

~~SECRET~~

April 23, 1953

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER~~

[Redacted]
[Redacted] Investigations Division
U. S. Civil Service Commission
Washington 25, D. C.

b6
b7C

RECORDED - 2

123-11664-27

JAY SAUNDERS RENDING
SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC LAW 402, 80TH CONGRESS
VOICE OF AMERICA

Reference is made to your request for an investigation of the above-named individual by this Bureau under the provisions of Public Law 298, 82nd Congress, your file (1).22.53.1647.

There are transmitted herewith four copies each of fourteen reports which complete the investigation in this matter.

Enclosures (56)

CJS:ceh *ceh*

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

BY SPL. MSGR.
23 APR 27
COMM - FBI

Handwritten signatures and initials

180

26 JUL 2 1953

Assistant Attorney General
Warren Olney III

April 23, 1953

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Attention:
Mr. Archie D. Simpson
Records Administration Branch

JAY SAUNDERS REDDING
SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC LAW 402, 80TH CONGRESS
VOICE OF AMERICA
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

RECORDED - 101

For your information, and in order that consideration may be given as to whether any Federal laws have been violated, there is transmitted herewith one copy each of reports reflecting the results of an investigation by this Bureau concerning the above-named individual under the provisions of Public Law 298, 82nd Congress. Copies of these reports have been furnished the Civil Service Commission.

There is also transmitted herewith one copy each of reports reflecting the investigation conducted by the Civil Service Commission concerning this individual under Public Law 298, 82nd Congress.

Enclosure

CJS:ceh *ch*

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Harbo _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Laughlin _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

MAILED 9
APR 24 1953
COMM-FBI

Handwritten signatures and initials

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP

18

Subj: J. Sanders Hedding

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# 240 Date 7/5 Searcher Initial 131

Prod. 3 B NR

utd 123-14868 55/2/10/53

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

1502

J. Sanders AUG 1 (V2P)

123-14868

100-10350-100 648-75

100-10350-100

100-10350-100 3/20/53

Sanders

Procedure

Spring 1962

AUG 7 1962

RR

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-25-2007 BY AUC 60324/BAW/STP/cld

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY AUC 60324/BAW/STP/cld
ON 09-25-2007

1 -

b6
b7c

August 16, 1962

J. SANDERS REDDING
Born: October 13, 1906
Wilmington, Delaware

MAILED

AUG 17 1962

NAME CHECK

In response to your request wherein you requested any data concerning the captioned individual subsequent to July 7, 1953, enclosed are four reports entitled "Louis Lorenzo Redding, wa., Security Matter - C" who appears to be the brother of the subject of your inquiry. In addition enclosed is one report entitled "Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., Internal Security-C" which contains information relative to the captioned individual.

An article appeared in the New York Times newspaper dated March 20, 1961, captioned "250 Teachers Hit House Committee." This article revealed the American Civil Liberties Union made public on March 19, 1961, a statement by 250 college and university professors urging the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The article revealed the statement asserted that the committee had "repeatedly undermined the freedoms essential for national well-being" also that the committee had been "unrelenting in its harassing of teachers" in its 24-year period.

Among the names of professors appearing in this article was that of one "J. Saunders Redding, Hampton Institute," further unidentified. (100-433447-A)

In a publication entitled "Freedomways, A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement, Vol.2, No.2, dated Spring, 1962," on page 161 appeared an article entitled "Dubois' Masterpiece Lives On, A New Introduction by Saunders Redding" who appears to be identical with the captioned individual. This article by Mr. Redding praises the book of W. E. B. Dubois' "The Souls of Black Folk." You may desire to review this article for any pertinent information of interest to your agency.

(publication)

Upon the removal of classified enclosures, this memorandum becomes unclassified.

REC 13 123-14868-28

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malone _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Ingram _____
- Gandy _____

Enclosures (5)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This is in answer to your request for a check of FBI files.

ORIG & ONE TO USIA

Request Received: 7-30-62

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

KMR: csw (4)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

J. Saunders Redding

Edgar

(C)

6/15/62

36-1962

AUTHORITY TO TEACH AT GW

Negro Culture Gets a Push

By ERNEST HOLSENDOLPH
Star Staff Writer

George Washington University will respond this fall to student demands for more courses in black literature and history by hiring one of the nation's top experts on Negro culture.

Jay Saunders Redding, for years a teacher at Hampton Institute and other colleges, has accepted a professorship of American history and civilization at George Washington. President Lloyd H. Elliott will officially announce tomorrow.

Now a director of research for the National Endowment for the Humanities, Redding will be on leave at George Washington this fall, but will begin teaching in January.

He is the author of several books on the Negro and has taught at Hampton, Grinnell College, Brown University and in Africa. He served as a fellow in the Cooperative Program in the Humanities at Duke and the University of North Carolina in the 1964-65 academic year.

Said Elliott:

"For all of the humanistic departments at the university, Prof. Redding's appointment represents a determination, independent of any particular pressures, to make the academic contribution of George Washington more importantly germane to the concerns of Washington.

"In this case, the concern is with the development of a field of study, at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, devoted to the meaningful identification of a continuing Negro culture in the United States."

In an interview, Redding said he hopes to "wrap into the factual substance of American life, materials and ideas about the Afro-American, the black American."

He said he generally opposes courses devoted only to Negro studies, preferring to stress "Afro-American life as a component of and catalyst for American literature and culture."



—Star Photographer Joseph Silverman

DR. JAY SAUNDERS REDDING

When teaching biography, for instance, Redding said it is "shameful" not to include the autobiographical material of Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington, W. E. B. DuBois and Malcolm X.

"If Malcolm and black extremists can't be seen as part of the contemporary revolution, then they are being misread," Redding said. "Some people in our society don't want to make this connection, preferring to see Negroes merely as disturbers of the peace who lack respect for the law."

Redding said he was "much disturbed" by speakers at the Republican convention last week and their implicit identification of Negroes with lawlessness.

Asked if he believes wider knowledge about the Negro will eliminate race prejudice, Redding said:

"I know that knowledge has changed some of my ideas. As a product of American public schools, I was taught, for instance, that Africa is populated by savages and that it was a place no one wanted to visit. I have visited and studied Africa and I recognize the false image for what it is."

Redding said there is a "conscious effort in America to malign and demigrate black accomplishments."

He added: "The complaint that we have been deprived and robbed of our past is valid — and in the process of depriving others, whites have robbed themselves."

There are limits to the extent to which knowledge will change minds, however, Redding said. He cited efforts by DuBois, who produced his "Atlanta studies" at the turn of the century in an effort to disseminate knowledge about Negroes, only to give up in frustration.

Last spring George Washington students demanded that more courses in Negro history and arts be taught at the school, that efforts be made to upgrade Negro employes of the university and that the school develop closer ties to the surrounding community.

THE EVENING STAR
WASHINGTON, D. C.
August 13, 1968
Page A-1

*ack. Jones to
8-15-68 JMM*

123-14868-29
ENCLOSURE

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 Felt _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

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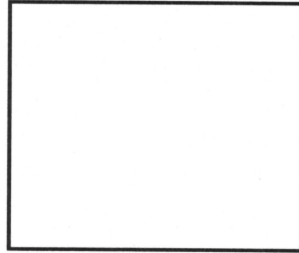
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REC 47

Handwritten notes:
6/1/68
Redding



Handwritten: b6
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- The Washington Post Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News _____
- The Evening Star (Washington) _____
- The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
- Daily News (New York) _____
- Sunday News (New York) _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Sun (Baltimore) _____
- The Daily World _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- People's World _____
- Examiner (Washington) _____

EX-100

REC-47 23-14868-A

NOT RECORDED

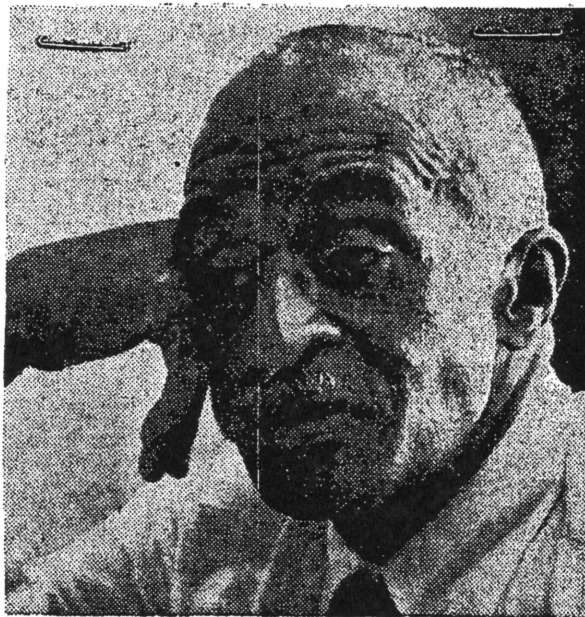
46 AUG 21 1968

Date AUG 13 1968

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AUG 22 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-25-2007 BY AUC 60324/BAW/STP/cld



- Star Photographer Joseph Silverman

DR. JAY SAUNDERS REDDING

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| Tolson | _____ |
| DeLoach | _____ |
| Mohr | _____ |
| Bishop | _____ |
| Casper | _____ |
| Callahan | _____ |
| Conrad | _____ |
| Felt | _____ |
| Gale | _____ |
| Rosen | _____ |
| Sullivan | _____ |
| Tavel | _____ b6 |
| Trotter | _____ b7C |
| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Holmes | _____ |
| Gandy | _____ |

9-1
2570 S/S

TO : Mr. Bishop *BW*

DATE: 8-15-68

FROM : M. A. Jones *M.A.J.*

SUBJECT: DR. JAY SAUNDERS REDDING
PROFESSOR OF AMERICAN HISTORY AND
CIVILIZATION, THE GEORGE WASHINGTON
UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D. C.



The "Evening Star" of August 13th carried a story identifying Dr. Jay Saunders Redding, an authority on Negro culture, as having accepted a professorship of American History and Civilization at the George Washington (GW) University and he will begin teaching in January. GW stated that Professor Redding's appointment represents a determination to make the academic contribution of GW more importantly germane to the concerns of Washington. He stated that the concern is with the development of a field of study devoted to the meaningful identification of a continuing Negro culture in the United States.

ba

Dr. Redding, in an interview about the Afro-American and the Black American, stated that it is "shameful," when teaching biography, not to include the autobiographical material of certain prominent Negroes, including Booker T. Washington, W. E. B. DuBois and Malcolm X. Redding also stated that he was disturbed about speakers at the Republican Convention last week and their implicit identification of Negroes with lawlessness.

The article also pointed out that last spring GW students demanded that more courses in Negro history and arts be taught at the school, that efforts be made to upgrade Negro employees of the university and that the school develop closer ties to the surrounding community.

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INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Biographical:

Dr. Jay Saunders Redding

Redding was born at Wilmington, Delaware, on October 13, 1906. He received a Ph. B. from Brown University in 1928 and an A. M. degree in 1932. Redding has several books to his credit on Negro culture in the United States and has been affiliated with a number of Negro universities, including Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia, from 1928 to 1931, and Hampton Institute in Virginia where he has been a Professor of English since 1943.

1- ENCLOSURE

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

EX-105

REC-76, 73

14868-29

12 AUG 20 1968

51 AUG 28 1968 (6)

(CONTINUED - OVER)

CRIME RESEARCH

M. A. Jones to Mr. Bishop Memo
RE: DR. JAY SAUNDERS REDDING

In 1953 Redding was the subject of a Special Inquiry investigation in connection with his position with the Voice of America. That investigation revealed that a fellow employee at Hampton Institute considered Redding a poor choice as she felt his writings reflected bitterness about the plight of the Negroes in this country. The name of Jay Saunders Redding, according to Bureau files and other sources, including the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), was linked with several procommunist organizations and publications. He was listed as a sponsor in 1950 of an affair coordinated by the Southern Conference Educational Fund cited by the HCUA. He was listed as one of the prominent leaders who commented favorably on the book "We Charge Genocide," by William L. Patterson, National Executive Secretary, Civil Rights Congress, cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

In the 1953 investigation it was determined that Redding had listed several references who had been affiliated with a number of cited organizations. Most of the individuals interviewed concerning Redding considered him loyal and patriotic.

Louis Lorenzo Redding, the brother of Jay Saunders Redding, has been the subject of security-type inquiries by the Bureau since 1941. He reportedly was the legal advisor for the Communist Party in Wilmington, Delaware, during the 1920's and allegedly associated with and furnished legal representation to Communist Party (CP) members in Wilmington over a period of years. When interviewed by the Bureau in October, 1953, Louis Redding denied having ever been a member of or legal advisor to the CP.

Misc NLG V. AG

but denied membership in the National Negro Congress (cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450) and denied having read or signed articles appearing in the "Daily Worker." Louis Redding has maintained his association with a number of communist-dominated organizations through at least 1962. The security case on Louis Redding has been closed since 1964.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.





UNITED STATES OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Federal Investigative
Services Division

September 29, 2008

William J. Maxwell
Associate Professor of English
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
608 South Wright Street
Urbana, IL 61801

Dear Mr. Maxwell:

This is in reference to your April 6, 2007, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for information regarding J. Saunders Redding. The FBI forwarded documents that originated with the Civil Service Commission for our review and release to you.

The enclosed documents have been reviewed pursuant to the provisions of the FOIA. We have deleted information that is exempt from disclosure pursuant to title 5, United States Code, sections 552(b)(6), (b)(7)(C), and (b)(7)(D). Sections (b)(6) and (b)(7)(C) exempt information that could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Section (b)(7)(D) exempts information that could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source.

If you wish to appeal these deletions, you may do so by submitting a request to the Office of the General Counsel, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW, Washington, DC 20415-0001. An appeal should include a copy of your request, a copy of this letter, and a statement explaining why you believe the decision is in error. The appeal should also include "FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT APPEAL" in capital letters on the envelope and at the top of the letter of appeal.

If you have any questions regarding this response, contact the Freedom of Information Privacy Act Branch at 724-794-5612, extension 7000. Please reference tracking number 2008-12920.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Christine Bilunka".

Christine Bilunka
Supervisory FOI/PA Specialist

Enclosures

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
 BUREAU OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

TO: Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington 25, D. C.

DATE: April 17, 1959

FILE: DISO:JJQ:sdr

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 09-25-2007 BY AUC 60324/BAW/STP/cld

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| NAME REDDING, Jay Saunders | DATE OF BIRTH October 13, 1906 |
| POSITION, ORGANIZATION, AND LOCATION Expert, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Hampton, Virginia | |

9-1-9

The disposition made of this case in which your Bureau conducted investigation is indicated below:

- A. APPLICANT EMPLOYEE
 Eligible Eligible
 Ineligible Ineligible

B. FINAL ACTION:

- By Agency Non-sensitive By CSC
 Favorable determination
 Removed or not appointed as a result of security determination under:
 E. O. 10450 CSC procedures
 Removed or not appointed as a result of suitability determination.
 Resigned before determination was completed:
 After charges were preferred or after being advised that charges were to be preferred.
 Other
 Separated (other than by resignation) or dropped from consideration before determination was completed.

C. AUTHORITY FOR INVESTIGATION

- E. O. 10450 P. L. 920
 E. O. 9835 E. O. 10422 or 10459
 P. L. 298 Other Statutory-type

STATISTICS TAKEN

APR 27 2 19 PM '59
 STAT. SECTION
 FBI

123-14868-
 NOT RECORDED
 16 APR 20 1959

APR 28 1959

cc - Rab
 4-22-59
 [Signature]

CHIEF, INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION
 [Signature]
 STAT. SECT.

CONFIDENTIAL

VOICE OF AMERICA

9-10-53

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DATE AND FILE

26 1953

January 19, 1953

I:RES:pah

NAME OF CASE

REDDING, Jay Saunders

CASE SERIAL NUMBER

(1).22.53.1647

DATE OF BIRTH

10-13-1906

REFERRAL OF BACKGROUND CASE TO FBI
FOR ANY NECESSARY INVESTIGATION

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

AGENCY REQUESTING INVESTIGATION

Department of State *lg 9-1*

AUTHORITY FOR INVESTIGATION

- P.L. 298, 82ND CONGRESS, 2D SESSION
- P.L. 920, 81ST CONGRESS, 2D SESSION
- BUDGET BUREAU BULLETIN 51-15

The Commission has been requested to conduct background investigation in this case as indicated above.

The case is submitted for any necessary investigation by your Bureau, in view of a possible question of loyalty as specified below.

Upon completion of the full field investigation, please furnish copies of your report to this office in the regular manner. I will appreciate it if you will refer to the case serial number specified above, when furnishing information to the Commission on this case.

BASIS FOR REFERRAL:

- FBI Files
- CSC Bar and Flag Files
- CSC Reference Files
- House Committee on Un-American Activities Files
- ONI Files
- DA Files
- AIR Files
- CGI Files
- Personnel Security Questionnaire or Application Form
- Confidential Inquiry Form(s)
- Report of previous investigation. Copies attached as indicated under Enclosures.
- Report of previous investigation. Report may be reviewed at the Office of Chief, Investigations Division. Arrangements for review may be made by telephoning Commission extension 260.

J. Saunders Redding

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 09-20-2007 BY AUC 60324/BAW/STP/cld

DECLASSIFIED
Auth: 501258
Date: 8/27/08
BY: 1380
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

NOTE 1: The FBI returned Form DS-668 (Department of State Request for Investigation Data) to CSC with a memorandum report dated December 22, 1952, which contained information regarding subject's loyalty.

NOTE 2: Refer to information on Attached Forms INV 34 and 35 regarding individuals *J. Saunders Redding*, who is possibly same person as the subject; *who are possibly the same persons listed as personal references of the subject under item 7 on the attached Form DS-668 for Department of State.*

ENCLOSURES:

- 1 copy each of 3 reports to *filed 1/21/53*
- (in duplicate)
- Forms INV 34 and 35
- copies of Form DS-668

James E. Hatcher
Chief, Investigations Division
RECORDED - 703 - 14868 - 1

JAN 23 1953

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CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DATE AND TIME: January 7, 1953 I:RES:pah

**REFERRAL OF BACKGROUND CASE TO FBI
FOR ANY NECESSARY INVESTIGATION**

NAME OF CASE: REDDING, Jay Saunders

CASE SERIAL NUMBER: (1).22.53.1647
DATE OF BIRTH: 10-13-1906

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

AGENCY REQUESTING INVESTIGATION: Department of State

AUTHORITY FOR INVESTIGATION:
 P.L. 298, 82ND CONGRESS, 2D SESSION
 P.L. 920, 81ST CONGRESS, 2D SESSION
 BUDGET BUREAU BULLETIN 51-15

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- Confidential Inquiry Form(s)
- Report of previous investigation. Copies attached as indicated under Enclosures.
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NOTE 2: Refer to information on attached Forms INV 34 and 35 regarding individuals [redacted]; J. Saunders Redding, who is possibly same person as the subject; [redacted] and [redacted] who are possibly the same persons listed as personal references of the subject under item 7 on the attached Form DS-668 for Department of State.

James E. Hatcher, Chief
Investigations Division

ENCLOSURES:
4 Copies of CSC reports (in duplicate)
Forms INV 34 and 35
2 copies of Form DS-668

DECLASSIFIED
Auth: EO 12958 sec 3.3
Date: 8/27/08
By: 1380
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
REQUEST FOR INVESTIGATION DATA
 THIS FORM TO BE USED FOR INCIDENT EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYERS FOR EMPLOYMENT WHERE INVESTIGATION IS TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 REQUIRED IN SEC. 1001, PUBLIC LAW 402, 80TH CONGRESS

1. FULL NAME (Last, first, middle, if any) (Last) (First) (Middle, if any)
 Saunders Redding Jay

2. PLACE OF BIRTH
 Wilmington, Delaware DATE OF BIRTH
 October 13, 1906

3. CITIZENSHIP (a) NATURALIZATION NUMBER (b) DATE OF NATURALIZATION (c) PLACE OF NATURALIZATION

4. EDUCATION (Circle highest grade completed):
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 (12)
 (a) GIVE NAME AND LOCATION OF LAST HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDED.
 Howard High School, Wilmington, Del.
 (b) SUBJECTS STUDIED IN HIGH SCHOOL WHICH APPLY TO POSITION DESIRED

| (c) NAME AND LOCATION OF COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY | MAJOR AND SPECIALTY | DATES ATTENDED | | YEARS COMPLETED | DEGREES CONCLUDED | | COURSES CREDIT |
|--|---------------------|----------------|------|-----------------|-------------------|--------|----------------|
| | | FROM | TO | | TITLE | DATE | |
| Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa. | | 1923 | 1924 | X | | | 15 |
| Brown Univ., Providence, R.I. | | 1924 | 1928 | X | | Ph. B. | 120 |

| DATE | TITLE OF POSITION | EMPLOYER | ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER |
|---------|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| '28-'31 | Instructor | Morehouse College | Atlanta, Georgia |
| '34-'36 | Instructor | Louisville Municipal College | Louisville, Kentucky |
| '36-'38 | Dept. Chr. | Southern University | Baton Rouge, La. |
| '38-'43 | Dept. Chr. | State Teachers College | Elizabeth City, N. C. |
| '43- | Professor | Hampton Institute | Hampton, Virginia |

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 04-16-2008 BY UC 60324/BAW/STP/cld

| DATE | STREET | CITY | STATE OR COUNTRY |
|---------|--|----------------|------------------|
| '42-'43 | Campus Quarters State Teachers Col. | Elizabeth City | North Carolina |
| '43-- | Klinck House- Johnson Cottage Hampton Inst. | Hampton | Virginia |

(COVER)

PAGE 2

FORM 23-118 1-22-49

7. REFERENCES: LIST FIVE PERSONS LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES OR TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES WHO ARE NOT RELATED TO YOU AND WHO HAVE RECENT KNOWLEDGE OF YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND FITNESS FOR THE POSITION FOR WHICH YOU ARE APPLYING. DO NOT REPEAT NAMES OF SUPERVISORS.

| FULL NAME | PRESENT BUSINESS OR HOME ADDRESS <small>(Give complete current address, including street, apt. number)</small> | BUSINESS OR OCCUPATION |
|-----------|---|------------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

8. IMMEDIATE RELATIVES

| NAME | RELATION | ADDRESS |
|------|----------|---------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

9. ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH AFFILIATED OTHER THAN RELIGIOUS OR POLITICAL. (List only those which show REGIONS OR POLITICAL AFFILIATIONS)

Phi Beta Kappi; Modern Language Association; College English Assn.;
College Language Assoc.; Alpha Phi Alpha

10. (a) HAVE YOU EVER IN THE UNITED STATES MILITARY OR NAVAL SERVICE? YES NO
 (b) IS THE WORD "HONORABLE" OR THE WORD "SATISFACTORY" USED IN YOUR DISCHARGE OR SEPARATION PAPERS TO SHOW THE TYPE OF YOUR DISCHARGE OR SEPARATION? YES NO
 (c) WAS SERVICE PERFORMED ON A FULL-TIME BASIS, WITH FULL MILITARY PAY AND ALLOWANCES? YES NO

(d) DATE OF ENTRY OR ENTRIES INTO SERVICE: _____ DATE OF SEPARATION OR SEPARATIONS: _____

BRANCH OF SERVICE (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, etc.): _____ SERIAL NO. (if none, give grade or rating at time of separation): _____

11. LIST IN DETAIL ANY PRESENT OR FORMER FOREIGN CONNECTIONS:

Leader Specialist, U. S. State Department Exchange Program (India)

12. RELATIVES NOW RESIDING IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

| NAME | ADDRESS |
|------|---------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

November 1, 1952

Richard P. Kelly
SIGNATURE

-2-

GPO 83-021033

(b)(6)
(b)(7)(c)

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The Daily Worker of May 27, 1941, pages 1 and 5, contained an article and a statement with a list of the initiating group and signers, captioned "160 Negro Leaders Condemn Drive to War and Destruction of Our People's Rights."

The following excerpts are quoted from the statement:

"The Negro people cannot avoid the conclusion that the war drive and the denial and destruction of democratic rights go to-gether. It is impossible for us to see how democracy can be really defended when such evils plague the thirteen million black Americans within our country. It is impossible for us to see how a program of 'National Defense' can become a reality when in the very process, constitutional liberties are denied such a large segment of the population. Such is our situation here at home."

"The Negro people want nothing of Hitler; they detest him and all his practices. On the other hand the British war-makers hold Africa, India, the West Indies and other colonial areas in a cruel bondage, often infinitely worse than the oppression known by Negroes in America."

"Along with our fellow Americans, we Negroes must see clearly through the fog of deception in the propaganda of press, radio and other forces. Our choice must be single and firm; We want democracy with equality in jobs, in our political life, and in the social institutions of our country, and we want peace in which to achieve these basic human rights."

, is included in a list of signers of the statement.

The listed signers of the statement include, among others:

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(See introductory statement on first page)

The files of this office contain photostatic copies of the pages taken from the pamphlet entitled, "National Negro Congress, 1936."

Page 1294 of the Hearings before a Special Committee on Un-American Activities, 78th Congress, 2nd Session, Appendix Part IX contains a partial list of the endorsers of the National Negro Congress. Included on this list was

A copy of the membership list of the National Lawyers Guild, which was made available to the chairman of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, by the National Secretary of the National Lawyers Guild in March 1939, is noted to contain the above name and address.

The NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, May 14, 1951, contains the following information on COORDINATING COMMITTEE TO LIFT THE (SPANISH) EMBARGO and NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE TO LIFT THE (SPANISH) EMBARGO

- "1. Cited as one of a number of front organizations, set up during the Spanish Civil War by the Communist Party in the United States and through which the party carried on a great deal of agitation.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, pp. 137 and 138.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front.
(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1947, p. 210.)"

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UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

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Pages 237-239 of the Hearings before the Sub Committee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, 82nd Congress, 1st Session, Part 1 on the Institute of Pacific Relations - July 25, 26, 31, August 2 and 7, 1951, contain a letter dated May 8, 1940 from the files of the Institute of Pacific Relations signed by [redacted] of the American Institute of Pacific Relations to [redacted] of the American Committee for International Studies, 129 East Fifty-second Street, New York City, which was the address at that time of the Institute of Pacific Relations. Paragraph #12 of this letter contained the name of one [redacted] not further identified, whom [redacted] suggested be asked to supply the names of " . . . one or two Latin Americans of great intellectual ability who look at Latin America from a continental and international point of view, who might establish contact with the appropriate groups in the leading countries and then come to New York to give the groups here the benefit of his study of such thinking as there is in Latin America on war aims and post war organization."

INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS

Pages 223-225, of the report, dated July 2, 1952, of the Committee on the Judiciary (Senate) Eighty-Second Congress, Second Session, hearings held July 25, 1951-June 20, 1952, by the Internal Security Subcommittee, reflects the following conclusions, concerning the Institute of Pacific Relations:

"The Institute of Pacific Relations has not maintained the character of an objective scholarly and research organization.

"The IPR has been considered by the American Communist Party and by Soviet officials as an instrument of Communist policy, propaganda and military intelligence.

"The IPR disseminated and sought to popularize false information including information originating from Soviet and Communist sources.

"A small core of officials and staff members carried the main burden of IPR activities and directed its administration and policies.

"Members of the small core of officials and staff members who controlled IPR were either Communist or pro-Communist. This report may be transferred to another agency without prior approval of the Commission, and it may be recalled at any time.

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"There is no evidence that the large majority of its members supported the IPR for any reason except to advance the professed research and scholarly purposes of the organization.

"Most members of the IPR, and most members of its Board of Trustees, were inactive and obviously without any influence over the policies of the organization and the conduct of its affairs.

"IPR activities were made possible largely through the financial support of American industrialists, corporations, and foundations, the majority of whom were not familiar with the inner workings of the organization.

"The effective leadership of the IPR often sought to deceive IPR contributors and supporters as the true character and activities of the organizations.

"Neither the IPR nor any substantial body of those associated with it as executive officers, trustees or major financial contributors has ever made any serious and objective investigation of the charges that the IPR was infiltrated by Communists and was used for pro-Communist and pro-Soviet purposes.

"The names of eminent individuals were by design used as a respectable and impressive screen for the activities of the IPR inner core, and as a defense when such activities came under scrutiny.

was, from some time beginning in the 1930's, a conscious articulate instrument of the Soviet conspiracy.

"Effective leadership of the IPR had by the end of 1934 established and implemented an official connection with

"After the establishment of the Soviet Council of IPR, leaders of the American IPR sought and maintained working relationships with Soviet diplomats and officials.

"The American staff of IPR, though fully apprised that the Soviet Council of IPR was in fact an arm of the Soviet Foreign Office, was simultaneously and secretly instructed to preserve the 'fiction' that the Soviet council was independent.

"IPR officials testified, falsely before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee concerning the relationships between IPR and the Soviet Union.

testified falsely before the subcommittee with reference to at least five separate matters that were relevant to the inquiry and substantial in import.

testified falsely before the subcommittee

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(See introductory statement on first page)

in denying that he recommended the Central Intelligence Agency employ, utilize and rely upon certain individuals having Communist associations and connections. This matter was relevant to the inquiry and substantial in import.

"The effective leadership of IPR worked consistently to set up actively cooperative and confidential relationships with persons in Government involved in the determination of foreign policy.

"Over a period of years was the principal fulcrum of IPR pressures and influence in the State Department.

"It was the continued practice of IPR to seek to place in Government posts both persons associated with IPR and other persons selected by the effective leadership of IPR.

"The IPR possessed close organic relations with the State Department through interchange of personnel, attendance of State Department officials at IPR conferences, constant exchange of information and social contacts.

"The effective leadership of the IPR used IPR prestige to promote the interests of the Soviet Union in the United States.

"A group of persons operating within and about the Institute of Pacific Relations exerted a substantial influence on United States far eastern policy.

"The IPR was a vehicle used by the Communists to orientate American far eastern policies toward Communist objectives.

"A group of persons associated with the IPR attempted, between 1941 and 1945, to change United States policy so as to accommodate Communist ends and to set the stage for a major United States policy change, favorable to Soviet interests, in 1945.

and were influential in bringing about a change in United States policy in 1945 favorable to the Chinese Communists.

"During the period 1945-49, persons associated with the Institute of Pacific Relations were instrumental in keeping United States policy on a course favorable to Communist objectives in China.

"Persons associated with the IPR were influential in 1949 in giving United States far eastern policy a direction that furthered Communist purposes.

"A chief function of the IPR has been to influence United States public opinion.

"Many of the persons active in and around the IPR, and in particular

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(See introductory statement on first page)

though not exclusively

knowingly and deliberately used the language of books and articles which they wrote or edited in an attempt to influence the American public by means of pro-Communist or pro-Soviet content of such writings.

"The net effect of IPR activities on United States public opinion has been such as to serve international Communist interests and to effect adversely the interests of the United States."

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FR 12-5-52

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INV-95
December 1947

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UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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Page 1097 of the Hearings before a Special Committee on Un-American Activities, 78th Congress, 2nd Session, Appendix Part IX, contains an exhibit of a partial list of sponsors of a dinner dedicated to American-Soviet Post-War Relations, October 19, 1944, given by the American Russian Institute. Included on this list was one not further identified.

Page 1201 of the above reference contains an exhibit of signatures to an open letter of Allied Unity Rally, sponsored by National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Inc., 232 Madison Avenue, New York City, taken from "Soviet Russia Today", June 1943, page 21. Among the signers on this list was one not further identified.

The files of this office contain a photostatic copy of a program issued by the Wartime Conference on Labor Health Security under the auspices of the Health Council of the American Labor Party, whereon one was listed as speaker.

Page 104 of House Report No. 378 Report on the Communist Peace Offensive, A Campaign to Disarm and Defeat the United States, April 1, 1951, prepared and released by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, reflects a list of sponsors of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace, March 25, 26, and 27, 1949, New York City. Among this list was one not further identified.

The files contain a copy of a photostatic letter, date indicated to be February 1951, under letterhead "China Welfare Appeal Inc., Friendship Cargo For China", 439 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, New York. The letter contains the listing of the officers and members of the Medical Advisory Committee of the "China Welfare Appeal". The name of is included in the list of the members of the Medical Advisory Committee.

The Daily Worker, June 1, 1945, page 7 contains an article captioned, "Let's Face It" by which reads in part as follows:

"Though circulation of nominating petitions for city councilmanic candidates is still two months off, organization of the campaign to reelect Manhattan Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. Negro Communist leader, is already off to a fast start. Over 100 prominent New Yorkers from all walks of life, both Negro and white, have agreed to act as sponsors of the non-partisan committee organized on his behalf. Within the next few weeks it is expected that this list will be published to...

200. " 16-24050-1

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Listed as a co-chairman of the above committee was one

CHINA WELFARE APPEAL
Counterattack, a weekly newsletter published by the American Business Consultants Inc., 55 West 42nd St. New York City, N.Y., newsletter #184, dated December 1, 1950, states in part:

"The China Welfare Appeal, Inc., held a conference on Health and Welfare in China, on November 18th. Big attraction at the conference was transcribed message from Madame Sun Yat Sen, an official of the Chinese Communist Government.

"China Welfare Appeal, an agency of Madame Sun Yat Sen's China Welfare Institute (controlled by the Red Government) has been sending 'Friendship Cargoes' containing penicillin, sulfa and other drugs to China, where all 'relief' is politically controlled. A resolution adopted by the appeals board of directors was read at the conference. It protested the recently instituted United States requirement for export licenses for these drugs. Commerce Department, by refusing licenses to the appeal, can now prevent it from giving aid to enemies of the United States."

The New Leader of May 13, 1950, page 7, a weekly publication, states:

"Have you met China Welfare Appeal, Inc., 439 Fourth Avenue? It's the latest CP-line organizations with such CP-fronters as the

and other familiar faces.

The Washington, D. C. Post of December 9, 1947,

is in disfavor with Chinese right wingers because it is extending aid to the Communists as well as to other Chinese.

The AMERICAN RUSSIAN INSTITUTE, NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP and the COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

(b)(6)(b)(7)(C)

(See introductory statement on first page)

The Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, May 14, 1951, contains the following information on SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY, AMERICAN LABOR PARTY and SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE.

SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 167; also cited in Report, June 25, 1942, p. 21.)
- "2. Cited as 'Communist-front publication.'
(Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report No. 1953, on the Congress of American Women, April 26, 1950 (originally released October 23, 1949,) p. 108.)
- "3. Among the 'more important' Communist-front organizations 'for the sole purpose of carrying on propaganda on behalf of the Soviet Union.'
(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1948, p. 169.)
- "4. A magazine published by Friends of the Soviet Union and distributed by the Communists' Progressive Book Shop in Boston, Mass. 'The articles and pictures in this magazine seek to show the great benefits and advantages enjoyed by Russian workers, stressing the theme that Russia is the only successful nation in the world today.'
(Massachusetts House Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, 1938, pp. 281 and 517.)"

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

- "1. 'For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, March 29, 1944, p. 78.)
- "2. Among 'organizations that are victims of Communist domination.'
(California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1948, pp. 40 and 41.)"

SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE

- "1. Cited as a Communist front which 'was actually a supermobilization of the inveterate wheelhorses and supporters of the Communist Party and its auxiliary organizations.'
(Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, Review of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions and held in New York City on March 25, 26, and 27, 1949, House Report No. 1954, April 26, 1950 (originally released April 19, 1949); and House Report No. 378, on the

(See introductory statement on first page)

Communist 'Peace' Offensive, April 25, 1951, original date,
April 1, 1951, p. 11.)"

The Daily Worker is the official organ of the Communist Party on the East
Coast.

NBB 12-3-52
FR 12-5-52

mp 12-12-52

BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION (1).22.53.1647

STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

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WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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Page 1601 of the Hearings before a Special Committee on Un-American Activities, 78th Congress, 2nd Session, Appendix Part IX, contains an exhibit captioned, "Young Negro Artists, writers Hold Contest," (taken from Peoples World, October 2, 1944, page 5) which contains a list of honorary members of the Association of Young Writers, and Artists, an affiliate of the Southern Negro Youth Congress. Included on this list was one J. SAUNDERS REDDING, not further identified.

The SOUTHERN NEGRO YOUTH CONGRESS has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States as within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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**BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION CASE
REPORT OF INFORMATION FROM EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| NAME JAY SAUNDERS REDDING | DATE OF REPORT December 18, 1952 |
| POSITION Not shown | DATE OF BIRTH October 13, 1906 |
| AGENCY State Department | PLACE OF BIRTH Wilmington, Delaware |
| | CSC SERIAL NO. (1) 22-53-1647 |

The following is a summary of information secured from the educational institution indicated. The information is given in substance unless otherwise indicated by quotation marks.

NAME AND TITLE OF OFFICIAL FURNISHING INFORMATION

[REDACTED] (b)(7)(D)

| | |
|--|--|
| NAME OF INSTITUTION Lincoln University | LOCATION Chester County, Pa. |
|--|--|

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

Jay Saunders Redding attended this University from 1923 to 1924. No derogatory information was developed. He received no degree, and was never suspended. His general conduct while attending this University was satisfactory, and there is no reason to question his loyalty to the United States. Mr. Redding's date and place of birth are shown as October 13, 1905 at Wilmington, Delaware.

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Reported by:

R. E. Savidge

(Case control and review officer)

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**UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION**

REPORT OF RECORD SEARCHES

JAY SAUNDERS HEDDING

Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia
DOB: October 13, 1906
POB: Wilmington, Delaware
POSITION: Not shown
AGENCY: State Department
TYPE OF CASE: Background
CASE SERIAL NO: (1).22.53.1647

Searched at: Washington, D. C.
Reported on: January 21, 1953
Reported by: R. E. Savidge

RECORD SEARCHES

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION - Investigative Files, Washington, D. C.

Reference is made to our attached Form Letter INV-308A dated January 19, 1953 advising the Department of State that this case has been referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the provisions of Public Law 298 for any necessary investigation.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, Washington, D. C.

Same as information reported in the attached FBI memorandum dated December 22, 1952.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, Washington, D. C.

No prior criminal record. See attached FBI memorandum dated December 22, 1952.

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph E. Savidge
Case Control & Review Officer

RES: bmr
1-21-53

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By: 1380
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

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**UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION**

REPORT OF RECORD SEARCHES

JAY SAUNDERS REDDING

Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia
DOB: October 13, 1906
POB: Wilmington, Delaware
POSITION: Not shown
AGENCY: State Department
TYPE OF CASE: Background
CASE SERIAL NO: (1).22.53.1647

Searched at: Washington, D. C.
Reported on: January 21, 1953
Reported by: R. E. Savidge

RECORD SEARCHES

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION - Investigative Files, Washington, D. C.

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HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, Washington, D. C.

Same as information reported in the attached FBI memorandum dated December 22, 1952.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, Washington, D. C.

No prior criminal record. See attached FBI memorandum dated December 22, 1952.

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph E. Savidge
Case Control & Review Officer

RES:bm
1-21-53

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**BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION CASE
REPORT OF INFORMATION FROM EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION**

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| NAME JAY SAUNDERS REDDING | DATE OF REPORT December 18, 1952 |
| | DATE OF BIRTH October 13, 1906 |
| POSITION Not shown | PLACE OF BIRTH Wilmington, Delaware |
| AGENCY State Department | CSC SERIAL NO. (1).22.53.1647 |

The following is a summary of information secured from the educational institution indicated. The information is given in substance unless otherwise indicated by quotation marks.

NAME AND TITLE OF OFFICIAL FURNISHING INFORMATION
[REDACTED] (b)(7)(D)

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| NAME OF INSTITUTION Brown University | LOCATION Providence, Rhode Island |
|---|--------------------------------------|

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION

Jay Saunders Redding attended this school from 1924 to 1928. No derogatory information was developed. He received the Ph. B. degree, June 17, 1929 with the class of 1928, and was never suspended. His general conduct was satisfactory while attending this University, and there is no reason to question his loyalty to the United States. Date and place of birth are shown as October 13, 1903 at Wilmington, Delaware.

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Reported by:

RES: bmr

Ralph E. Savidge
(Case control and review officer)

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UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
FOURTH REGION INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

JAY SAUNDERS REDDING

Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia

DOB: October 13, 1906

POB: Wilmington, Delaware

POSITION: Not shown

AGENCY: State Department

TYPE OF CASE: Background

CASE SERIAL NO: (1)22.53.1647

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DATE 04-16-2008 BY UC 60324/BAW/STP/clg

Investigated at: Elizabeth, North Carolina, Hampton, Virginia, and Washington, D.C.

Investigated on: December 18, 19, 22, 1952.

Investigated by: J.W. Ready.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

This report covers employment at Elizabeth City State Teachers' College, Elizabeth City, North Carolina, from 1938, to 1943, and at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia, from 1943, to the present; and residences on Campus of the above two Institutions during this period of time. No derogatory information developed at either Institution. Police files show no criminal record. Credit Bureau records at Hampton, Virginia, favorable. Date and place of birth corroborated from the subject's personnel folder at Hampton Institute at Hampton, Virginia.

THE TESTIMONY OF ALL WITNESSES IS GIVEN IN SUBSTANCE UNLESS INDICATED BY QUOTATION MARKS

Elizabeth City State Teachers' College,
Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

I have known Jay S. Redding for about ten years both as a teacher and as a friend. When I came to the College Mr. Redding was the chairman of the English Department. I was fascinated by the man's ability to teach and by his very intelligent approach to problems of all nature. He is one of the most widely read persons that I have ever met.

Since Mr. Redding left here in 1943, I have had contact with him intermittently, and my respect for the man has grown. He is an excellent writer and as a matter of fact, he won the "Mayflower Award" which is a special award for authors of North Carolina, around 1943 with his work "No Day of Triumph." Since that time he has written several other works and his reputation as an author has grown considerably.

During the time that he was on the staff of this Institution, he stayed on the campus and lived on the first floor of Butler. He is a married man with one or

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two children and he is devoted to his family. The only thing that I have ever heard expressed about this man is his tendency to be very out-spoken. He is the kind of man who is not capable of being two-faced, and he will say whatever he thinks on a given subject without reservation.

During the time that I have known this man, I have found his morals, habits and general character to be beyond reproach. I feel certain that he is a completely loyal American citizen and that he is the kind of a person that will make an excellent security risk. During his stay here, he was not at all active in politics and although I cannot remember any organizations to which he might have belonged, I feel certain that he would be connected with nothing that would be considered questionable. I would, without hesitation, recommend this man for a position of trust in our Federal government as I believe him to be a very competent and responsible person.

Elizabeth City State Teachers' College,
Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

I have known Jay Saunders Redding for about 15 years as a friend and as a co-worker and associated. I haven't seen the man for the past two or three years as he is now up at Hampton, Virginia, and only gets back to visit us upon occasions. He was on our faculty here at the State Teachers' College from 1938, to 1943, and at that time, he was the chairman of our English Department. During this time, I worked very closely with him. He is a very intelligent man and one with whom it is a pleasure to work.

During the time that he was with us, he stayed in the campus quarters that he had. He lived with his wife and their two children, and he is completely devoted to his family. He is the type of man who prefers to travel with a small circle of friends and does not socialize very easily. He prefers to be with those, with whom he has a strong bond of attachment or to be active in his rating.

I have always found this man's morals, habits, and character to be excellent. I have never heard a single thing that might reflect on his reputation and I would say that he is a man of good common sense. I am sure that he is a completely loyal American citizen and a kind of a person that would make a good security risk. During his stay with us, he engaged in no politics and he was never associated with any organizations nor ever affiliated with anyone of a questionable nature. I would certainly recommend this man for a position of trust with the Federal government as I believe him to be a man of great integrity and great ability.

Elizabeth City State
Teachers' College, Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

I knew Jay S. Redding for about five years in the English Department during the time that he was here at the State Teachers' College. If I recall correctly, it would be from about 1938, to 1943 and he was the Chairman of the English Department.

was greatly impressed with his ability to get things done. He employed a very direct approach to everything. He is a very intelligent man and extremely well read. During the time that I knew him we visited many times and his wife was always present. They and their family were living on the campus during

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the time that they were here. We both traveled in a small group of friends. His group consisted of the other members of the Department, the Dean of the College and a few other people who were interested in the work that we were doing. When he left here, he went to the Hampton Institute up in Virginia and it was definitely a promotion for him. He has done quite a bit of writing and as a matter of fact one time he won the "Mayflower Cup" for one of his works. This award was presented to him just before he left the State Teachers' College and at that time, he had written five or six more books.

I would say that this man's morals, habits, and general character are all above reproach. I have never heard of a single thing that might reflect against him. I have no reason to question at all his complete loyalty to the United States and I feel that he would make a good security risk. I believe that he belonged to a National Honor Society and perhaps a Fraternity but these are the only organizations to which he might have belonged to, that I can remember. He associated with people of good standing and I feel sure that he would not be connected with anything or anyone that would be considered questionable or subversive. I would very definitely recommend this man for a position of trust in the Federal government.

Elizabeth City State Teachers' College,
805 South Avenue, Elizabeth City, South Carolina.

I have known Jay Saunders Redding for about 11 years as a co-worker and as a friend. in the English Department he was the Chairman of the Department

I got to know him very well and he and his family and mine have been very close ever since.

We visit socially frequently. I would say that he is a very brilliant person. He writes a great deal and he works very hard when he starts a project. He won the "Mayflower Award" for work contributed by authors while residents of the State of North Carolina, either in 1942, or 1943, and he has written quite a few new works since that time. He, his wife and son lived on the campus while they were here. He now has two sons and he holds a much better position up at the Hampton Institute in Virginia.

His morals, habits and general character are all completely above reproach. I have never heard anyone say a single thing that might reflect upon his reputation. I cannot remember any organizations to which he might have belonged, outside of the usual professional ones, but he is not a "joiner" by nature, and I do not believe that he would be a dupe for any subversive organization. He would not be connected with anything questionable as this is the center of things that would be in direct conflict with the ideas that he holds. I would say that he is completely loyal to the American government and that he is a solid American citizen. He is the type of a man who would make a good security risk. I would, without hesitation, recommend this man for a position of trust with the Federal government.

INVESTIGATOR'S NOTE: was present at the above interview and gave the same testimony.

Elizabeth City State Teachers' Department, Elizabeth City, North Carolina.

I knew Jay Saunders Redding for about five years in around 1938, to 1943, as

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a co-worker. At that time he was the Chairman of the English Department, here at the college. worked on such projects as plays, radio broadcasts, and things of this nature. I must say that his ability to get things done correctly in a short period of time was outstanding. He is very talented. He left here to accept a much better position at Hampton Institute, and all of the board members and students felt that it was a great loss.

During his stay here, I would say that his morals, habits and character were all excellent. He is a happy married man and he is devoted to his wife and family. I cannot remember ever having heard a single soul say a single thing against this man. I do not remember any definite organizations to which he might have belonged but he was never active in politics and I feel sure that he would not be connected with anything questionable. I would say that he is a completely loyal American citizen and I am sure that he would make a good security risk. I very definitely would recommend this man for a position of trust in the Federal government.

Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.

I have known Jay Saunders Redding for eight years as a co-worker. Mr. Redding came to the University in 1943, as an English teacher

I see from the personnel records which we keep on all of the members of our board that his date of birth is shown as October 13, 1906, and his place of birth indicated as Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Redding shows his home address as 203 East 10th St., Wilmington, Delaware. During the time that I have known Mr. Redding, our relationship has been both business-wise and personal. In both theatres of activity, I have found his conduct to be completely satisfactory. He is a very talented individual and has a great intellect. As you probably know, he won the "Mayflower Award" back in 1942, or 1943, and since that time he has written five or six very successful works. He also has written many articles and essays.

In my opinion, Mr. Redding's morals habits, and character are completely above reproach. He is honest and has as much integrity as any person that I have ever known. As you probably know, he has just recently returned from a trip to India last summer and if my information is correct, it was a special culture mission for the State Department. He has also been lecturer sent out by the American Friends Service Committee through out the New England States. The purpose of this program as I understand it, is to send certain teachers who have a knowledge of a given subject to different colleges to orient the students to the natures of a problem and a possible solution.

During the time that I have known this man, I have never heard a single thing which might reflect unfavorably on his reputation. He is not active in politics and has no knowledge of organizations outside of the usual professional and fraternal organizations. I know the man personally and have read all of his works and I am certain that there is no chance that this man could embrace any ideas contrary to our American way of life. He is a completely loyal American citizen and the kind of man who would make a good security risk. I would very definitely recommend him for a position of trust with the Federal government.

Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.

I have known Jay Saunders Redding for ten years as a co-worker and as a friend.

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He is a gentleman and a scholar in all respects. During the time that I have known him, we have had frequent social contacts and I am friendly with his wife and two sons as well as with him. He came from Wilmington, Delaware and if my memory serves me correctly, he went to Brown University in Rhode Island, and I believe also attended Columbia University in New York. Of course he is an accomplished writer and as you probably know, taught at Elizabeth City, North Carolina, before coming here. He is a retiring sort of a person and associates with a small group of close friends here on the campus. I would say that his morals, habits and general character are all excellent.

I believe that he is a member of a major national fraternity, but avoids the meetings and he is not very active in this field. He is very devoted to his wife and family and his entire personality does not include joining any sort of an organization. I feel certain that he never would be connected with anything considered questionable or affiliated with anyone that might embrace foreign ideologies and I am certain that he is a completely loyal American citizen. I think that he would make a good security risk and that he would be excellent for a position of trust and responsibility in our Federal government, and I recommend him as such.

Hampton Institute, Hampton,
Virginia.

I have known Jay Saunders Redding as a friend and co-worker for the past nine years. He joined out board after coming from Elizabeth City State Teachers' College in North Carolina and he has always conducted himself as a gentleman. I have found him to be a man of great integrity and one who is completely trustworthy. He is married with two sons and is respected by one and all here on the campus. As you probably know he is a well known author and has written five or six major works as well as many essays and critical reports for publication.

During the time that I have known this man, I have found that his morals, habits and character to be completely above reproach. As a matter of fact, I have never even heard a single thing that might reflect unfavorably on his reputation. I have no knowledge of any organizations to which he might belong with the exception of his fraternity and perhaps a professional organization but I feel certain that he would not be connected with anything that is considered questionable. I think that he is a completely loyal American citizen and I feel sure that he would make a good security risk. I would very definitely recommend him for a position of trust with the Federal government.

Hampton Institute,
Hampton, Virginia.

I have known Jay Reddings for the past 22 years. I first met the man when he was teaching at Moorehead College in Atlanta, Georgia,
I would approximate this to be back in 1929 through 1931. If my information is correct he taught at several schools before going to Elizabeth State Teachers' College in the latter part of 1930. He stayed there for about five years and came here to Hampton in 1943, or perhaps 1944.

our relationship has always been good with exception
of two minor complaints.

I would say before I list my complaints that this man is exceptionally well-trained

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and has a fine mind. He is very able person and gets along well with the other members of the staff. The only thing that I can complain about is his tendency to sacrifice his teaching for his writing and the fact that I consider him to be overly sensitive and emotional. With the reference to the former, his allowing student workers to grade Freshman themes and examinations. This is not the usual practice. This condition has since been corrected. The only reason that he did this was to allow himself more time for his writing. When he becomes absorbed in a piece of writing, he has a tendency to allow the more menial tasks of his teaching responsibilities to slip a little. My other critical comment is that he has not reached an emotional maturity which I would expect from such an intelligent individual. He is very proud and extremely sensitive and is liable to take offense at a general statement made by someone and feel that it was directed to him personally. I consider these two complaints which I have made to be of a very minor nature however.

He is a married man with two sons and extremely devoted to his family. He travels in a very small group of friends and I feel sure that his morals, habits and general character are all above reproach. He is the type of a person who does not enjoy crowds or organizations and while I think that he is a member of a national society and perhaps a fraternity, he is not active in either and has never been active in anything of a political nature. He associates with people of fine reputation and I am sure that he would never affiliate with anyone who would embrace an ideology, foreign to our way of life. He is a completely loyal American and I feel sure that he would make a good security risk. I would, without hesitation, recommend this man for a position of trust with the Federal government.

Hampton Institute, Hampton,
Virginia.

I have known Jay Saunders Redding for three years as a co-worker and as a associate.

He is an extremely able man and very through and complete in his thinking, writing, and in his way of life. He is meticulous in his dress and very punctual at all times. Actually he is a very shy retiring sort of a man and it took me about six months before we actually became friendly. Even at this, I have never felt as though I have completely gained his confidence. He is devoted to his writing and works steadily and painstakingly to produce his efforts.

He is what I would consider to be an introvert insofar as he prefers to be alone with his work or in the company of a small select group of good friends. He is married with two sons and is a very responsible family man. He doesn't have much to do with board committees and this sort of thing as he prefers a smaller group to this sort of thing.

I would say that his morals, habits, and character leave nothing to be desired. I believe that he is a member of very few organizations with the exception of a national honor society and one fraternity. He is not at all active in politics and definitely not the type of a person who could embrace an ideology contrary to the American way of life. I would say that he is a loyal citizen and that he would be a good security risk. I would definitely recommend this man for a position of trust in the Federal government.

Hampton,

Virginia. (Hampton Institute).

I have known Jay Saunders Redding for eight or nine years as a colleague and for much longer than this by reputation. I will say at the outset that I consider him to be first among all of my acquaintances and one of the finest men that I have ever known. He is a gentleman and scholar in every respect. I personally am very much impressed with his thoughts and his insight into the human problems. He is gifted in working with the problems of people. He is a very able man and of course has written five or six major works as well as contributed many articles to various publications.

I would say that his morals habits and character are all above reproach. I believe that he belongs to the usual organizations but is not active in any of these and confers a small circle of friends. He is definitely not the "joiner" type and I am certain that he would be all right as I feel that he is not connected with of the questionable organizations. He, as a member of a minority group, has spoken out against practices in geographical localities in this country but he definitely feels that all hopes for improving these conditions lies within the Democratic frame work of the government of the United States. He is a bitter enemy of those who protest that a different ideology with this matter would better solve the problems of his race. He is a responsible individual and would make a good security risk and I would very definitely recommend him for a position of trust with the Federal government.

I have known Jay S. Redding for the past seven years as a friend.

I was greatly impressed with his intellect and with his knowledge of the subject.

I have become socially acquainted with Redding and his family in the past four or five years.

He is extremely nice and a dignified man in every respect. I would say that he is a true gentleman and a scholar. He is very interested in his writing and a very hard worker. He travels in a small circle of good friends and is very devoted to his wife and two sons.

During the time that I have known him, I would say that his morals, habits and general character leave nothing to be desired. I have never heard a single thing said by anyone that might reflect unfavorably upon his reputation. I believe that he is a member of a national honor society and perhaps a fraternity but he is definitely not active in these. He doesn't seem to care to take part in group activities. I would say that he is a completely loyal American citizen and would not be connected with any questionable organizations or groups. I think that he would make a good security risk and I would definitely recommend him for a position of trust in our Federal government.

I have known Jay Saunders Redding for the past 12 years as a friend and as a co-worker. he was teaching at the Elizabeth City State Teachers' College in Elizabeth City, North Carolina. At

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that time he was giving a series of talks at several colleges .
I have developed a
friendship with the man.

on a text book and I must say that he did a very
good job. This is not the kind of writing for which he has become famous, but
he had a contract offered to him by a major publishing house

Although his major field is creative writing, and essays, he worked very hard
to complete book on Rhetoric Readings, and Exercises.

During the time that I have known this man I have never had the smallest reason
to question his morals, habits or general character. As a matter of fact, I
have never heard anyone say a single thing that might reflect on his reputation,
he is a married man with two sons and he is devoted to his family. I have no
knowledge of any organizations to which he might belong but feel sure that he
associates with only the higher class of people and feel equally sure that he
would not be connected with anything or anyone considered questionable. I
have no doubt whatsoever as to his complete loyalty to the United States govern-
ment and I feel sure that he would make a good security risk. I very definitely
would recommend him for a position of trust with the Federal government.

Credit Records

Credit Bureau, Elizabeth City, North Carolina,
advised that all of the records which had been kept by the Bureau up through
January 1, 1947 were destroyed.

stated had no record on anyone who might have lived in
Elizabeth City, North Carolina prior to January 1, 1947.

Retail Merchants' Association, Hampton, Virginia, checked
file on the subject and stated that he had been in Hampton, Virginia, since
1943, and that he was married and had two children. He had several accounts in
Hampton, Virginia and these had all been evaluated as between Satisfactory and
Very Satisfactory. There was a notation by the Citizens' National Bank that
the subject was considered to have a very satisfactory deposit account.

Police and Sheriff Records

Elizabeth City Police Department, Elizabeth City,
North Carolina, checked the Identification Bureaus files and subject has no
record.

Hampton Police Department, Hampton, Virginia,
searched the files of the Hampton Police Department and stated that the subject
had no criminal record and had only one minor traffic violation in 1950.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. Ready
Investigator

JWR:mg
1-6-53

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