	57	International Labor Defense (ILD): Speaking Itinerary, Clippings, Notes	1925-1926
3	1	58	ILD Correspondence to EGF, Pamphlets	1924-1936

### Series III: Defense Activities, 1917-1927

3	1	59	Pamphlet: Spies in Steel, by Frank L. Palmer	1928
3	1	60	Labor Defender, May 1928	1928
3	1	61	Pamphlet: <i>Eight Prisoners in the Kingston Cells</i> , Canadian Labor Defense League	1932
3	1	62	Labor Defender: Clippings	1937
3	1	63	Letter to EGF from John Haynes Holmes Re: Sacco and Vanzetti Defense	1928
3	1	64	Sacco and Vanzetti: Clippings, Notes, Defense	1920-1959
3	1	65	Sacco and Vanzetti: Clippings	1920-1929
3	1	66	ILD: Clippings	[1920]-1939
3	1	67	Notes, Miscellaneous	[1917]-1939
3	1	68	Sacco and Vanzetti: EGF Notes, Manuscripts	[1920]-1941

### Series IV: Sojourn in the West, 1927-1936

Reel	Box	Folder	Title Date
3	1	69	Correspondence and Papers Relating to Dr. Marie 1927-1937 Equi, EGF's stay in Oregon

### Series V: Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's "Second Life," 1937-1952

#### Series V, Subseries A: General Files.

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	1	70	Biographical, Flynn Speaking Itinerary for ILD	1936-1937
3	1	71	ILD: 3 Copies of Equal Justice	1939-1940
4	2	1	List of Articles and Speeches	1936-1937
4	2	2	Certificate of Literacy Issued to EGF, SUNY	1937
4	2	3	"Recollections of Frame-Ups" for Masses and Mainstream	[1927, 1937]
4	2	4	Scrapbook: Clippings, Handbills, Etc.	1937

4	2	5	Notebook of Poetry and Autobiographical Notes	1938-1939
4	2	6	New Mass Article on Coal Mines	1939
4	2	7	Programs for Testimonial Dinners EGF Attended	1936-1947
4	2	8	<i>Daily Worker</i> Clippings, Autobiographical or About Family Members	1930-1969
4	2	9	New York Times advertisement, protesting HR	March 1946
4	2	10	2122, introduced by J. Parnell Thomas Clippings, <i>Daily Worker</i> on Abraham Lincoln Brigade; EGF addresses large group as CP member	1937
4	2	11	Mass Protests: Programs	1937
4	2	12	ILD: Speaking Itinerary	1936-1940
4	2	13	Poetry, Drafts, Notes, Clippings	1938-1945
4	2	14	Drafts for recruiting pamphlets, CPUSA	1930-1940
4	2	15	"I Have No Regrets," from Women Today	1937
4	2	16	Scrapbook: Newspaper, Handbills, Etc.	1938
4	2	17	Radio Speech, May Day, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	1938
4	2	18	Workers' School, New York City: Outlines for Classes on Labor History	1938-1939
4	2	19	Workers' School, New York City: Course notes	1938
4	2	20	"Women in American Socialist Struggles": Data and manuscript copies	Undated
4	2	21	Invitation for EGF to Speak at Labor Day Celebrations	1938-1939
4	2	22	Statement re: Classes Taught at National	1938-1939
4	2	23	Training School Course Notes: American Labor History	Undated
4	2	24	Lecture Notes: American Labor History	1938-1939
5	2	25	Class Notes: American Labor History, Workers	1938-1939
5	2	26A	School, National Training School Workers' School, New York City: Outlines for classes on American Labor History	1939

5	2	26B	Protest Letters: Incident at Flynn Speech, Adena, Ohio	October 1938
5	2	27	Letter, Margaret DeSilver re: Carlo Tresca	October 1939
5	2	28	Workers' School, NYC: Course Outline, IWW and Its Forerunners	1939
5	2	29	Attacks on Labor and Labor's Rights, Lists of Prisoners, Other Cases	1939
5	2	30	Scrapbook: Newspapers, Handbills, Etc.	1939
5	2	31	Scrapbook: Newspapers, Handbills, Etc.	1940
5	2	32	Personal Correspondence Cards	1931-1940

### Series V, Subseries B: American Civil Liberties Union Case, 1938-1940

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
5	2	33	ACLU Pamphlets	1924-1925, 1937
5	2	34	Report on the Dies Committee, ACLU	1940
5	2	35	Defense Committee for Civil Rights for Communists	1940
5	2	36	Legal Correspondence	February-March 1940
5	2	37	Pamphlets and Other Printed Materials	Undated
5	2	38	EGF reply to charges at Board meeting (3 copies)	March 4, 1940
5	2	39	Articles (reprints): <i>New Masses</i> , 3/19/40 and <i>Daily Worker</i> , 3/17/40, protesting ACLU ouster	1940
5	2	40	Conference on Civil Rights	Apr 10,1940
5	2	41-42	Correspondence protesting ouster of EGF from ACLU	1940
5	2	43	Lamont, Corliss: Correspondence with EGF	May 1940
5	2	44	Correspondence and Copies: John Haynes Holmes, Roger Baldwin	1940
5	2	45	Minutes of Extraordinary Meeting	May 7, 1940
6	2	46	ACLU: EGF's Notes, February-May	February-May 1940

6	2	47	ACLU: Other Correspondence to EGF	1940
6	2	48	ACLU: Press Releases, Minutes, Bulletins to Membership	1939-1940
6	2	49	Correspondence; Working Copy of Summary of Meeting, 5/7/40	1940
6	2	50	"Communists and Civil Liberties," Survey Graphic	May 1940
6	2	51	ACLU Meeting Summary	May 7, 1940
6	2	52	Press Releases: From EGF re: ACLU	May 1940
6	2	53	EGF Copies and Correspondence with ACLU Board	May 1939- June 1940
6	2	54	ACLU: By-laws and Board of Directors	1940
6	2	55	EGF Correspondence, Returns from National Committee	1940
6	2	56	"Critical of ACLU, Report on Prosecutions"	[1940]
6	2	57	ACLU: Carbon of Proposed Statement by Board	1940
6	2	58	ACLU: Clippings	1940
6	2	59	ACLU: Clippings, Flynn Case	1940

### Series V, Subseries C: Papers of Fred Flynn, 1910-1940

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
6	2	60	Flynn, Fred: School Compositions	1920-1929
6	3	1	Flynn, Fred: Papers, Mementos	1940
6	3	2	Correspondence: Death of Fred Flynn	1940
6	3	3	Poetry, After Fred's Death	[1940]
6	3	4	Flynn, Fred: Mementos	1944

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
6	3	5	Clippings	1943
6	3	6	Clippings: The Call, New Leader	January 1943
6	3	7	Clippings: Tresca	1943-1945
7	3	8	Pamphlets, Clippings on Tresca, Tresca Memorial Committee	[1945]

#### Series V, Subseries D: Carlo Tresca's Death, 1943

#### Series V, Sub-series E: Communist Party, USA Activities

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
7	3	9	Clippings, "They Have Just Begun to Fight," Monongahela Railroad Strike, Historical Contracts	1940
7	3	10	Scrapbook Materials	1940-1949
7	3	11	Correspondence, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties	June-July 1940
7	3	12	Statement of Committee on Election Rights, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties	1940
7	3	13	Clipping re: Dill Pickle Club, founded by Jack Jones	[1940-1949]
7	3	14	Scrapbook: Newspapers, Handbills, Etc.	1941
7	3	15	Letter to EGF from Helen Keller	1942
7	3	16	Honorable Withdrawal from Newspaper Guild	1942
7	3	17	Scrapbook: Newspapers, Handbills	1943
7	3	18	"History of the IWW"	1943
7	3	19	Obituary, Art Young	December 31, 1943
7	3	20	CP History, Constitutions: Marked for change by EGF	1944-1945
7	3	21	Vandenburg Speech: Notes on the <i>New York</i> <i>Times</i> Article by EGF	1944
7	3	22	Notes on Destruction of Fascism	1944

7	3	23	Proof of Legal Advertisement: Notice of Dissolution of the Defense Committee for Civil	1944
7	3	24	Rights of Communists Scrapbook: Newspapers, Handbills, Etc.	1944
7	3	25	Pages from Diary: "Notes on People"	1944
7	3	26	Correspondence, Miscellaneous	1945
7	3	27	Scrapbook: Newspapers, Handbills, Etc.	1945
7	3	28	Autobiographical notes for period, 1919-46	1946
7	3	29	Notes on Homestead Strike, clipping by Roger Baldwin	[1946]
7	3	30	Scrapbook: Newspapers, Handbills, Etc.	1946
7	3	31	Biographical Sketch	December 10, 1946
7	3	32	Bloor, Ella Reeve: Pamphlet on	1937-1947
7	3	33	Reviewing CPUSA History	1940-1949, undated
7	3	34	Texts of Radio Speeches, on Behalf of CPUSA Candidates	1944-1950
7	3	35	Excerpts from books and articles mentioning EGF and IWW	1940-1959
7	3	36	Autobiographical Notes on Trips	1940-1959
7	3	37	Notebook of Autobiographical Events	1937-1948
7	3	38	"A Trade Unionist Should Be a Communist"	Undated
8	3	39	Notes on Public Speaking. Pamphlets on Defense Activities, Notes	1942-1949
8	3	40	Scrapbook: Part I	1944-1947
8	3	41	Scrapbook: Part II	1944-1947
8	3	42	Daily Worker: Clippings, mostly historical	1946, 1958
8	3	43	Pamphlets: "Meet the Communists," "Women's Place"	1946, 1947
8	3	44	List of Articles for 1947, Handwritten	1947
8	3	45	Fragments of the Miami News	February 17, 1948

8	3	46	Program and Text for Speech, CPUSA 14th National Convention	1948
8	3	47	Text of Program for CPUSA 14th National Convention	1948
8	3	48	Scrapbook: Newspapers, Handbills etc	1948
8	3	49	Personal Account/Date Book, Backdated 1925- 1927	1948-1957
8	3	50	Scrapbook: Newspapers, Handbills, etc.	1949
8	3	51	Statement Opposing Confirmation of Thomas Clark as Associate Justice	1949
8	3	52	Outline for Autobiography	1940-1949
8	3	53	Statement by EGF against Supreme Court Appointment	1949
8	4	1	Election Campaign, EGF for Representative-at- Large	1942
8	4	2	EGF for Congress: Clippings, Invitation	1942
8	4	3	Scrapbook Material, Bronx Campaign	1954
8	4	4	Publicity: Campaign for New York City Council	1957
9	4	5	Speeches, Campaign for New York City Council	1957
9	4	6	Clippings used in campaign for New York City Council	1957
9	4	7	Scrapbook: Newspapers, Handbills	1942
9	4	8	Radio ScriptWomen in the Elections, Press Release and Pamphlet	1942-1944
9	4	9	EGF's notes while attending International des Femmes in France	1945
9	4	10	Souvenirs from France	1945
9	4	11	Congress International des Femmes, Paris, Scrapbook Material	1945
9	4	12	Notes: International Women's Conference, Paris	1945
9	4	13	International Women's Conference, Paris	1945
9	4	14	Daily Worker Clippings on EGF Trips to France	1945, 1949
9	4	15	Souvenirs from Trips to England: CP Pamphlets and Publications	1945-1950

9	4	16	Clippings from Newspapers Mentioning Flynn's Visit	1949
9	4	17	International Congress of Women	1945
9	4	18	Souvenirs from Trip to France	1949
9	4	19	International Women's Conference, France	1945
10	4	20	Report on the Problems and Status of Women in England, France	1945
10	4	21	Souvenir of International Women's Conference, Paris. Report on the participation of women in the struggle against Fascism	1945
10	4	22	Draft of Speech to French Communists	1945
10	4	23	Documents Adopted by the 3d Session of the Council, Women's International Democratic Federation	1951
10	4	24	Lists of EGF articles, Women in Paris and other subjects	1945-1950

### Series VI: Smith Act Defense, 1951-1955

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
10	4	25	Smith Act: Comments on Arrests	1948-1949
10	4	26	Financial Report at Communist Committee to Defend the 12	1949
10	4	27	Notes of Madison Square Garden speech	September 19, 1950
10	4	28	"Political Significance of Defense Work." Memo to all Districts from Defense Committee	Fall 1950
10	4	29	Short Biography of Eugene Dennis, Chairman CPUSA	[1961]
10	4	30	EGF speech at Convention of CPUSA	1950
10	4	31	Manuscript on CP early history, mostly 1920s	[1950], undated
10	4	32	Scrapbook: Publicity, Birthday cards	1950-1951
10	4	33	Scrapbook Materials, Publicity	1951
10	4	34	Personal correspondence, birthday greetings from William Z. Foster	1951
10	4	35	Scrapbook Materials	1950-1951

10	4	36	From folder marked "CP Hist"	1940-1959
10	4	37	Smith Act: Correspondence, Jacques Duclos	1952
10	4	38	Daily Worker	1947-1952
10	4	39	CP History: "Some Remarks on Role of the Review Commission"	Undated
10	4	40	Scrapbook Materials	1952
10	4	41	Clippings on EGF 30 day detention	1952
10	4	42	Collected material on play "I Was a Spy for the FBI"	1953
10	4	43	Scrapbook Material, I	1954
10	4	44	Scrapbook Material, II	1954
10	4	45	Loose Scrapbook Materials	1954
10	4	46	Clipping on Flynn, Morgen Freiheit (Yiddish)	1955
11	4	47	Scrapbook	1955
11	4	48	Mother's Day Tribute: Messages and Speeches, Text for Dramatic Reading	1956
11	4	49	-	1950-1969
11	4	50	William Z. Foster, CP policy during trials	1952
11	4	51	Clippings Used as Evidence in Smith Act Trial	1937-1943
11	5	1	EGF in Her Own Defense: Speaking Itineraries	1946-1950
11	5	2	Letters, Notes Expressing Sympathy over Smith Act Activities	1952-1954
11	5	3	Smith Act: Summary of Defense Proposal. Change after Duclos Evidence	1952
11	5	4	Pittsburgh Sedition Case	1951-1953
11	5	5	U.S. v Flynn et al. Newspapers, first trial	1951-1952
11	5	6	U.S. v Flynn <i>et al</i> . Newspapers relating to the defense	1952-1957
11	5	7	U.S. v Flynn <i>et al</i> . Newspapers relating to arrests	1951
11	5	8-9	U.S. v Flynn <i>et al</i> . Newspapers relating to bail issues	1951

11	5	10	Articles: McCarran/Smith Act Violations	1951
11	5	11	Smith Act Trial	1951
11	5	12	Amnesty for Smith Act Violators	1949-1954
12	5	13	Smith Act Trial, Clippings	1952
12	5	14	U.S. v Flynn et al. Newspapers relating to second trial	1952
12	5	15	Smith Act Trial: Clippings	1952
12	5	16-17	Smith Act Trial: Clippings	1953
13	5	18	U.S. v Flynn <i>et al</i> . Newspapers relating to second trial	1952
13	5	19	U.S. v Flynn <i>et al.</i> Newspapers relating to second trial	1952-1954
13	5	20	U.S. v Flynn <i>et al.</i> Newspapers relating to appeals	1954
13	5	21	Trial Transcripts, Summation of EGF	January 6, 1953
13	5	22	Smith Act Trial Reports #1-#26. April 1952 - January 1953	1952-1953
13	5	23	Published Material, two pamphlets	1939, 1959
13	5	24	Matusow Case	1955
13	5	25	James Dolsen, Congo, Philadelphia Tribune	1960
13	5	26	Articles: McCarran Act, <i>Worker</i> closing, Gates departure	1951-1962
14	6	1	EGF's Work File: Clippings and Pamphlets on Smith Act	1951-1957
14	6	2	Deputy Marshall McLaughlin, Smith Act, Clipping from <i>Collier's</i>	1953
14	6	3	Smith Act: Clippings, used as evidence	1937-1943
14	6	4	Smith Act: Trial Document Affirming District Court Verdict	1954
14	6	5	Notes for Speech on Smith Act	1952
14	6	6	Smith Act: Notes on Defense, Transcripts (Flynn Trial) Sentencing	1952
14	6	7	Smith Act: Notes on Flynn Trial	1952
14	6	8	Smith Act: Notes on CP History, Trial	1952

14	6	9	Affidavit of EGF re: John Lautner	1952
14	6	10	Draft of Speech for Trial, marked history of CPU	April 24, 1952
14	6	11	Smith Act Trial, Notes	1950-1959
14	6	12	Defense Committee: Financial Transfers	April 1950
14	6	13	Smith Act Trial: Charges	1948-1954
14	6	14	U.S. v Flynn: Briefs, Appeals, Motions	1954
14	6	15	U.S. v Flynn et al. Brief of Witnesses	1951
14	6	16	U.S. v Flynn et al. Letters, Telegrams	1951-1952
15	6	17	U.S. v Flynn <i>et al.</i> Press Release, Defense	1952
15	6	18	Committee Publications U.S. v Flynn <i>et al</i> . Exhibit List	1952
15	6	19	U.S. v Flynn <i>et al.</i> Subject Index of Government Proof	1952
15	6	20	U.S. v Flynn <i>et al.</i> Proceedings in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit	1953-1954
15	6	21-22	U.S. v Flynn <i>et al.</i> Transcript Analysis, Parts I and II	1952
15	6	23	Smith Act Indictment in Ohio	1954
16	6	24	Benjamin J. Davis, Parole Application	1953
16	6	25	Commonwealth of Australia v. Australian Communist Party	1950
16	6	26	Smith Act: Various Documents	1954
16	6	27	Flynn's Writings on Sedition Trial	1949
16	6	28	Sedition Trial: Dolsen, Mazzini, Musmanno (Pittsburgh, PA)	1950-1953

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
16	7	1	Letters to Alderson from Kathy Flynn	1955
16	7	2	Flynn, Kathy: Notes on Alderson Prison	1955
16	7	3	Flynn, Kathy: Notes on Alderson Visits	1955-1956
16	7	4	Draft Poem: "What Do I Miss?"	1955
16	7	5	Alderson Papers: Letters, Notes, Clippings	1955-1961
16	7	6	Correspondence, Personal Release from Prison	1957
16	7	7	Letters from Alderson to A. K. Flynn	January 1955-May 1957
17	7	8	Letters from Alderson to Muriel J. Symington	January 1955-May 1957
17	7	9	Letters from Alderson to Dr. Clemens France	August 1955-May 1957
17	7	10-11	Alderson Manuscript, I and II	1963
17	7	12	Alderson Manuscript, III, Alderson Eagle	1956-1957
17	7	13	Alderson Story, Galleys, master set of revisions, pp. 1-223	1963
18	7	14	Alderson Story, Galleys II, marked set	1963
18	7	15-16	Letters and Drawing Commemorating Publication of <i>The Alderson Story</i>	1963
18	7	17	Scrapbook, <i>The Alderson Story</i> : Reviews, Announcements, Etc.	1963-1964
18	7	18	Reviews and Correspondence, I Speak My Own Piece	1956-1958

Series VII: Alderson Penitentiary, 1955-1957

### Series VIII: Final Years and After, 1959-1979

#### Series VIII, Subseries A: Research on Women

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
18	7	19	International Women's Day	1960
18	7	20	Women: International, Clippings, Notes	1959
18	7	21	Daily Worker, Clippings on Soviet Women	1960
18	7	22	Miscellaneous Correspondence	1960-1969
18	7	23	On Women's Rights	Undated, [1950-1959]
18	7	24	Greeting Cards to EGF, International Women's Day	1960
18	7	25	EGF Article on International Women's Day, from <i>Canadian Tribune</i> (CP of Canada)	1960
18	7	26	U.S. Department of Labor, Women's Bureau, Publications, Pamphlets	1960-1969
18	7	27	Women in Labor Unions: Pamphlets, Publications	[1960-1969]
18	7	28	EGF, from folder marked "CP Hist"	1959-1964

#### Series VIII, Subseries B: Passport Case

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
19	7	29	Passport Case, Newspaper clippings	1962-1963
19	7	30	Passport Case, U.S. Government documents	1959-1963
19	7	31	Passport Case, Correspondence	1962-1963
19	7	32	Material for "Roadblocks" article, McCarran Act	1963
19	7	33	Draft Article, "Roadblocks to Defeating the McCarran Act"	1960-1969
19	8	1	Brief for Appellants, EGF and Herbert Aptheker	1963
19	8	2	Pamphlet, "The McCarran Act, Fact and Fancy," by EGF; other pamphlets, notes	1950-1960
20	8	3	Political Affairs articles, EGF	1960-1964

20	8	4	EGF Work Copies, McCarran Act, Reference Notes, ILD Materials	1920-1939
20	8	5	Emergency Civil Liberties Committee	1963
20	8	6	Passport Case, EGF Manuscripts.	1962-1963
20	8	7	New York Times article, fight against McCarthy	October 26, 1963
20	8	8	EGF Work Copies, Pamphlets, Papers on McCarran and Smith Acts	n Undated
20	8	9	McCarran Act material, EGF work copies, "Dare We Be Free" by H. Aptheker, and "Why You Need to Know about the McCarran Act"	1961
20	8	10	"Communism, the Courts, and the Constitution," by Guttmann and Ziegler, reference to EGF, work copies on McCarran Act	y 1964

#### Series VIII, Subseries C: Scrapbooks, Correspondence, Autobiographical Materials

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
21	8	11	Scrapbook Materials	1957
21	8	12	Scrapbook Materials	1958
21	8	13	Autobiographical Writings	[1958]
21	8	14	Autobiographical Clippings, Notes	1916-1963
21	8	15	"Gear the Party to Mass Work," CP report by William Albertson, notes by EGF	1959
21	8	16	Greeting Cards and Invitations	1950-1969
21	8	17	Schedule of Courses, Faculty of Social Sciences (EGF instructor for several)	1959
21	8	18	Speaking Engagements, with miscellaneous correspondence and clippings	1959
21	8	19	Obituaries, John Haynes Holmes and Louis F. McCabe	1960-1969
21	8	20	Scrapbook Materials	1959
21	8	21	Scrapbook Materials	1960-1961
21	8	22	EGF papers referring to Joe Hill	1960
21	8	23	Autobiographical Chronology, Date Log	[1961]

21	8	24	Later Autobiographical Writing and Notes	1950-1969
21	8	25	Autobiographical Notes	[1961]
21	8	26	Origins of CP, Outline	[1960-1969]
21	8	27	EGF Scrapbook	1960-1961
21	8	28	<i>Current Biography</i> , Vol 22, no. 9, featuring biography of EGF	1961
22	8	29	Scrapbook Materials	1960-1962
22	8	30	Scrapbook Materials	1962-1963
22	8	31	Scrapbook Materials	1962-1963
22	8	32	Scrapbook Materials	1963
22	8	33	Pocket Calendar	1962
22	8	34	Letter to Soviet comrades, 45th Anniversary of the October Revolution (draft2)	1962
22	8	35	October Revolution (draft?) Autobiographical Manuscript	1963-1964
22	8	36	Correspondence, EGF and Richard Criley, Chicago	1962
22	8	37	Committee Correspondence with Al Richmond	1963-1964
22	8	38	Joe Hill Songbook (Russian, English)	1963
22	8	39	Manuscript (partial), 22nd Congress, CPUSA	1963
22	8	40	Letters to the Editors of <i>Pravda</i> , on its 50th Anniversary	[1960-1969]
22	8	41	<i>Textile Labor</i> , issues on Paterson and Lawrence Strikes	1962-1963
22	8	42	Engagement Calendar/Diary	1963
22	8	43	Autobiographical outline, "My Second Life"	[1963]
22	8	44	Correspondence re: Sean O'Casey's letters	1964
22	8	45	Letters to Roberta Bobba and companion while traveling in USSR, returned to EGF	1964
22	8	46	Datebook	1964
22	8	47	Library of Congress Collection List, Catalogue of Documents	Undated

22	8	48	Copies of clippings from Dartmouth College Library, used by Rosalyn Baxandall	1970-1979
22	8	49	Correspondence re: EGF papers, from Wayne State University and University of Michigan	1964
22	8	50	Notes for lecture on turbulent 1920's and the IWW, by EGF	1964
22	8	51	Manuscript on Democratic rights (draft for speech)	1964
22	8	52	Manuscript draft, "The State of the Whole People"	1964
22	8	53	Draft for speech, "History of CPUSA, 1919-1964"	1964
22	8	54	Autobiographical Outline and Notes	1964
22	8	55	Biography as of 1964	1964
22	8	56	Last Published Piece by EGF	September 1964
22	8	57	Letter from Herbert Aptheker and newspaper clippings on EGF's death, press releases by CPUSA	September 1964
22	8	58	Flynn Bibliography Materials	Undated

### Series VIII, Subseries D: Rosalyn Baxandall Materials

Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
22	8	59	Draft of EGF Biography	Undated
22	8	60	Correspondence Referring to Baxandall's Publication	1970-1979
22	8	61	Materials (photocopies) Used in Baxandall's Research	Undated

<b>D</b> 7				
Reel	Box	Folder	Title	Date
23	Add. 1	1	Flynn: Baxandall FOIA Requests; Related Correspondence	1985-1986
23	Add. 1	2	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 1 – 53	
23	Add. 1	3	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 54 – 84	
23	Add. 1	4	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 85 – 135	
24	Add. 1	5	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 136 – 186	
24	Add. 1	6	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 187 – 230	
24	Add. 1	7	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 231	
24	Add. 1	8	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 232 – 281	
24	Add. 1	9	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 282 – 302	
24	Add. 1	10	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 303 – 350	
25	Add. 1	11	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 351 – 415	
25	Add. 1	12	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 416 – 516	
25	Add. 1	13	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 517 – 586	
25	Add. 1	14	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 587 – 681	
26	Add. 1	15	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 682 – 714	
26	Add. 1	16	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 715 – 770	
26	Add. 1	17	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 771 – 850	
26	Add. 1	18	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 851 – 929	
26	Add. 2	1	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 930 – 1004	
27	Add. 2	2	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 1005 – 1080	
27	Add. 2	3	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 1081 – 1160	
27	Add. 2	4	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: 1161	
27	Add. 2	5	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: Communist Party Briefs	
27	Add. 2	6	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1287: Referral Responses	
27	Add. 2	7	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 1 –150	
27	Add. 2	8	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 151 – 330	

Series IX: Files Obtained by Rosalyn Baxandall and Helen Camp under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

27	Add. 2	9	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 331 – 553
27	Add. 2	10	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 554 – 747
28	Add. 2	11	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 748 – 959
28	Add. 2	12	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 960 – 1118
28	Add. 2	13	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 1119 – 1330
28	Add. 2	14	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 1331 – 1454
28	Add. 2	15	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 1454A – 1612
28	Add. 2	16	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 1613 – 1728
28	Add. 2	17	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 1728A – 1806A
28	Add. 2	18	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 1807 – 1935
28	Add. 2	19	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 1936 – 2102
28	Add. 2	20	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 2103 – 2240
28	Add. 2	21	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 2241 – 2371
28	Add. 2	22	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 2372 – 2486
28	Add. 2	23	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 2487 – 2496
28	Add. 2	24	(part I) Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 2496 (part II)
28	Add. 2	25	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 2496 (part III)
28	Add. 2	26	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 2497 – 2607
28	Add. 2	27	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 2608 – 2705
28	Add. 2	28	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 2706 – 2785
28	Add. 2	29	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 2786 – 2835
28	Add. 2	30	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 2836 – 2933
28	Add. 2	31	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 2934 – 3026
28	Add. 2	32	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 3027 – 3109
29	Add. 2	33	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 3110 – 3174
29	Add. 2	34	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 3175 – 3282
29	Add. 2	35	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 3283 – 3393
29	Add. 2	36	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 3394 – 3492
29	Add. 2	37	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 3493 – 3560

Add. 2	38	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 3561 – 3633
Add. 2	39	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 3634 – 3708
Add. 2	40	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 3709 – 3791
Add. 2	41	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 3791 – 3852
Add. 2	42	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 3853 – 3935
Add. 2	43	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 3936 – 4035
Add. 2	44	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 4036 – 4116
Add. 2	45	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 4117 – 4202
Add. 2	46	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 4203 – 4299
Add. 2	47	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 4300 – 4376
Add. 2	48	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 4377 – 4479
Add. 2	49	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 4480 – 4570
Add. 3	1	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 4571 – 4635
Add. 3	2	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 4636 – 4710
Add. 3	3	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 4711 – 4792
Add. 3	4	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 4793 – 4847
Add. 3	5	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 4848 – 4930
Add. 3	6	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 4931 – 5013
Add. 3	7	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5014 – 5122
Add. 3	8	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5123 – 5216
Add. 3	9	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5217 – 5289
Add. 3	10	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5290 – 5316
Add. 3	11	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5317 – 5373
Add. 3	12	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5374 – 5439
Add. 3	13	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5440 – 5503
Add. 3	14	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5504 – 5593
Add. 3	15	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5594 – 5724
Add. 3	16	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5725 – 5810
Add. 3	17	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5811 – 5889
	Add. 2 Add. 3 Add. 3	Add. 239Add. 240Add. 241Add. 242Add. 243Add. 243Add. 244Add. 245Add. 246Add. 247Add. 248Add. 249Add. 31Add. 35Add. 35Add. 36Add. 37Add. 37Add. 310Add. 311Add. 312Add. 311Add. 312Add. 313Add. 314Add. 315Add. 316

30	Add. 3	18	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5890 – 5962
30	Add. 3	19	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 5963 – 6073
30	Add. 3	20	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 6074 – 6176A
30	Add. 3	21	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 6177 – 6295
30	Add. 3	22	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 6296 – 6410
30	Add. 3	23	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 6411 – 6528
30	Add. 3	24	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 6529 – 6903
30	Add. 3	25	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 6904 – 7010
30	Add. 3	26	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 7011 – 7191
30	Add. 3	27	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 7192 – 7419
30	Add. 3	28	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 7420 – 7674
30	Add. 3	29	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 7675 – 7753
30	Add. 3	30	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 7754 – 7824
30	Add. 3	31	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 7825 – 7970
30	Add. 3	32	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 7971 – 8097
30	Add. 3	33	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 8098 – 8223
30	Add. 3	34	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 8224 – 8330
30	Add. 3	35	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 8331 – 8430
30	Add. 3	36	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 8431 – 8614
30	Add. 3	37	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 8615 – 8738
30	Add. 3	38	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 8739 – 8861
30	Add. 3	39	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 8862 – 8955
30	Add. 3	40	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 8956 – 9055
30	Add. 3	41	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 9056 – 9166
30	Add. 3	42	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 9167 – 9258
30	Add. 3	43	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 9259 – 9381
30	Add. 3	44	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 9382 – 9485
30	Add. 3	45	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: 9486 – 9529
30	Add. 3	46	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: Communist Party Briefs

30	Add. 3	47	Flynn: FOIA File No. 100 – 1696: Subs.
30	Add. 3	48	Flynn: FOIA Files: FBI: Miscellaneous Documents (Camp Request)
31	Add. 3	49	Flynn: FOIA Files: FBI NY 100 – 1696 (c. 1941 – 1947)
31	Add. 3	50	Flynn: FOIA Files: FBI NY 100 – 1696 (c. 1947 – 1951)
31	Add. 3	51	Flynn: FOIA Files: FBI NY 100 – 1696 (c. 1951 – 1959)
32	Add. 3	52	Flynn: FOIA Files: FBI NY 100 – 1696 (c. 1960 – 1964)
32	Add. 4	1	Flynn: FOIA Files: Bureau of Prisons
32	Add. 4	2	Flynn: FOIA Files: Central Intelligence Agency
32	Add. 4	3	Flynn: FOIA Files: Department of Justice: No. 146 $-1-51-349$
32	Add. 4	4	Flynn: FOIA Files: Department of Justice: No. 146 -1-51-3337
32	Add. 4	5	Flynn: FOIA Files: Department of Justice: No. 146 -1-51-3337 Additional Pages
32	Add. 4	6	Flynn: FOIA Files: Department of Justice: Miscellaneous
33	Add. 4	7	Flynn: FOIA Files: Department of State: Miscellaneous Documents
33	Add. 4	8	Flynn: FOIA Files: Department of the Army: Miscellaneous Documents (Camp Request)
33	Add. 4	9	Flynn: FOIA Files: Department of the Navy
33	Add. 4	10	Flynn: FOIA Files: Department of the Treasury: U.S. Customs Service
33	Add. 4	11	Flynn: FOIA Files: U.S. Parole Commission; Federal Communications Commission; US Postal Service; US Attorney's Office; Internal Revenue Service; US Army Intelligence
33	Add. 4	12	Flynn: FOIA Files: Intercepted Mail
33	Add. 4	13	Flynn: FOIA Files: "Sanitized Documents"; R. Baxandall v. FBI, DOJ, CIA (CA – 82 – 8736)