According to "Who's Who in America," Harold Taylor was born on February 24, 1906, in Brooklyn, New York. His residence was reported to 30th Avenue, New York City. Since his graduation from Harvard in 1932, Taylor has had the following employments:

- Judge Augustus Hand, New York (associate clerk), Solicitor's Office, Department of Justice; Special Assistant, Cultural Adjustment Administration; Senate Investigations Committee under Bar Lovett (Associate Counsel, Claims Division), Department of Justice (Special Assistant to the Attorney General); Federal Communications Commission (General Counsel). He rose to the position of Brigadier General in the United States Army and in early 1966, accompanied Justice Robert H. Jackson as Chief Justice of the United States at Eustis, Virginia. In 1969 Taylor was connected with the firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison at 11 Broadway, New York City. "Facts on File" (September 28 - October 6, 1951, reflects that Taylor was selected as the Administrator of the Small Business Administration in Washington, D.C., on September 30.)

It has been reliably reported that Taylor's name appeared on the list of names of the American Peace Mobilization. During the course of an investigation conducted by the House in 1944, Taylor was interviewed. At this time he tentatively declared his connection with the organization but pointed out that he was a member of the National Lawyers Guild.

The American Peace Mobilization has been cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

The National Lawyers Guild was cited as a Communist front by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in its report dated March 29, 1934.

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As was reliably reported in January, 1949, that
Telford Taylor, Chief Prosecutor, Nuremberg, was ordered by
Colonel Gross in the War Crimes Office, to begin his assignment,
tell Richard Scully into going to Nuremberg. He, Scully, had been employed by the
Screamer until July, 1950, was employed by the
Federal Press
Publications, a Communist-controlled organization financed
by the American Fund for Public Service, was Robert
Conrad's publication, both principal sources of funds for
Communist propoganda.

The Washington "Times-Herald" of February 27,
1949, carried an article concerning Representative
Conrad's dealings for an investigation of the Communist
"league" in the American occupation zone in Germany as a
result of the Nuremberg trial scandal involving
Trials of General Telford Taylor, Chief of War Crimes
Prosecutions. Scully charged that the "Times-Herald" and
"Hollywood News" were printing pro-Communist, and
pro-communist, material while at the same time was
publishing false reports of General Telford's staff.
The article reflects that great concern had developed over
the article, printed by Judge Charles F. Humiston, the
prosecution judge who criticized the trials and left
Washington.

It was reliably reported in September, 1943, that
an attempt had been made to obtain the services of Telford
Taylor in connection with the defense of Harry Bridges.
However, Taylor declined due to another engagement which
would occupy him for the rest of the year.

It was reliably reported in September, 1949, that
Telford Taylor had been suggested as defense counsel for the
"Hollywood Ten" and that Taylor had agreed with them
in behavior that they went too far in acting for the
in getting badness. The "Hollywood Ten" had been
utilized by the press and public in referring to the actions
of the individuals who were subpoenaed by the House
Committee on Un-American Activities in Washington, D. C.
Reports of these hearings the ten in the fall of 1947. As a result of these hearings, the ten
were convicted of contempt
and served prison sentences. All were or had been members
of the Communist Party.

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL.

- 2 -
According to the "State Department Employee Loyalty Investigation," a publication of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Internal Security (McCarran Committee), Freda Utley, former Communist author and journalist, testified on May 1, 1950, that she thought General Telford Taylor had Communist sympathies.

The July 29, 1951, issue of the "New York Times" reported that Telford Taylor, former Chief Inspector in the Eureaeberg War Crimes Trials, was representing the United Nations Staff Association in connection with the hearing before the Administrative Tribunal of the United Nations with reference to the discharge of an employee, including Mrs. Mary June Keeney. The United Nations Staff Association acts as a labor union of the United Nations employees in New York. Mrs. Keeney was accused in a July, 1949, report of the House Un-American Activities Committee of having served as a Communist courier, a charge which she denied under oath.

This Bureau received information reflecting that in January, 1955, Harry Bridges was in New York in conference with his attorney, Telford Taylor.

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for an FBI file check only and is not to be considered as a clearance or concurrence of the person involved. This information is furnished for your confidential use only and should not be disseminated outside of your agency.
WASHINGTON, D.C.,
October 5, 1950.

TERRITORIAL TROOPERS

T. E. HOLLAND

The Secretary of the Interior, 
Washington, D.C.,

March 26, 1950.

The President,

Chiefs of Staff, 
Washington, D.C.

Since the onset of the Korean
War in 1950, the Territorial
Trooper has had the great
honour of serving in the
defence of his country.

The Territorial Trooper has
been a member of the
United States Army and
has taken part in many
important operations.

In 1969, the Territorial
Trooper was awarded the
Medal of Honour for
his gallantry in action.

This year, the Territorial
Trooper has been
honoured with the
Medal of Freedom.

The Territorial Trooper is
proud to have served his
country and is grateful
for the opportunity to
continue his service.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
According to the "State Department Journal: Loyalty Investigation," a publication of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Internal Security (McCarran Committee), Freda Utley, former Communist author and journalist, testified on May 1, 1950, that she thought General Telford Taylor had Communist sympathies.

The July 29, 1951, issue of the "In Our Place" reported that Telford Taylor, former Chief Prosecutor in the Ermolenko-Farrell Trials, had represented the United Nations Staff Association in connection with the hearing before the Administrative Board of the United Nations with reference to the discharge of the employee, including Freda Utley. The United Nations Staff Association acted on information of the United Nations employees in New York. Freda Utley was accused in a July, 1949, report of the Senate American Activities Committee of having served as a Communist courier, a charge which she denied under oath.

This Bureau received information reflecting that in January, 1958, Barry Bridges was in New York for conference with his attorney, Telford Taylor.

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for an FBI file check and is not to be considered as a clearance or non-clearance of the person involved. This information is furnished by your confidential source and should not be disseminated outside of your agency.