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December 8, 1944

EDM:uh

Honorable Estes Kefauver
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

The letter of Miss Alice Lane dated December 1, 1944, which you referred to me on December 5, 1944, has been received. I have acknowledged it in accordance with your request and it is a pleasure to enclose a copy of my reply to Miss Lane. If I can be of service at any time please do not hesitate to communicate with me.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

Le Alice Lane to Hon. Estes Kefauver 12-1-44 (original)
Le Bureau to Alice Lane 12-8-44 (copy)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

62-77208-1

RECEIVED	ESTABLISHMENT
DEC 11 1944	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	

0
ESTES KEFAUVER

U. S. CONGRESS FROM TENNESSEE

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

June 18, 1946.

Chairman of House Sub-Committee to investigate "Economic Concentration"
and author of the "Anti-Monopoly Bill".

- - - -

Born - Madisonville, Tennessee, July 26, 1903.

Son of Robert Cooke and Phredonia (Ester) Kefauver.

1924 University of Tennessee A.B.

1927 Yale LL.B.

Married Nancy Petterson Pigott of Glasgow, Scotland, August 8, 1935.

1926 Admitted to Tennessee Bar

1930 Law Firm of Sizer, Chambliss and Kefauver, Chattanooga, Tennessee

1938 Commissioner of Finance and Taxation State of Tennessee.

Member 76th to 78th Congress 1939 - 1946.

Member Committee on "The Judiciary", Received the "Most outstanding young citizen" award from Jr. Chamber of Commerce 1937.

Member American, Tenn. State and Chattanooga Bar Associations

Kappa Sigma and Phi Delta Phi

Democrat

1st Baptist Church, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Clubs: Rotary
Mountain City

Home: Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Offices: Federal Building, Chattanooga Tenn.
1741 House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Elected at a special election September 13, 1939 to fill vacancy caused by the

EX-21

RECORDED

62-77208-2

-2-

death of Hon. Sam D. McReynolds.

From "Who's Who in America" 1945 and Congressional Directory.

60075

ESTES KEFAUVER

U. S. CONGRESS FROM TENNESSEE

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

June 18, 1946.

"The American Bar"

Firm of Sizer, Chambliss and Kefauver
Specialize in Insurance - Corporation and Trial practice.

James Burnet Sizer

Born; Elizabeth, N. J. - April 12, 1861
Admitted to Bar 1884 - Tenn.
Education; Public Schools in Tennessee
University of Tennessee
Legal Education - Private Study
Member Chattanooga, Tenn., State and American Bar Associations
Special Justice; Supreme Court - Tenn. 1928

John Alex Chambliss

Born; Chattanooga, Tenn. Oct. 14, 1867
Admitted to Bar 1908 - Tenn.
Education; Virginia Military Institute
University of Michigan LL.B. 1909
Member Chattanooga, Tenn., State and American Bar Associations.

Burnet Sizer

Born; Chattanooga, Tenn. March 9, 1899
Admitted to Bar 1922 Tenn.
Education; Virginia Military Institute
Davidson College B.S. 1921
Cumberland Law School LL.B. 1922
Member Chattanooga, Tenn., State and American Bar Associations.

Estes Kefauver (See personal history)

Ralph Shumacker

Born; Holly Springs, Miss. March 16, 1908
Admitted to Bar 1931 - Tenn.
Education; Public Schools
University of Chattanooga 1926-1926
Chattanooga College of Law LL.B. 1931
Member Chattanooga, Tenn., State and American Bar Associations.

RECORDED

62-77267-3

Joe Chambliss

Born, Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 21, 1910

Admitted to Bar 1933 - Tenn.

Education: Webb School

Virginia Military Institute

Southwestern University

Cumberland University (Legal) 1932

Member Chattanooga, Tenn. State and American Bar Associations.

Regular Clients:

Provident Life and Accident Insurance Co. (Chattanooga)	
Hedges-Walsh-Weidner Co.	"
Standard-Coosa-Thatcher Co.	"
Philadelphia and Chattanooga	"
Richmond Hosiery Mills	"
Tennessee Furniture Corp.	"
Peerless Woolen Mills	"
Park Woolen Mills	"
Chattanooga Implement & Mfg. Co.	"
Pattern Hotel Co.	(Non Resident)
Equitable Trust Co., N. Y.	
Globe Indemnity Co.	
Royal Indemnity Co.	
Commercial Casualty Co.	
Prudential Insurance Co. of America	
Employees Liability Assurance Co.	
American Mutual Liability Insurance Co.	
Standard Accident and Insurance Co.	
Firemen's Fund Indemnity Co.	

Office: 1111 Provident Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

January 3, 1947

10:55AM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. TAMM
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

While discussing other matters with the Attorney General, I advised him that I had drafted a letter to Representative Peter Kefauver (D-Tenn.), chairman of the committee which had issued the report criticizing the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its participation in anti-trust cases.

The Attorney General stated that he had contacted Congressman Kefauver, who at first denied that the report contained allegations that the FBI was using a bunch of novices and that the Attorney General planned to cut the ~~anti-trust~~ appropriations by a million dollars. The Attorney General stated that after getting a printed copy of the committee's report he had again talked with Congressman Kefauver and pointed out that the report did contain these statements.

The Attorney General said that he then discussed with the Congressman his own viewpoint to the effect that the Bureau was much better equipped to handle these investigations than the attorneys in the Anti-Trust Division, a viewpoint with which the Congressman agreed.

I told the Attorney General that I was very displeased by the fact that no one had contacted the Bureau regarding this situation before the report was issued. I also pointed out to him that our files contain numerous memorandums from the Anti-Trust Division commending the cooperation which we have given them. I told him that I felt the record should be clarified and that was the reason for my letter to the Congressman, which I was sending to him for approval.

The Attorney General said that he was attempting to find out from Representative Kefauver where the Committee

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECORDED
TIME 3:45 PM
DATE 1-3-47
BY [Signature]

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EX-30

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Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Miss Gandy _____

Very truly yours,

JEH:djk

cc - Mr. Nease
Telephone Room

ESTES KEFAUVER
3d DISTRICT TENNESSEE

HOME ADDRESS:
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY
SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

SECRETARIES:
HENRIETTA O'DONOGHUE
FRANK J. BRIZZI

FIELD REPRESENTATIVE:
ROBERT S. BRADY
MCMINNVILLE, TENNESSEE

January 9, 1947

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I have received and appreciate your letter of January 3 with reference to the Staff Report of the sub-Committee on Monopoly of the Small Business Committee. Certainly no one on the Committee, or connected with the Committee wish to do you or the wonderful work of the F.B.I. an injustice and I regret exceedingly if any injustices were done. The report you will notice is by the Staff to the Members of the sub-Committee. It was not prepared by the sub-Committee.

I hope that early in this Congress the Small Business Committee may be renewed and that it will follow through with the investigation on the monopoly problem and will give everyone concerned an opportunity to be heard.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Estes Kefauver

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37 JAN 17 1947

5-228

51 FEB 5 1947

Estes Kefauver

February 7, 1948

Honorable Estes Kefauver
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman:

I read the extension of your remarks concerning juvenile delinquency and education as set forth in the Congressional Record for January 30, 1948, with a great deal of interest. The radio address of Professor J. Pope Dyer over Radio Station WAPC, November 17, 1947, is indeed an excellent discussion of youth problems and the schools' role in combatting the mounting delinquency rate. I am enclosing a copy of the letter I have written to Professor Dyer which I thought might be of interest to you.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

WN:hew

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Egan _____
Gurnea _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Pennington _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 5
★ FEB 9 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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F. B. I.
51 FEB 11 1948

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G.I.R. 4

ESTES KEFAUVER
3d DISTRICT TENNESSEE

HOME ADDRESS:
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY
SELECT COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

SECRETARIES:
HENRIETTA O'DONOGHUE
FRANK J. BRIZZI

FIELD REPRESENTATIVE:
ROBERT S. BRADY
MCMINNVILLE, TENNESSEE

March 2, 1948

Mr. Lewis Nichols
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Lewis:

100-3-58
100-3-57

If the information is available, I would like to know how many people in Tennessee are listed as being members of the ~~Communist~~ Party and how many the Communist Party claim in Tennessee.

It has been a long time since we have seen you - come to see us sometime.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

LBN:RC 3/27/48
ADDENDUM:

I have endeavored to contact Congressman Kefauver; he has been out of town. I advised his secretary that with reference to his letter it would not be possible to furnish him the desired data because we do not investigate every Communist and, likewise, we know of no publication ever prepared by a public source which might be of assistance; that he might wish to check with the Un-American Activities Committee.

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&
INDEXED

162-77208-7
MAR 20 1948

32
61 APR 9 1948

DO-4

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Record of Telephone Call or Visitor

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Ladd ☐
Mr. Clegg ☐
Mr. Glavin ☒
Mr. Nichols ☒
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Tracy ☐
Mr. Harbo ☐
Mr. Jones ☐
Mr. Mohr ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Nease ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

~~Mr.~~ Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn)
~~called~~ phoned thru secretary

Phone No. _____

Hour 9:35am Date January 5 19 50

REMARKS

When informed of the Director's absence, Senator Kefauver consented to speak with the Acting Director. After checking, he was referred to Mr. Ladd.

Mr. Ladd advises that Senator stated he has been asked by a number of people re legislation concerning interstate laws on racketeering and gambling. He wondered if the Bureau had any views on this matter. He was advised that the Bureau, of course, has no views, that it would be a matter for the Attorney General to decide.

Mr. Ladd is preparing a memorandum.

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fjw

62-72208-8

JAN 10 1950

3

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: January 5, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

2 steps
I took a call from Senator Kefauver (D.Tenn.) by reference from your office. He stated that since he has been on the Senate Judiciary Committee several people have approached him to have a resolution introduced looking to the introduction of any laws which should be passed with reference to interstate racketeers, gambling, etc. Senator Kefauver stated he did not want to do anything about this without first checking with the Bureau.

At question on
I told him that the Bureau refrained from any comment with reference to legislation and that any comment with reference to the need for legislation should come from the Attorney General's Office.

I did point out to him in connection with this matter that he should bear in mind that there would be considerable opposition due to the belief that an extension of the criminal laws in this field might be an infringement of State's rights.

Mr. Kefauver expressed appreciation and stated he would also check with the Attorney General.

DML:dad

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JAN 10 1950

INDEXED - 55

3

60 FEB 27 1950

PAT MCCARRAN, NEV., CHAIRMAN
 HARLEY M. KILGORE, W. VA.
 JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
 WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH.
 HERBERT R. O'CONOR, MD.
 FRANK P. GRAHAM, N. C.
 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 GARRETT L. WITHERS, KY.

ALEXANDER WILEY
 WILLIAM LANGER
 HOMER FERGUSON, ILL.
 FORREST C. DONNELL, MO.
 WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.

J. G. SOURWINE, COUNSEL

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

March 29, 1950

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Gandy	

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

Dear Edgar:

I enjoyed very much the complimentary editorial in the Washington Star a few days ago. I put it in the ~~Con-~~gressional Record of the 27th and am enclosing a tear sheet.

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Estes Kefauver
 (Estes Kefauver)

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62-77208-10

PER. FILE

*no action required
 previously decided*

*Mr. Kefauver
 has decided*

APR 1 1950

the destruction of our form of government, not the least of our accomplishments has been our effort—and I feel a successful one—to protect those whose reputations might be irrevocably impaired by the hasty release of uninvestigated or unsubstantiated reports or information.

Our chairman, the gentleman from Georgia, is sparing no time or effort to review for the benefit not only of the individuals concerned, but for the preservation of the very basis of our system of Anglo-Saxon democratic jurisprudence, an enormous volume of information trying to preserve the rights of individuals, to protect the innocent or innocently involved and to expose the real culprits.

It is both an honor and a pleasure to serve under the chairmanship of a man who understands all that is at stake in the important work of the House Un-American Activities Committee. I am taking this opportunity to add to the remarks already on record that I deem it a privilege to serve on the House Un-American Activities Committee and I wish to commend our chairman and my colleagues on this committee for excellent service at the not most savory of tasks.

Tribute to J. Edgar Hoover

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. ESTES KEFAUVER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Monday, March 27 (legislative day of
Wednesday, March 8), 1950

Mr. KEFAUVER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record an editorial entitled "Tribute to the FBI," from the Washington Star of a few days ago, which pays a highly deserved tribute to J. Edgar Hoover.

There being no objection, the editorial was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

TRIBUTE TO THE FBI

When an economy-minded House Appropriations Committee gives a Government agency all the additional money it asks for and recommends a salary raise for its head besides, there must be a reason. Beneficiaries of this extraordinary treatment by a group which has not hesitated to wield the ax on many other agencies were the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its long-time Director, J. Edgar Hoover. The reason for the committee's attitude is not hard to find. It lies in the FBI's remarkable record as a protector of the Nation's security in this "cold war" era of spying and counterspying.

The committee, without a quibble, approved Mr. Hoover's request for \$4,800,000 in additional funds with which to hire 700 more employees, including 325 new agents. In granting the full \$57,400,000 asked by the FBI for the next fiscal year, the committee said it "does not feel justified in reducing the estimates of this Bureau in view of conditions at home and abroad." The new employees will help the FBI to reduce the backlog of nearly 14,000 pending security investigations. The committee agreed that such cases are too important to suffer any delay in searching out the facts.

The action of the committee is indicative of the high esteem in which the FBI is held at the Capitol and elsewhere as a result of its effective warfare on potential fifth columnists in the Government and outside of it. It has waged this difficult warfare without resort to witch-hunting tactics, without any semblance of police-state tendencies and without succumbing to political or other pressures. The FBI and Mr. Hoover well deserve the tribute implicit in the House committee's recommendation that both the Bureau and its Director be given more money for their outstanding work.

Housing Act of 1950

SPEECH OF

HON. JESSE P. WOLCOTT

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 22, 1950

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H. R. 7402) to assist cooperatives and other nonprofit corporations in the production of housing for moderate-income families; to amend the National Housing Act, as amended; and for other purposes.

Mr. WOLCOTT. Mr. Chairman, I think there has been no bill before the Congress in late years which is as highly controversial and which presents such basic problems as this bill does.

The objection is primarily to title I of the bill, which is referred to as the cooperative housing or middle-income group provisions. There are about 8,000,000 so-called middle-income families. The \$2,000,000,000 authorized in the bill would provide for about 3 percent of this group, so that if the program were expanded, as we may expect, once we adopt the program as a matter of Government policy, estimates are that it finally may cost us together with the commitments which we now have in the Veterans' Administration and FHA, approximately \$91,000,000,000. I use this figure not to frighten anyone except as people may need to be frightened perhaps, or shocked, at least into a realization of what might happen to the economy of the United States, the economy of the world, and I may say even the peace of the world if this bill is passed. That is how important it is.

The bill provides for the creation of a new bureau in the Housing and Home Finance Agency. It sets up a Cooperative Housing Administration within the Housing and Home Finance Agency and creates the office of Commissioner of the Cooperative Housing Administration with authorization to employ such officers and employees as may be deemed necessary.

The bill also sets up a National Mortgage Corporation for Housing Cooperatives. This Corporation, capitalized at \$100,000,000, whose capital is subscribed and paid in by the Treasury, may make loans under the terms of this title up to \$300,000,000 until July 1, 1951. The President may expand the program after that date by an additional \$1,700,000,000, making a total of \$3,000,000,000 they may lend. As I understand the bill, they may

make loans up to 100 percent of the development costs subject, however, to the payment in one instance of 2½ percent by the borrower in the nature of a subscription to capital stock. It is interesting to note in this respect that the borrower, under the terms of the bill, must make an initial subscription to capital stock of 10 percent of the development cost or the amount of the loan.

One quarter of this 10 percent, or 2½ percent, must be subscribed for at the time of making application for the loan; another quarter must be subscribed at the time of receiving the loan; and for all practical purposes, is the balance of the project is ready for occupancy. The other half of the 10 percent, or 5 percent, may be spread over a 20-year period. Now, that is in the case of a nonprofit ownership housing corporation.

There are two classifications of borrowers under this bill. One is the one we have just mentioned. The second is private nonprofit corporation. In the case of this first classification, the borrowers must subscribe to this 10 percent, 5 percent of which is amortized over a 20-year period. In the case of a private nonprofit corporation, the whole subscription of capital must be paid for 20 years. So the private nonprofit corporation need put up no money and need pay no subscription to the capital for 20 years.

As I understand the bill, the difference in these two classifications—and the explanation will be sufficient for purposes, I believe—is, first, the private nonprofit ownership housing corporation is designed to provide for private ownership. The second classification—private nonprofit corporation—is intended to control the properties and to rent the properties to a so-called middle-income group.

But let us not pass this expression "middle-income group" without the observation that the bill does not provide anywhere that these loans may be made to middle-income people. It uses the term "moderate-income people," which the proponents of the bill have interpreted to mean the middle third of the national income. Also, bear in mind that, although the contention will be made that a middle-income family is one which has an income of from \$2,800 to \$4,800 or thereabouts; that is the average of income throughout the United States; however, the bill provides this middle income or moderate income is determined by taking the middle third of the income in the metropolitan area in which the project is to be located or in the locality in which the project is to be constructed.

We were told at the hearings that in large-income areas like metropolitan New York it would be possible to include in the middle-income families the tenants of any benefits there might be the act—families having an income to about \$6,000.

There has been a rule or which we have always applied being—that is, the percentage of a person's income which he can and should spend for shelter. That is, speaking, about 20 percent, which figure the FHA uses, it is the fig-

March 31, 1950

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I want to express my appreciation to you for extending your remarks which appeared in the Congressional Record on Monday, March 27, 1950, to include the editorial entitled "Tribute To The FBI" which was published in the Washington Evening Star on March 23, 1950.

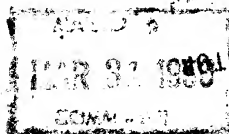
The confidence in our organization's efforts which is expressed in this editorial is most gratifying as is your action in having these comments reprinted in the Congressional Record.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

NJC:mhb:mms

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____



PAT MCCARRAN, NEV., CHAIRMAN
 HARLEY M. KILGORE, W. VA.
 JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
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 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 GARRETT L. WITHERS, KY.

J. G. SOURWINE, COUNSEL

ALEXANDER WILEY, W.
 WILLIAM LANGER, N.
 HON. J. L. ROSS, N.
 FORREST C. DONNELL, MO.
 WILSON, IND.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

April 6, 1950

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

Dear J. Edgar:

I am very grateful for your letter of March 30, 1950, and for the reports on Messrs. Donegan and Peterson.

I imagine that I shall hear from Attorney General McGrath about the ones who have been referred to him.

Your wonderful cooperation which you have always been so generous to extend is deeply appreciated by me.

With high personal regards,

Sincerely,

Estes Kefauver
 Estes Kefauver

I'm awfully sorry about this morning, but I know you understand.

I'm awfully sorry about this morning, but I know you understand. EK

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62-77208-12
 APR 25
 12

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT:

DATE: May 15, 1950

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Senator Estes Kefauver called. He wondered if the Director were in town. I told him I hadn't seen him today. He stated that he would like sometime to come by and see the Director for a few moments at his convenience and wondered if I would find out when the Director would be back and when he could come by to see him. I told him I would be glad to do this.

He then stated that in building their staff he has an idea that it might be well for him to check the names of any clerical employees they might want to take on just to see if we have anything on them. He wondered if we could do this. I told him that the thing to do would be to see what we could do when the matter arose. I frankly can see no objection to doing this should we have a request.

He also stated that he recalled the Director in a speech or article some time ago said something about the evil influences of ~~Communism~~. I told him the Director did write an article for This Week Magazine wherein that was mentioned; that the Director would be glad to send him a copy of the article. He also stated he would like to have any other speeches or reports that the Director might have. If approved we will send him by special messenger a reprint of the This Week article, along with a copy of the UP article on radio programs, together with some of the Director's old speeches.

In response to his inquiry I told him I would let him know when I heard anything from the Director.

Kefauver also inquired regarding the status of former Special Agent Harold Robinson who now heads the investigating staff of the California Crime Commission. I told him we would be glad to check on this. You will recall that Peyton Ford also made inquiry about this, however, he has not been in town since the attached memorandum was returned to me and I have not had a chance to talk to him.

LBN:LH
Attachment

OK to send article
but I think we
should avoid
telling him how
to run his
investigation

RECORDED - 143

62-77208-13

1950

PERS. FILE

5-15

ESTES KEFAUVER

TENNESSEE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 24, 1950

6-1

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

Dear Edgar:

This will introduce you to my
personal friends Mr. & Mrs. Norman
Bradley and their children Bill and
Caroline of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

They are interested in taking
a tour of the FBI Building.

I will greatly appreciate any
courtesies that you may extend to
them.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Estes

rec'd
reg. sec
may
52-27-50
AUG 9 1950
EX - 83
RECORDED - 113
INDEXED - 113
62-77208-14
55-2

RECORDED - 123

August 10, 1950

INDEXED - 123 62-77208-15

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of August 1, 1950, requesting the criminal records of Phil Friedlander and Carl Faust.

There is on file a record of one Philip L. Friedlander, Miami, Florida, Police Department number 22216. He was fingerprinted at Miami on the 10th day of October, 1940, as a voluntary registrant for record purposes only, and released the same day. Friedlander was also fingerprinted by the Miami Beach Police Department on March 31, 1943, as an applicant for a position as manager.

It has not been possible, however, to determine whether or not any of the information on file pertains to Carl Faust, inasmuch as that name appears numerous times. If you will give us the complete name of this individual, the exact date and place of his birth, and any other descriptive data available, I shall be glad to have another search made for information which may be contained in our files concerning him.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
AUG 11 9 31 AM '50
JEW:im

MAILED 12
AUG 11 1950

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
AUG 10 4 23 PM '50

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ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN., CHAIRMAN
HERBERT R. MC CONOR, MD. CHARLES W. TOBEY, N. H.
LESTER C. HUNT, WYO. ALEXANDER WILEY, WIS.
RUDOLPH HALLEY, CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ORGANIZED CRIME IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 202, 81ST CONGRESS)

August 1, 1950

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Identification Division

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please furnish the criminal records of the following individuals:

1. Phil ~~Friedlander~~, alias Lee ~~Mason~~, Miami pd 22216, arrested several times in Chicago, Illinois.
2. Carl ~~Faust~~ - originally from Youngstown, Ohio, and presently a resident of South Florida - said to have arrest record dating back to 1915.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

EX. - 83
RECORDED - 123
INDEXED - 123

Estes Kefauver
Chairman

AUG 16 1950

24

Estes Kefauver
ack 8-9-50
question

August 16, 1950

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I appreciate the interest which prompted
your letter of August 4, 1950.

There is enclosed a memorandum setting
forth my answers to the questions outlined in your
communication. I am sure you will appreciate that
the FBI has not been empowered to make a specific
study with reference to the relationship between
crime comic books and juvenile delinquency and
that case histories in this regard usually involve
purely local crimes.

I trust that this data will be of
assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
AUG 17 5 54 PM '50

Enclosure

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

100-1-1050

4:10 pm 8/23/50

August 16, 1950

1. Has juvenile delinquency increased in the years 1945 to 1950? If you can support this with specific statistics, please do so.

The FBI, through an analysis of the fingerprint arrest records received by its Identification Division, obtains data concerning the age, sex, race and previous criminal history of the persons represented.

Such a compilation is limited to instances of arrests for violations of state laws and municipal ordinances. Fingerprint cards representing arrests for violations of Federal laws or representing commitments to any type of penal institution are excluded from such a study.

It is to be particularly noted that any tabulation of data by the FBI from fingerprint arrest cards is doubtless incomplete and represents an understatement in the lower age groups because of the practice of some jurisdictions not to fingerprint youthful offenders.

The figures represented by such studies, therefore, must necessarily be considered conservative.

During the past decade youth has led the criminal army in the United States. The following tabulation shows the predominating age group among arrested persons for that period:

Tolson _____		
Ladd _____		
Clegg _____	1940 - 19	1945 - 17
Glavin _____	1941 - 19	1946 - 21
Nichols _____	1942 - 18	1947 - 21
Rosen _____	1943 - 18	1948 - 21
Tracy _____	1944 - 17	1949 - 21
Harbo _____		
Belmont _____		
Mohr _____		
Tele. Room _____		
Nease _____		
Gandy _____		

62-77221-16
ENCLOSURE

Arrests of youths have generally leveled off during the postwar period (1945-1949) although the incidence of crime among young people is still abnormally high.

Arrests of males under 21 increased 10.1 per cent in 1945 over 1944 and although the arrests of girls under 21 declined 10.6 per cent in 1945 the figure still was 109.3 per cent in excess of that for 1941, the last peacetime year.

The year 1946 saw arrests of males under 21 increase 1.6 per cent over the previous year. Although arrests for girls under 21 declined 33.1 per cent in 1946 the figure for the year exceeded that for 1941 by 40 per cent.

There was a 10.5 per cent increase in 1947 in arrests of males under 21 over the figure for 1946, although arrests of girls in the same age group declined 6.6 per cent. Compared with 1941, however, arrests of males under 21 increased 4.1 per cent and arrests of females under 21 increased 30.8 per cent during 1947.

During 1948 arrests of males under 21 decreased 0.9 per cent compared with the previous year and arrests of females in this age group declined 7.6 per cent. However, when compared with 1941, arrests of boys under 21 showed an increase of 3.1 per cent and arrests of girls increased 20.9 per cent.

There was a 2.1 per cent increase in arrests of males under 21 for the year 1949 over 1948, although arrests of females in the same age group declined 4.6 per cent. Compared with figures for 1941, however, arrests of males under 21 rose 5.3 per cent and female arrests in the same age group increased 15.3 per cent.

The arrest data for 1949 is, of course, the latest available information in this connection in the possession of the FBI at this time.

It should be noted that arrests of boys and girls under 21 in 1949 were 3 per cent over the figure for 1945.

2. To what do you attribute this increase if you have stated that there was an increase?

The basic cause of the high rate of juvenile crime is the lack of a sense of moral responsibility among youth.

It is certain that if our young people are to have total obedience to the laws of the land, a love for the orderly processes of government and a desire for ethical forms of behavior, the strengthening effect of religious training which will instill a sense of moral responsibility becomes apparent. The place to start is in the family circle. American families are developing the personalities who will determine what type of society our nation will have tomorrow.

It is recognized, of course, that the roots of crime, innumerable and complex, are imbedded in our whole culture. The causes of lawlessness among young and old alike do not stem from any one source. Seldom, if ever, is a youth inspired to waywardness by any one factor. In almost every case the delinquency is a result of a combination of forces. Many criminal careers have their beginnings in childhood and early youth because of an indifference on the part of the home and community to carry out their responsibilities.

The home is the first great training school in behavior or misbehavior and parents serve as the first teachers for the inspirational education of youth. In the home, the child learns that others besides himself have rights which he must respect. Here the spadework is laid for instilling in the child those values which will cause him to develop into an upright, law-abiding, wholesome citizen. He must learn respect for others, respect for property, courtesy, truthfulness and reliability. He must learn not only to manage his own affairs but also to share in the responsibility for the affairs of the community. He must be taught to understand the necessity of obeying the laws of God.

These qualities, of course, are transmitted to the child only if they are exemplified and taught within the family circle. By way of contrast, homes broken by death, desertion, divorce, separation, neglect or immorality stamp their imprint on the developing personality. The products of these homes, unguided and unsupervised children who seldom receive needed love and attention, develop distorted attitudes and may easily engage in antisocial behavior. These products of adult negligence have become eager recruits in an already vast army of youthful offenders.

Other important causes of juvenile misbehavior are lack of religion, improperly directed group activities, lack of guidance for leisure time activities, inadequate school systems which fail to properly educate the child and fail to provide for proper guidance and vocational training. School systems suffer and children suffer when the public fails to provide sufficient funds for adequate teaching staffs, decent salaries and proper equipment.

Additional causes are the availability of focal points of criminal infection in communities where children are allowed to gather and where they may

be influenced by adults who convince them that there is profit in crime. The availability of salacious literature and presentations of any type which glorify crime, make mockery of democratic living and respect for law and order are other important causes which lead to an unhealthy crime situation among young people. Public failure and apathy to see that youth-serving organizations and instrumentalities are adequately staffed, as well as the failure of communities to care for the physical and mental defects of young people, are major factors in this entire situation.

The effect of economic, social and political factors in crime causation cannot be overlooked. Inadequate housing, times of depression, and the power of venal politicians to influence the processes of law enforcement all account to some degree for the gravity of the crime situation. The poor and inept exercise of the constructive and desirable systems of parole and probation may turn back into society adults and youths who are willing to convince others that there is profit in crime.

The unhealthy high rate of juvenile crime will continue and will increase if the people of this nation regard this problem with apathy and indifference.

A nationwide, constructive effort for the future to correct this situation can be launched now by an aroused citizenry armed with typical American determination to win a total victory on all fronts for good citizenship.

The challenge is present — the answer lies in the hearts of all Americans.

9. Was there an increase in juvenile delinquency after World War I?

Fingerprint arrest data studies were not undertaken in the FBI until 1932. Accordingly, no statistical information is available to answer this question.

4. In recent years, have juveniles tended to commit more violent crimes, such as assault, rape, murder and gang activities?

In the postwar years, cases which have come to the attention of the FBI indicate that some of the youngsters who committed petty thefts during the war years are now committing holdups, stealing automobiles, robbing banks and committing other serious offenses.

The table set out below shows arrests of persons under 21 for selected crimes for the years 1945 through 1949.

It will be seen that for the offense of criminal homicide little change occurred over these years. On the other hand, for the offense of rape in spite of a decline in arrests for this offense in 1949, the figure for 1949 was still 42.6 per cent in excess of that for 1945.

Similarly, for the crime of assault in spite of decreases during 1948 and 1949 the figure for 1949 was 10.3 per cent over that for 1945.

Arrests of Persons Under 21 Years of Age
Selected Crimes, 1945 - 1949
(Data Compiled from Fingerprint Records)

<u>Offense</u>	<u>1945</u>	<u>1946</u>	<u>Per Cent Change '45-'46</u>	<u>1947</u>	<u>Per Cent Change '46-'47</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>Per Cent Change '47-'48</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>Per Cent Change '48-'49</u>	<u>Per Cent Change '45-'49</u>
Criminal Homicide	788	808	+2.5	815	+0.9	824	+1.1	764	-7.3	-3.0
Rape	2,015	2,158	+7.1	2,809	+30.2	3,010	+7.2	2,874	-4.5	+42.6
Assault	5,387	5,486	+1.8	6,620	+20.7	6,332	-4.4	5,943	-6.1	+10.3
Robbery	5,205	5,366	+3.1	6,051	+12.8	5,577	-7.8	5,776	+3.6	+11.0
Burglary	14,588	14,432	-1.1	14,955	+3.6	15,899	+6.3	17,520	+10.2	+20.1

5. Do you believe that there is any relationship between the reading of crime comic books and juvenile delinquency?

Crime books, comics and other stories packed with criminal activity and presented in such a way as to glorify crime and the criminal may be dangerous, particularly in the hands of an unstable child.

A comic book which is replete with the lurid and macabre; which places the criminal in a unique position by making him a hero; which makes lawlessness attractive; which ridicules decency and honesty; which leaves the impression that graft and corruption are necessary evils in American life; which depicts the life of a criminal as exciting and glamorous may influence the susceptible boy or girl who already possesses definite antisocial tendencies.

While comic books which are unrealistic in that they tend to produce fantastic pictures of violence, brutality and torture may have no effect on the emotionally well-balanced boy or girl, nevertheless, they may serve as the springboard for the unstable child to commit criminal acts.

On the other hand, those comic books which are restrained in presentation, which conform to carefully prescribed standards of good taste and authenticity and which teach a true lesson that crime does not pay, have a real educational value.

6. Please specifically give statistics and, if possible, state specific cases of juvenile crime which you believe can be traced to the reading of crime comic books.

The FBI does not have statistical data regarding the number of juvenile crimes which can be traced directly to the reading of comic books.

7. Do you believe that juvenile delinquency would decrease if crime comic books were not readily available to children?

As already indicated in the answer to Question 5, a sharp distinction should be drawn between the crime comic book which may have a harmful effect on receptive young minds and the type of presentation which may have a real educational value. Certain types of children may be harmed by unrealistic crime comic books.

It is doubtful, however, that an appreciable decrease in juvenile delinquency would result if crime comic books of all types were not readily available to children.

Guidance by parents in the reading habits of boys and girls is the best defense against possible addiction to certain "horror" stories. The love for this type of reading may reveal a lack of balance not only in reading habits but in the child's environment at home, in the school, and in the neighborhood.

The answer may lie not in wiping out objectionable crime comics but in substituting restrained presentations which will allow the child under guidance to logically set up standards as to what types of crime comics are good or bad.

Considerable sentiment has been expressed in recent years that so-called crime programs should be taken off the air. The broad argument advanced is that this type of presentation, by power of suggestion, propels young people into lawlessness.

It is, of course, recognized that improperly and unintelligently prepared presentations on the radio and television which recognize no restraint in producing in young minds pictures of torture, fantastic acts of violence and brutality may have a harmful effect on receptive young minds. Only too often the "crime doesn't pay" message tacked on the end is a weak concession to decency.

A sharp distinction, however, should be drawn, as in the case of crime comic books, between this type of presentation and one which conforms to carefully prescribed standards of good taste and authenticity.

The FBI, since 1945, has been proud to cooperate with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States in the production of the program, "This Is Your FBI." This program was undertaken as a public service and it has played a tremendous role as a vital educational effort.

From week to week the program has illustrated the responsibility and duty of law enforcement in protecting society. It has pointed out how citizens can best cooperate with law enforcement. It has shown the need for crime prevention methods and it has highlighted the problem of juvenile delinquency. This program has done much to portray lawlessness in its proper light. It has effectively taught citizens to protect themselves from criminal elements.

When this program first went on the air we were a nation at war. The stress and strain of the gigantic global conflict caused many dislocations in our society. It was disheartening to note the steady rise in crime and to see thousands of our boys and girls enlist in an already vast criminal army.

We were a busy nation at the time and adult America showed little or no concern about the problem. We in law Enforcement, however, recognized the

gravity of the situation. Although we hoped that the crime condition would be temporary, nevertheless we were eager to take positive action to attempt to awaken Americans to this situation. We wanted to crush indifference in the adult mind and were eager to see if something could not be done about the problem. That is why the FBI has been proud to cooperate in the production of "This Is Your FBI." We feel that the fight against crime cannot be won by literally sticking our heads in the sand. We feel that programs which portray crime in its proper light and which, through educational means, awaken Americans to action have a proper place on the radio or television.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

August 7 1950

TO:

☒ Director 5633 ☐ Mr. Mohr 5744,
☒ Mr. Tolson 5744
☒ Mr. Ladd 5736 ☐ Miss Gandy 5633,
☐ Mr. Clegg 5256 ☐ Mr. Nease 5633.
☐ Mr. Glavin 5517
☐ Mr. Harbo 7625 ☐ Records Sec. 7235
☐ Mr. Rosen 5706 ☐ Pers. Records 6635
☐ Mr. Tracy 4130 IB ☐ Reading Room 5531
☐ Mr. Belmont 1742 ☐ Mail Room 5533
☐ ☐ Teletype 5644
☐ Mr. McGuire 5642 ☐ Mechanical B-114
☐ Mr. Holloman 5636 ☐ Supply Room B-118

☐ Mr. Jones 4236 ☐ Miss Hudgens
☐ Mr. Leonard 6222IB ☐ Miss Lurz
☐ Mr. McCoy 5537 ☐ Miss Pownell
☐ Mr. Waikart 7204
☐ Mr. English 5627

☐ See Me ☐ For Appropriate Action
☐ Send File ☐ Prepare Reply

Suggest you mention to the

Director. These questions have

all been discussed in Director's

articles and statements and it would

be my suggestion, if the Director

concurs, that Jones prepare a state-

ment which can be sent to the

Director for approval.

L. B. Nichols

Room 5640, Ext 691

ESTES KESFAUVER, TENN., CHAIRMAN
HERBERT R. O'CONOR, MD. CHARLES W. TOBEY, N. H.
LESTER C. HUNT, WYO. ALEXANDER WILEY, WIS.
RUDOLPH HALLEY, CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ORGANIZED CRIME IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 202, 81ST CONGRESS)

August 4, 1950

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The United States Senate has designated this Committee to investigate organized crime in interstate commerce. In connection with the Committee's work, it was, of course, necessary that some studies be made of basic causes leading to criminal activity. Along these lines, it has been suggested by some persons, including certain public officials responsible for the apprehension and detention of criminals, that crime comic books may be an influence in exciting children to criminal activity.

For this reason, the Committee is writing to a number of public officials and authorities on juvenile delinquency throughout the United States in order to get certain statistics, information and suggestions. The Committee would very much appreciate receiving from you an answer to the following questions in as much detail as possible no later than two weeks from the date of this letter.

1. Has juvenile delinquency increased in the years 1945 to 1950? If you can support this with specific statistics, please do so.
2. To what do you attribute this increase if you have stated that there was an increase?
3. Was there an increase in juvenile delinquency after World War I?
4. In recent years, have juveniles tended to commit more violent crimes, such as assault, rape, murder and gang activities?
5. Do you believe that there is any relationship between the reading of crime comic books and juvenile delinquency?
6. Please specifically give statistics and, if possible, state specific cases of juvenile crime which you believe can be traced to the reading of crime comic books.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

RECORDED - 123

INDEXED - 123

62-77208-16

AUG 29 1950

W. J. W.

28-X3

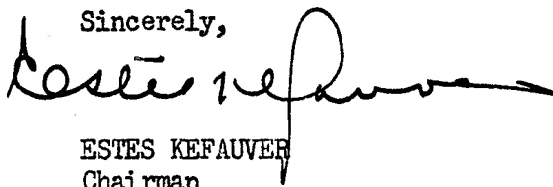
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

August 4, 1950

7. Do you believe that juvenile delinquency would decrease if crime comic books were not readily available to children?

We know that this request will impose upon both your time and energies, but we are assured that the subject matter is one with which we have your full interest and cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Estes Kefauver', with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

ESTES KEFAUVER
Chairman

PAT MCCARRAN, NEV., CHAIRMAN
 HARLEY M. KILGORE, W. VA.
 JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
 WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH.
 HERBERT R. O'CONOR, MD.
 FRANK P. GRAHAM, N. C.
 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 GARRETT L. WITHERS, KY.

ALEXANDER WILEY, D.C.
 WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK.
 HOMER BOESCH, ILL.
 FORREST C. DONNELL, MO.
 WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.

J. G. SOURWINE, COUNSEL

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	✓

September 1, 1950

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

Dear J. Edgar:

Thanks for the well considered memorandum on
 Juvenile Delinquency which you sent me on August 16th.

It represents a lot of thought and study and
 will be very useful to us. I would like very much to
 use it in our report and will assume that I can do so
 unless you notify me to the contrary.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

no Am

Estes Kefauver
 Estes Kefauver

RECORDED - 125

62-77208-17

290

EX - 14

DATE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SUBJECT:

DATE: September 23, 1950

✓

Tolson	✓
Ladd	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Nichols	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Harbo	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Nease	_____
Gandy	_____

For record purposes, Frank Brizzi of Senator Kefauver's Office called and stated that the Senator had just gotten a lead for material that might aid him in a speech today before the Senate. He stated the Senator wanted to be able to quickly put his hands on some information on the Mitchell-Palmer raids of 1919.

I told Brizzi that he, of course, could consult the annual reports of the Attorney General. I further told Brizzi that over the years there had been a great effort made by Communists and left-wing groups to saddle responsibilities of the Mitchell-Palmer raids on the Director and that the Director was a Special Assistant to the Attorney General and had nothing to do with them.

LBN:mb

✓
v
G. L. R.

RECORDED - 17

INDEXED - 17

162-77208-18
SEP 26 1950

CEIVED REC.

OCT 10 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. NICHOLS

FROM : F. C. HOLLOMAN

SUBJECT:

DATE: October 10, 1950

G. I. R. - 1

ESTES

V. 1
26-1

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ladd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

Miss O'Donoghue in the Office of Senator Refauver called and stated that the Senator had asked her to call you and advise that he recalls a statement made by the Director regarding outlawing the Communist Party which he made before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1947 and also a statement which was made in the Annual Report for 1949. She stated that she could not locate these in her office and wondered if we had any available. She was advised that a check would be made.

Subsequently, Miss O'Donoghue called back and stated that these had been found in her office and that it would not be necessary for us to take any further action.

She stated that she also understood the Director made some statement regarding the McCarran Bill when he appeared before the Senate Subcommittee on Appropriations on September 7 and wondered if it would be possible to get the gist of his statement. The Director's statement was read to her from the printed report.

Miss O'Donoghue indicated during the conversation that the Senator planned to use these statements in connection with his political aspirations in Tennessee.

Ⓟ

✓✓

FCH:mb

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EX-100

162-77208-19

OCT 17 1950

[Signature]

442
56 OCT 23 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CC-150

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

OCTOBER 7, 1950

URGENT

RECORDED - 117

62-77208-20

MR. BRAINARD COOPER
EDITOR
CHATTANOOGA NEWS-FREE PRESS
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

REFERRING TO YOUR WIRE TODAY CONCERNING THE POSITION OF THE FBI
ON THE McCARRAN BILL, MY POSITION IS CLEARLY SET FORTH IN MY
TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS ON
SEPTEMBER SEVEN, NINETEEN FIFTY, WHEN SENATOR HILL ASKED IF I
HAD EXPRESSED ANY OPINION AS TO THE WISDOM OF REQUIRING COMMUNISTS
TO REGISTER. I REPLIED, "NO, I HAVE EXPRESSED NO OPINION ON THAT
BECAUSE IT IS NOT THE FUNCTION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION TO MAKE ANY STATEMENT REGARDING PENDING
LEGISLATION; THAT IS A FUNCTION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE
PRESIDENT AND IT IS UP TO CONGRESS. WHATEVER BILL CONGRESS PASSES
YOU CAN DEPEND UPON IT THAT WE WILL DO OUR BEST IN THE FBI TO
ENFORCE IT." SINCERELY YOURS, J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

JJM:MP

7/11

10-7-50
initials for the Director
per 7/11. Please
have

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 7 1950

WESTERN UNION

SENT VIA

4357M

Per

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

1950

WESTERN UNION

BI R 5 OKMWU006 DPR PD

CHATTANOOGA TENN 7 1120A

J EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NEWS STORY OUR PAPER YESTERDAY SAID: "SENATOR ESTES KEFAUVER
VOTED AGAINST THE MC CARRAN ANTI-COMMUNIST BILL ON ADVICE OF
J. EDGAR HOOVER, WHO SAID THE BILL 'WOULD DISRUPT THE FBI
SYSTEM OF KEEPING TAB ON COMMUNISTS,' CHATTANOOGANS WERE
TOLD LAST NIGHT AT THE FIRST SHOWING OF THE SENATOR'S MOVIE
REPORT ON THE 81ST CONGRESS." THIS EXPLANATION GIVEN BY
KEFAUVER'S ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT, CHARLES NEESE, IN
RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS FROM AUDIENCE, ALSO BY KEFAUVER IN
RADIO ADDRESS. FULTON LEWIS JR. SAID LAST NIGHT FBI DENIES
HAVING ADVISED ANY MEMBER OF CONGRESS ON THIS BILL. IN
INTEREST OF ACCURATE INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC, WILL YOU
PLEASE WIRE US COLLECT THE FACTS IN THIS CASE?

BRAINARD COOPER EDITOR CHATTANOOGA NEWS-FREE PRESS

1229P..

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332 NOV 13 1964

RECORDED - 117

INDEXED - 117

OCT 17 1950

CC-Mr. Belmont

67 JUL 25 1960

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

September 28,

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NICHOLS

At 10:08 a.m. today, Max Hall, Associated Press, called and advised that Senator Kefauver had made a statement in Chicago that the FBI had been requested to cooperate in the murder of Drury.

ESTFS

I advised Mr. Hall that we could make no comment regarding this matter.

F. C. Holloman

FCH:mb

RECORDED - 117

1950

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

55 OCT 23 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 - 9-28, 1950

TO: ☒ Director
☐ Mr. Ladd
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Harbo
☐ Mr. Nichols
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Belmont
☐ Mr. Mohr
☐ Mr. Sizoo
☐ Mr. Callahan
☐ Mr. Nease
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Personnel Files Section
☐ Records Section
☐ Mrs. Skillman

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Ladd ☒
Mr. Clegg ☒
Mr. Glavin ☒
Mr. Nichols ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tracy ☒
Mr. Harbo ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Nease ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

Written by editor B. Cooper.

Enc. 2
pg 1

J. Schuster

J. Schuster

ENCL

81

RECORDED - 80
INDEXED - 80
G. I. R. - 7

162-77208-22

NOV 2 1950

24

[Signature]

990

52 NOV 13 1950

'The Senator From Tennessee'

The important thing that should be remembered in consideration of Sen. Estes Kefauver's attempt to lean on the prestige of John Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, for support of Kefauver's vote against the McCarran anti-Communist bill is the fact that KEFAUVER DID VOTE AGAINST THAT BILL.

The circumstances of Sen. Kefauver's use of Mr. Hoover's highly respected name in his "explanation" of his vote to the home-folks and Mr. Hoover's repudiation of that stratagem are interesting, amusing and significant—significant because they reveal so much of Mr. Kefauver's political technique. The point that Tennesseans should keep foremost in mind, however, is the fact that a senator who is supposed to represent them in Washington was one of the seven members of the Senate who voted against the patriotic, wartime anti-Communist bill when it was first passed by the Senate and one of the 10 who voted against it when the Senate overrode President Truman's veto.

Are Tennesseans proud of the fact that one of the handful of lefties who voted against that bill is the man who is identified in the Senate of the United States as "the senator from Tennessee"?

In voting as he did on this issue Mr. Kefauver again aligned himself with such people as Sen. Frank P. (Communist Front) Graham of North Carolina, who will not be a senator very much longer; Sen. Glen Taylor of Idaho, Henry Wallace's running mate in 1948 and now a fugitive from the authorities in Birmingham, Ala., and, in the lower house, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, the redbird from Harlem.

Now, why did Sen. Kefauver go to such an extreme as to vote against this law, which was so badly needed by our country that it was passed by the Senate by a vote of 70 to 7 and in the House by 354 to 20? To be sure, Sen. Kefauver has been playing along with the leftist crowd in Washington for a long time. But, as one can hear on the street and anywhere else that pub-

lic affairs are discussed, he had never before gone that far in his playing with the pinkos.

Well, Mr. Kefauver is being mentioned rather widely these days—as a prospective Democratic nominee for Vice-President in 1952. And as things look now, there seems to be a pretty fair chance that he will get that nomination.

President Truman and his Fair Deal Socialists are in bad standing in the South. President Truman lost four southern states in the last presidential election, and he could easily lose more in 1952. The anti-Truman forces are not making much noise right now, because we are in mid-term and things have sort of died down. It was the anti-South convention of the national Democratic party which stirred resentment against Trumanism in the South in 1948, however—and there will be another convention in 1952.

So the Trumanites are quite likely to decide they need a Southerner on the ticket in 1952 to strengthen their vote-getting power in the South. If they should make such a decision, Mr. Kefauver should be, from their point of view, an ideal choice. The socialistic Trumanites could not have on their ticket a Southerner who represented the real political sentiments of the South.

The Southerner who is nominated to run with Mr. Truman—if one is nominated—will have to be approved by the political bosses of the CIO, the Americans for Democratic Action and other northern left-wing elements. And the man who gets that approval will have to have a record which is distinctly left-wingish—and the farther to the left the better, or worse, depending on how one looks at it.

So it should not be surprising that Mr. Kefauver voted with such a small handful of leftists against the anti-Communist bill. That vote will make Mr. Kefauver more "available" as vice-presidential timber.

But how do you folks down here in Tennessee like to have your voice in the Senate used in that kind of business?

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 5-22-52
 JHB
 JHB
 JHB

"Chattanooga News-Free Press"
 Brainard Cooper --- Editor
 Wednesday, October 11, 1950

67 JUL 25 1950

ENCLOSURE

62-77201-22

Office M

GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

FROM : MR. NICHOLS

SUBJECT:

DATE: February 3, 1951

Tolson ☒

Ladd ☐

Clegg ☐

Glavin ☒

Nichols ☒

Rosen ☐

Tracy ☐

Harbo ☐

Belmont ☐

Mohr ☐

Tele. Room ☐

Nease ☐

Gandy ☐

With reference to the attached letter from Senator Kefauver expressing appreciation for help given him by our Cleveland Office, I wish to advise that we have telephonically checked with SAC Abbaticchio who states he did absolutely nothing for Kefauver. Mr. Rosen has verified this.

Abbaticchio, however, advises he met Kefauver at a luncheon while he was in Cleveland and that during the course of the Senator's visit a member of the Senator's staff received a rumor that someone would try to bump off Kefauver when he was in Cleveland and Abbaticchio merely referred the Senator's staff to the Cleveland Police Department. The Director of Public Safety in Cleveland is a former Special Agent and it is quite possible that Kefauver felt that the Bureau was rendering guard service for him when, in fact, it was the Cleveland Police Department.

Mr. Abbaticchio and Mr. Rosen are of the opinion that Kefauver's letter requires no acknowledgement, however, I think the attached innocuous note can go forward.

JJM:gs

Attachments

* Mr. Rosen advises the name of the former Special Agent is Al Sutton.

RECORDED - 20

FEB 9 1951

19

F152
62 JUL 14 1951

PERS. FILES

ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN., CHAIRMAN
HERBERT R. O'CONOR, MD. CHARLES W. TOBEY, N. H.
LESTER C. HUNT, WYO. ALEXANDER WILEY, WIS.
RUDOLPH HALLEY, CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ORGANIZED CRIME IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 202, 81ST CONGRESS)

January 30, 1951

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will acknowledge your memorandum
of January 27, 1951 enclosing a post card addressed
to this Committee from Cleveland, Ohio. Thank you
very much for forwarding it to me.

Sincerely,


Estes Kefauver
Chairman

Noted Ray & Box

G. I. R. -7

RECORDED - 95

62-77208-24
K-77208

EX-75

317
59 FEB 28 1951

February 5, 1951

RECORDED - 86

62-77208-25

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Your letter of January 24, 1951,
has been received concerning your recent
visit to Cleveland and I did want you to
know how appreciative I am for the spirit
with which you wrote.

With expressions of my highest
esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

G. I. R. - 7

JJM:gs

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 5
FEB - 5 1951

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED-RECORDS ROOM
FEB 2 1 33 PM '51

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
FBI
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 5 1 51 PM '51
RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FEB 5 1 36 PM '51

51 MAR 5

MILLARD E. TYDINGS, MD., CHAIRMAN
 RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA.
 HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
 VIRGIL CHAPMAN, KY.
 LYNDON B. JOHNSON, TEX.
 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 LESTER C. HUNT, WYO.

STYLES BRIDGE, MD.
 CHAN GURNEY, ILL.
 LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, MASS.
 WAYNE MORSE, OREG.
 WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND, CALIF.
 HARRY P. CAIN, WASH.

J. NELSON TRIBBY, CLERK

United States Senate
 COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

January 24, 1951

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

Dear Edgar:

I just want you to know how wonderful your boys were
 to us out in Cleveland. They put in a lot of extra time
 and helped us very much for which I am most grateful.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Estes Kefauver
 Estes Kefauver

*SAC Attache's advice we
 did nothing. Mr. Rosen
 states that was the Bureau's
 instruction.*

*numl
 Ach
 2-1-51
 NW*

*SBH
 JR*

RECORDED - 86

DEFERRED RECORDING

62-77268-257
 FEB 14 1951

ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN., CHAIRMAN

HERBERT R. O'CONOR, MD.
LESTER C. HUNT, WYO.

CHARLES W. TOBEY, N. H.
ALEXANDER WILEY, WIS.

RUDOLPH HALLEY, CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ORGANIZED CRIME IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 202, 81ST CONGRESS)

April 10, 1951

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.


Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of April
5th containing an anonymous communication which
had been misdirected to your office.

I appreciate your cooperation in
forwarding this material to us.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,


Estes Kefauver
Chairman

RECORDED - 37

EX-86

62-77208-26

373

61 APR 25 1951

Assistant Attorney General
James M. McInerney
Director, FBI

April 7, 1951

UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
Alleged Offer of Bribe to
Senator ESTES KEFAUVER

al 6-1

There is attached for your information a newspaper article that appeared in the Washington Times-Herald on Friday, April 6, 1951, concerning an alleged attempt to "buy" Senator Kefauver with a bribe of between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000.

I want to advise you the Bureau has not received any details or a complaint concerning this matter and no investigation is being conducted.

Enclosure

GWC:mcp

RECORDED - 132

INDEXED - 132

EX-79

APR 12 1951

62-77208-27

Tolson _____
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Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 10
APR 9 1951
COMM - FBI

APR 7 7 11 PM '51
RECEIVED DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

L.R.P. [unclear]
[unclear]

Tolson _____
 Add _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

Law Demands Bribe Details But Kefauver Won't Name 'X'

By WILLIAM MOORE

Why didn't Sen. Kefauver (D) of Tennessee tell government prosecutors about Mr. X, who tried to "buy" him with a bribe of between \$100,000 and \$1,000,000? That was the question all Wash-

ington was asking yesterday.

Kefauver is chairman of the Kefauver Senate crime committee. He has been urging private citizens to join with law enforcement officials in stamping out crime.

Wednesday he revealed in a

magazine article that Mr. X came to him during the committee's crime investigation, in which Mr. X's name was eventually mentioned, and offered to buy Kefauver with a contribution "in six figures" to the Democratic national committee, for which Kefauver was to get credit. Mr. X later made other offers.

Under the U. S. code, anyone who offers a bribe to a member of Congress may be sentenced to

three years in prison and fined three times the amount of the proffered bribe.

The code also provides that any one who has knowledge of such a bribery attempt and fails to report it to law enforcement officials may be sent to prison for three years and fined \$500.

But Kefauver has refused to name Mr. X. The crime committee chairman was vacationing yesterday after declining to comment on

why he did not invoke the law and investigate Mr. X himself as well.

The Senate has no official knowledge of the case on which to act, because it must get its authentic information in weekly instalments from the magazine articles Kefauver is publishing in advance of his committee's report, due May 1.

Some members of Congress have privately expressed the view that Kefauver should set the ex-

ample to the taxpayers in reporting crime and attempts at crime to prosecuting officials.

The present case, they say, is of particular importance, since it illustrates the efforts of the underworld to control the government through corruption of officials.

The alliance of politics and crime has been one of the major targets of Kefauver and his committee.

Page

Times-Herald _____

Wash. Post _____

Wash. News _____

Wash. Star _____

N.Y. Mirror _____

N. Y. Compass _____

ENCLOSURE

INDEXED - 132

Date: 4/1/57

ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN., CHAIRMAN
HERBERT R. O'CONNOR, MD. CHARLES W. TOBEY
LESTER C. HUNT, WYO. ALEXANDER WILEY
RUDOLPH HALLEY, CHIEF COUNSEL

United States Senate

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ORGANIZED CRIME IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE
(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 202, 81ST CONGRESS)

April 11, 1951

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Alden	.....
Mr. Belmont	.....
Mr. Laughlin	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of April 6th conveying information relative to telephonic contact by Mr. Everett Edwards, 1405 Brookside Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana with your Indianapolis office.

I appreciate your cooperation in making this information available to the Committee.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Estes Kefauver
Estes Kefauver
Chairman

RECORDED - 19

INDEXED - 19

EX - 97

301
61 MAY 1 1951

62-77208-28
APR 12 1951
ja
DEFERRED RECORDING
20

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓
 FROM : L. B. Nichols

DATE: April 11, 1951

SUBJECT:

Lee Mortimer told me Sidney Shallitt wrote Senator
Estes Kefauver's articles for the Saturday Evening Post and is
 writing Kefauver's book. He doubts that Kefauver saw the
 articles before they appeared in print and thinks Kefauver
 has ruined himself by reference to the alleged attempted
 bribery.

LBN:CMC

Tolson ✓
 Ladd ✓
 Clegg ✓
 Glavin ✓
 Nichols ✓
 Rosen ✓
 Tracy ✓
 Harbo ✓
 Belmont ✓
 Mohr ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Nease ✓
 Gandy ✓

RECORDED - 136

62-77208-29

INDEXED - 136

APR 21 1951

34

61 MAY 7 1951

EX-123

April 13, 1951

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED

My dear Senator:

Thank you for your very cordial
note of April 10, 1951, and for the good wishes
you conveyed.

It is always encouraging to receive
comments such as yours and I sincerely hope
that the efforts of all of us in the FBI will
continue to merit your warm praise.

With expressions of my highest esteem
and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: The honor of Big Brother of the Year was bestowed
upon Mr. Hoover by Mr. Charles Berwind of the Big
Brother of America, Inc. on January 4, 1951.. The ceremonies
took place in the Director's Office.

ROK:mmf

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
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Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

APR 13 1 32 PM '51

APR 14 1951

APR 14 1951

APR 13 1 05 PM '51

RECEIVED

RECEIVED

ESTES KEFAUVER
TENNESSEE

CHARLES G. NEASE
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 10, 1951

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

Dear Edgar:

Heartiest congratulations upon the
honor of being selected as "Big Brother of
the Year." This is well merited and I know
that the good work of the organization will
receive inspiration by the support you have
given it.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Estes Kefauver

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Alden	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

Nrk
ACK
4-13-51
RTK

RECORDED - 1

62-77208-30

RECORDED - 122

62-77208-31

July 12, 1951

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

I have received your letter dated July 2,
1951, together with enclosure.

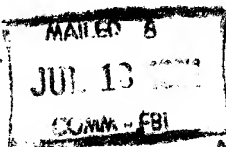
I am returning the letter received by you
from Mr. Donald B. Martin. Although I would like to
be of service, the records in which Mr. Martin is in-
terested are considered confidential and it is not pos-
sible for this Bureau to aid him in this regard.

It is suggested you may desire to refer this
matter directly to the Social Security Administration
and the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

With expressions of my highest esteem and
best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosure

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: The substance of letter being returned to Senator Kefauver
is as follows: The correspondent, Donald B. Martin, directed
a letter to Honorable Estes Kefauver on June 21, 1951, asking
for the information concerning one Bob Poland who purchased an
automobile from the correspondent. Mr. Martin, the correspond-
ent, wanted to know Mr. Poland's address through a search of
Social Security registrations and from a check of Internal

VKA:par

(See note on next page)

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
JUL 13 10 16 AM '51
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED READING ROOM
JUL 13 9 40 AM '51
FBI

Revenue files. Bufile 70-15396 entitled Lowell Lee Berry, Crime on Government Reservation (Larceny), refers to one Bob Poland but it is not known whether or not this Bob Poland an alias of Lowell Lee Berry is identical with the Bob Poland mentioned in the June 21, 1951, letter of Donald B. Martin. The files of the Identification Division reflect no record concerning Bob Poland.

VKA:md:par

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Alden _____
Belmont _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

United States Senate

Washington, D. C.

July 2, 1951
....., 193

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

Sir:

I have the honor to submit the
attached communication for your
consideration, and to ask that the
request made therein be complied
with if possible.

Please reply direct to the
writer.

~~EXPEDITE PROCESSING~~

~~JUL 5 1951~~

RECORDED - 122
Yours truly,

JUL 5 1951

Estes Kefauver

U. S. S.

1 ENCL

ack 7-11-51
Vha

letter to [unclear] 7-11-51
[unclear] Vha

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *[initials]*

DATE: August 1, 1951

FROM : J. J. McGuire *[initials]*

SUBJECT:

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

While calling in on other matters, SAC Robert Murphy of Portland stated that Senator Estes Kefauver would be in Portland on August 4 and 5, and that Sheriff Perry ~~Schrunk~~ was arranging a breakfast for Sunday morning, August 5, to be attended by the police chiefs, law enforcement officials, district attorneys and local judges in the Portland area; that the breakfast was non-partisan, a no host affair, merely for the opportunity of having Senator Kefauver talk to them about his experiences in digging into crime and gambling. Murphy had been invited. No speeches are involved. Murphy states that he is afraid he will be conspicuous by his absence if he does not go, as he understands the leading local law enforcement officials will be there.

I told him ^{unless} he heard from us to the contrary that he could plan to attend.

cc: Mr. Jones *[initials]*

JJM:CMC

RECORDED - 24
INDEXED - 24

AUG 8 1951

8/2/51 EX - 52

*SMC Murphy advised
 and stated he will not attend.*

AUG 21 1951

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

FROM : Mr. S. J. Tracy

SUBJECT: SENATOR ESTES KEFAUVER'S ADDRESS
BEFORE THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
SEPTEMBER 19, 1951

DATE: September 21, 1951

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

There is transmitted herewith a copy of the address of Senator Estes Kefauver and attention is called to the reference to the Director in the Bureau.

"We have recently found that during these days of preparation and waging of war that because of controls, scarcity of materials, large amounts of money in circulation, and public apathy, a condition was ripe for the criminal element to amass large fortunes and infiltrate into legitimate businesses and to enhance their influence in politics. J. Edgar Hoover, sometime ago in a statement before our Committee, pointed out that we were in a state of moral depression and the extent of organized crime in the United States was a national disgrace."

Attention is also called to Paragraphs 5 and 6 on Page 4 with reference to the Senator's plan of creating a Federal Crime Commission. These paragraphs are as follows:

"The Departments of Justice and Treasury opposed the creation of this Commission on the ground that it might lead to the establishment of a so-called national-type police force and the formation of this Commission has met with substantial opposition in the Congress.

This recommendation is, of course, not intended to infringe upon the authority and jurisdiction of the FBI or of any other Federal agencies and every Senator on the Committee would stand up and fight to the last breath any suggestion that we create anything suggestive of an American Gestapo. We hope that the Commission such as I have described may eventually be approved by Congress but, knowing that this enactment will be delayed, the Committee in its Final Report made an alternative suggestion which seems to us to be free of the objections which have been raised against the Federal Crime Commission."

Attachment
SJT:ld

RECORDED - 23
INDEXED - 23

OCT 8 1951

G.I.R.-5

78 OCT 10 1951

COPIES DESTROYED

332 NOV 13 1964

77-208-33
OCT 10 1951
CRIME RECORDS

Senator Kefauver, after commenting on the opposition of the Departments of Justice and Treasury to the creation of the Federal Crime Commission, stated that a second proposal was for the organization of a privately constituted National Crime Coordinating Council in the form described in the Committee's Final Report.

V/m
ADDENDUM; SJT:hmc; 9/25/51

On page 4, in the paragraph beginning "Early in its investigations" Senator Kefauver, when referring to the correlation of information of value from the 24 Federal investigative agencies and that the Federal Crime Commission would advise local law enforcement officers of information other than that which was strictly classified, added at this point the following statement which does not appear in the official copy of his speech:

||| Federal agencies receive information from local law enforcement agencies but do not give information to them.

This statement was made by Senator Kefauver just prior to the statement in the following paragraph of the draft of his speech referring to the fact that the Departments of Justice and Treasury oppose the creation of the Federal Crime Commission.

My notes, taken at the time the statement was made, are attached hereto.

ADDENDUM: LBN:mcj : 9/26/51

I have talked to Senator Kefauver on many occasions in the past about the Bureau's furnishing information to local law enforcement agencies and I will watch for an opportunity to jump him on the above statement the next time I see him.

Of course we don't give information to local agencies if they are corrupt & venal. Would he expect us to!

ADDRESS OF SENATOR ESTES KEFAUVER (D., TENN.)
DELIVERED TO THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION
AT ITS ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN NEW YORK
CITY, 3 PM, SEPTEMBER 19, 1951

During recent years, the principal attention of the American people, lawyers and government officials has been given to subjects other than to the increase in the strength of organized crime. The growth of crime, the new aspect it has taken, its economic impact, and the fact that it has been increasing its political influence have not until recently been considered as it should have. This is due partly to the fact that during the last 12 or 13 years our attention has been given mostly to preparing for war, fighting and winning the war, and thereafter we have been deeply involved as the leader of the free nations in a conflict with an even more sinister kind of totalitarianism.

We have recently found that during these days of preparation and waging of war that because of controls, scarcity of materials, large amounts of money in circulation, and public apathy, a condition was ripe for the criminal element to amass large fortunes and infiltrate into legitimate businesses and to enhance their influence in politics. J. Edgar Hoover, sometime ago in a statement before our Committee, pointed out that we were in a state of moral depression and the extent of organized crime in the United States was a national disgrace.

I shall not relate in detail the findings of our Senate Crime Committee. This has been touched upon by the very able recent Chairman of the Committee, Senator Herbert O'Connor, and of course you are intimately familiar with the picture. Suffice to say, we found organized criminal gangs firmly entrenched in large cities; that they operate on a syndicated basis in many regions; that the gangs are interlocked by close personal relationships between the leaders; and by interlocking ownership of operations. The sinister economic and moral influence of these gangs has reached alarming proportions. Their influence in politics at all levels and the extent of their infiltration into legitimate businesses are greater than any of us dreamed. That is the picture.

Much has been done to remedy the situation in the last two years but the big part of the job remains to be done. Let it be said in the beginning that this is not a partisan matter in any sense of the word. Criminals have no political philosophy other than the protection of their operations. It is often found that they work both sides of the street. We all recognize the duty of joining together without regard for politics in eliminating the influence of the criminal whether he be found in a Democratic or Republican jurisdiction.

I appreciate the fact that today I am talking to the people who more than anyone else can do something about this problem. The lawyers of America are the leaders of public opinion. You are the political leaders. Lawyers constitute the majority of the membership of Federal and State legislatures. And, of course, as prosecutors and judges, lawyers have exclusive jurisdiction.

I shall always have a soft spot in my heart for this Association because you have to a considerable extent spear-headed this fight against organized crime. The most encouraging event which occurred during my tenure as the Chairman of the Senate Committee was the creation of the Association's Commission of Organized Crime, of which Judge Robert P. Patterson is Chairman. Judge Patterson and Judge Morris Ploscowe, the executive director of the Commission, and everyone of the other distinguished lawyers and judges who constitute its membership have been of tremendous help to the Senate Committee. We have operated on the basis that we were partners in this effort. During the time when I was Chairman of the Committee, we had several meetings. We considered jointly the recommendations for Federal legislation and the suggestions for State action. Then at a recent meeting in Chicago, one of the members of the Committee's staff had the opportunity of sitting down with the members of Judge Patterson's Commission and of discussing in detail the entire legislative program of the Senate Committee. The suggestions we received at these various meetings were of great benefit to the Senate Committee in arriving at its conclusions regarding the bills to be introduced and pressed for enactment in Congress. To be able to draw upon the wealth of experience and ability represented by Judge Patterson's Commission in connection with all aspects of our work was of immeasurable value to all of us.

During the course of the Crime Committee's work, one basic fact presented itself in bold relief, namely, the fact that the enforcement of criminal law is primarily a State and local responsibility. Even when channels of interstate communications and commerce are used, these activities are in a large measure a violation of local criminal statutes. It would be impossible and indeed quite unwise for the Federal government to undertake to enforce laws against the usual

ENCLOSURE

kind of vice, gambling and corruption that we found in so many places. The Federal government can never be a satisfactory substitute for local self-government in the enforcement field. Moreover, the Federal government can do little to assist local citizens in the removal of local officials who do business with the gangsters. And there is little the Federal government can do to correct the diffusion of responsibility and buck-passing which takes place between independent law enforcement agencies operating in the same county or area.

However, the Federal government must - and I think it is now - assist in providing the leadership and guidance in the struggle against organized crime. It must continue to do this because the criminal gangs are well entrenched and have nation-wide ramifications. It must continue to work for better cooperation between Federal and local officials in dealing with these problems. It is the responsibility of the Federal government to see that the channels of interstate commerce are not used to facilitate the operations of organized criminal groups. It is, of course, up to the Federal government to see that gangsters and racketeers are stripped of as much of their ill-gotten gains as possible through vigorous enforcement of the income tax laws.

There are many things that can be done by the Federal government which will break up the power of large interstate syndicates and tend to reduce crime to purely a local basis. The Committee has in its Third Interim Report made 22 recommendations for action at the Federal level. These include sizeable special racket squads in the Bureau of Internal Revenue and in the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice has had a small racket squad functioning since 1947. It has now been enlarged.

The Committee also acclaimed Attorney General McGrath's proposal of having a special grand jury deal with organized criminal conditions in each judicial district each year.

The Committee recommended that the Treasury Department establish a special frauds squad to deal with the income tax obligations of organized racketeers and gangsters and that it maintain on a current and continuing basis a list of known gangsters and racketeers, and that proceedings leading to their prosecution be streamlined and speeded up. The Committee is happy to report that the Treasury Department has complied wholeheartedly in those recommendations.

Several recommendations were made for tightening up the tax laws so as to secure fuller reports of transactions by racketeers and also to prevent them from deducting certain losses and expenses as operating items. (The Committee found that many racketeers and also to prevent them from deducting certain losses and expenses as operating items) The Committee found that many racketeers kept only scant books or no records at all and that they frequently charged off as operating expenses such items as protection. In Florida, it was called "ice"; in California, "juice." The Committee's recommendation would require the keeping of daily records and it would put teeth in the present code provision requiring the keeping of records. The Committee also recommended that those making profits from illegal transactions in excess of \$25,000 per year be required to file a net worth statement. This would be a great help to the Internal Revenue agents in preparing net worth cases.

There are also recommendations to prevent the mails and other communications facilities from being used to further illegal transactions. To get the gangsters out of the liquor business, the Committee asks that wholesale licenses be renewable every two years. The Committee recommended that moral fitness be one of the elements considered by the Interstate Commerce Commission in applications for certificates of convenience and necessity. This is aimed at keeping the racketeering element out of the transportation business. The Committee recommended that laws to facilitate the deportation of criminals and other undesirable aliens be tightened. Many of our leading hoodlums are not natives of this country and should be deported.

The Committee found that light or suspended sentences were being dealt out too frequently against vicious narcotic peddlers and recommended that penalties for violations be increased. The Committee recommended that the statute passed in the 81st Congress prohibiting the interstate shipment of slot machines should be extended to include other types of devices which are susceptible to gangster control, such as punch-boards, roulette wheels, etc.

The Committee also found that it was quite apparent that the agencies needed more personnel and, in some cases, salaries are not sufficient.

A great deal of attention by the Committee in its investigations was given to the wire service operation which is indispensable in big time book-making operations.

A bookmaker, whether operating in the rear of a cigar store in Atlantic City or in a wide open "horse room" in Scranton, Pennsylvania, or in Brooklyn, must have prompt horse racing information. He must know the exact odds on all horses at every race track and such other information as may be of interest to bettors. When a race is over, he must know which horses won. Without this news he cannot operate.

Our investigations revealed that Continental Press, Inc., which is controlled to some extent at least by remnants of the old Capone mob in Chicago holds a virtual strangle hold over the entire system of racing news distribution in the United States. Its system of operations is carefully designed to have a facade of legality, each detail worked out in a manner that creates an impression of innocence. But as soon as we dug under the surface, we found that there is a hidden inter-relation among the various segments of the system that is equivalent to monopolistic control.

On the surface, Continental does not sell news to book-makers. It deals only with distributors who purport to be independent of Continental. Each distributor is a separate corporation with its stock owned by individuals who pretend to have no connection with Continental. The news is obtained by Continental either from the tracks or from a distributor who obtains it from the tracks. The men who actually obtain the news ordinarily do so surreptitiously through ingenious signal systems set up at the tracks. They are mysterious characters acting in a capacity which we lawyers refer to as "independent contractors." Their employers claim not to know them personally and cannot tell you where they are. All the employer knows is that the news comes in by telephone and the news-gatherers are paid by check sent to general delivery or similar addresses.

The news is circulated through the system over telegraph wires leased from Western Union.

The distributor pays Continental for the news at a rate fixed arbitrarily by Continental. Apparently, each distributor pays on a different basis and none has much to say about the amount due from it. At the end of each year, all of the distributors profits are paid over to Continental as supplemental rent. So far as we could ascertain the stockholders never receive dividends. During the famine period recently created by the heat of our Committee, the distributors have stopped paying rent because they could not afford it. Continental has never attempted to collect the arrears.

The individual bookmakers obtain the news over the telephone from the distributor under a convenient arrangement whereby the bookmaker does not need to reveal his identity. He merely gives his code number and he pays his rent in cash over the counter each week. The amount he pays is what the traffic will bear.

The system is essentially one in which everyone pretends not to know who anyone else is or what he is doing, but a share of each bookmaker's profits is smoothly siphoned off and fed along over the lines to the coffers of Continental Press, Inc. It is like a huge octopus extending its tentacles into nearly every nook and cranny in the United States. No one can make book without its news and it charges what it wants.

The reason I have described this news system in detail is to show you one way in which organized crime has established nation-wide control over one racket through the use of interstate facilities and channels.

As it would be difficult for local governments to cope with a problem of this nature, we have felt that Congress should enact a bill which strikes at the problem directly by prohibiting the transmission of such news by anyone not found to be of proper character and where the major part of their business is in furtherance of illegal transactions as is the case of Continental Press.

The Committee, under the able chairmanship of Sen. O'Connor of Maryland, held extensive hearings which showed further the necessity of the enactment of the legislation recommended in the Third Interim Report of the Committee. The Committee, under Sen. O'Connor's chairmanship, showed that the pattern of criminal operations in the larger cities applied with equal force in smaller cities and even in rural communities. In the Committee's Final Report, Sen. O'Connor, on behalf of the Committee, made 12 additional recommendations.

The problem of narcotics was gone into extensively in the hearings conducted by Senator O'Connor and many of these recommendations deal with methods of handling the narcotics' problem. They include stiffening the sentence of narcotic violators; increasing the staff of the Narcotics Bureau; promoting narcotics education; increasing the facilities for the treatment of narcotic victims; requiring notice to seamen's and longshoremen's union of narcotics convictions; cancelling sailing papers of narcotics violators; and urging our representatives in the United Nations to work toward the adoption of measures that will prohibit the growing of opium poppy plants in any country of the world.

The Final Report of the Committee recommends having special squads trained to deal with narcotic violations.

Also, the Final Report took cognizance of the good work of the Attorney General's Crime Conference of February, 1950, and urged that it be made an annual affair.

Early in its investigations, the Senate Committee was greatly impressed with the necessity of better cooperation, liaison and exchange of information between the Federal and local enforcement agencies. The Senate Committee was called upon from time to time for suggestions as to how best to set up local crime commissions; how information can be secured from the 26 various Federal investigative groups and many inquiries came in regarding the new techniques of criminals. So, the Committee in its Third Interim Report recommended the establishment of a Federal Crime Commission. It was envisioned that the Federal Crime Commission would hold hearings in various parts of the country but would not have subpoena power. Subpoena power would be exercised when necessary by the proper Congressional committee. The Federal Crime Commission would make a continuing study and surveillance of operations of interstate crime organizations. It would make reports to appropriate committees of Congress. It would correlate information of value from the 24 Federal investigative agencies and would advise local enforcement officers of information other than that which was strictly classified. We envisioned that it would maintain files and records as a national clearing-house of information respecting criminal activities in interstate commerce, and that it would be in a position to make suggestions designed to expedite, facilitate and encourage better and more intensive law enforcement at all levels of government. The Commission was to be composed of three outstanding citizens, who were not otherwise employees of the Federal government.

The Departments of Justice and Treasury opposed the creation of this Commission on the ground that it might lead to the establishment of a so-called national-type police force and the formation of this Commission has met with substantial opposition in the Congress.

This recommendation is, of course, not intended to infringe upon the authority and jurisdiction of the FBI or of any other Federal agencies and every Senator on the Committee would stand up and fight to the last breath any suggestion that we create anything suggestive of an American Gestapo. We hope that the Commission such as I have described may eventually be approved by Congress but, knowing that this enactment will be delayed, the Committee in its Final Report made an alternative suggestion which seems to us to be free of the objections which have been raised against the Federal Crime Commission.

Our second proposal is for the organization of a privately constituted National Crime Coordinating Council in the form described in the Committee's Final Report.

In a number of cities throughout the country there are crime commissions whose function it is to serve as watchdogs over law enforcement conditions. They are privately financed and staffed by skilled investigators, frequently with FBI training. They have no official powers but they perform an effective function, sometimes by cooperating with enforcement officers and other times reporting to the community any evidence of laxity. In other words, it is to keep the searchlight on.

The local crime commission movement is something that should be encouraged so that every community that has a serious crime condition will have one. Our plan is to establish a privately operated national organization which will promote the creation of local crime commissions and at the same time serve as a coordinating body and information clearing house among the local commissions.

In order to guarantee that the National Crime Coordinating Council will not "die aborning" we have proposed that Congress make a grant to it of "100,000 to start it off. Thereafter, we contemplate that it will be financed by a private fund or foundation. With a view to giving it national prestige, we have proposed that its chief executive officer be appointed by the President of the United States from a panel of five nominated by the Council itself.

The members of the Council would be representative of the local private crime commissions throughout the country with the present commissions acting as the charter members. The mechanics of drafting the charter and setting the wheels in motion would be handled by the Attorney General of the United States. Once the Council is rolling, it would be on its own.

I think it will be impossible to over-state the importance of having an organization of this character to maintain a public awareness of the existence of organized crime. It is imperative that a system like this be worked out for full cooperation of enforcement officers at all levels of government in the fight against the cartel of crime. This Council on a voluntarily basis could do most of the things we envisioned for the Federal Crime Commission. We are most hopeful that the members of the Bar will support us in this objective.

Bills have been filed to carry out the Federal legislative program recommended by the Committee. The Departments of Justice and Treasury have put into operation the recommendations as to them. For this, we applaud them highly.

The bills in Congress are in Committee and it will take time for the program to be enacted.

Reference has previously been made to the proposal for amendments to the Internal Revenue Code so as to see that racketeers keep books and are prevented from defrauding the government. These proposals have been presented to the Finance Committee of the Senate. We are, however, not satisfied with the approach to this problem made by the House Ways and Means Committee and the Finance Committee. I personally think it would be a great mistake to adopt the idea presented in the current tax bill. The plan of the Ways and Means and Finance Committees, as set forth in the tax bill, is to require the payment of an excise tax by gamblers and bookies and then to tax them 10 percent of their winnings. Some supporters of the bill contend that the requirement of an excise tax would enable local law enforcements to spot bookies and gamblers and prosecute them under local laws. Other exponents of the bill apparently think that gambling would still flourish under this system because they anticipate that approximately 400 billion dollars annually would be brought in by taxes. Since it is a tax bill, I assume that revenue agents would be more interested in collecting the tax rather than eliminating the gamblers.

This program would be a tragic error for the reasons that in the eyes of the public, including the gamblers and the local law enforcement officer, it would be a quasi legalization of their illegal operations. It would add immeasurably to the burden of local law enforcement officers at a time when they need our cooperation and assistance. It would be a partial sanction by the Federal government of gambling at a time when they need our cooperation and assistance. It would be a partial sanction by the Federal government of gambling at a time when there is a wholesome and moral awakening to the evils of this vice. It would give the Internal Revenue Agency an impossible task of keeping up with the operations of each professional gambler and it would thereby tend to transfer responsibility for policing gambling operations from local to Federal authority and this would, of course, tend to break down our system of local law enforcement. Furthermore, I think it dangerous philosophy to have to rely upon taxing illegal operations to provide revenue for the Federal government.

8
Our investigation showed that wherever gambling was eliminated, legitimate business was greatly increased. Money spent at the gambling table went for food, clothes and things that were worthwhile. If we get behind our program of dealing with gamblers, requiring them to keep books, not allowing

improper charge-offs, and encouraging local law enforcement, gambling will continue to be reduced more and more, and the result will be that more money will find its way into legitimate channels of commerce where it will be reflected in taxes to the Federal and to local governments. No good can come from the approach of the House Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committees. I shall offer an amendment to ~~substantiate~~ *substantiate* our program for this quasi legalization.

The suggestions for local legislation and law enforcements have been dealt with by Judge Patterson and others on this program. But I must add that we of the Committee were especially impressed with the necessity for uniform State laws, the necessity for eliminating overlapping jurisdiction and diffusion of responsibility between local enforcement officers. We are impressed with the progress that has been made and with law enforcements at recent State legislative sessions. We are impressed with the good accomplished by State conferences called by States' Attorneys General and by the work of the States' Attorney General Associations and other groups.

The lawyers of America must carry the chief burden in this great effort. The lawyers not only have the main responsibility of seeing that proper legislation is passed, seeing that the laws are enforced, but also of molding public opinion so that conditions which cause crime and steer the lives of young people into careers of crime are remedied. These include, of course, recreational facilities, educational opportunities, proper juvenile court techniques, elimination of slums, and modern laws dealing with juvenile offenders. Also, it falls directly upon the lawyers the duty of better policing your own ranks, to ferret out the lawyers who are doing business with the gamblers and the racketeers. It is, of course, an honorable thing to see to it that any alleged law violator is given his constitutional rights and is represented by a competent attorney. But we found that an integral part of most of the crime syndicates is the syndicated lawyer. In many cases, the lawyer is a part of the illegal operations. In some cases, he counsels with the criminals as to how they can violate the law and get away with it. In other cases, the syndicate or its head employs the lawyer on a retainer basis to represent all of his employees in any criminal proceedings in which they may become involved. These are, of course, flagrant violations of the code of ethics. Some few of these lawyers have been called before the Grievance Committee and have been disbarred and prosecuted, but the majority of them are continuing to operate just as they have done for years. If you want the chapter and page of their operations, you will find it in hearings of our Committee.

There is a big job for all of us to do at every level of government. It will take time and continuing public interest. Woodrow Wilson once said "The American people can cope with any problem when they know the facts." I believe the American people now have the facts, and having the facts we will continue to see affirmative action taken against the lawless element of the country at the Federal level, at the State level, and at the local level.

It is imperative that we and the government work with your lawyers and cooperate in this cause. It deserves and must have our best thought and our most diligent effort. I have confidence that in the lawyers of America this responsibility is placed in good hands.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓
 FROM : L. B. Nichols ✓
 SUBJECT: ✓

DATE: November 28, 1951

Tolson ✓
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

In response to your inquiry as to whether I had ever talked to Senator Kefauver about his criticisms of the Bureau in his book to the effect that the FBI is something of a one-way street in the matter of cooperation, you are advised that I talked to Kefauver on this general subject several times. I talked to him when his articles appeared in syndicated form. I have not talked to him since the publication of the book. He sent me an autographed copy and I am going to use this as a medium of writing him a letter in the next few days, again pointing out this inaccuracy.

On every occasion when I have talked to him about this matter, he points out this is a criticism which has been brought to the Committee. I then asked him if he wanted us to open our files when the police department was under corrupt political domination and he has replied no. I have gone into the matter of fingerprints, our policy of referring information that comes to our attention to the Committee, and have challenged him to cite a case wherein we had not cooperated, which he has never done. His major thesis, of course, is to create a Federal Crime Commission. I have met every argument in conversations with him that he has been able to bring up and his last defense has always been that the Committee had to recommend something.

As soon as I have read the book, I will submit the letter which I will send to Kefauver for your approval before sending it.

LBN:MP

V. J. B. L.
gm

RECORDED-37

62-77208-34

EX. - 32

FBI FILED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 11-29, 1951

TO: ☒ Director
☐ Mr. Ladd
☐ Mr. Clegg
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Harbo
☐ Mr. Nichols
☐ Mr. Rosen
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Belmont
☐ Mr. Laughlin
☐ Mr. Mohr
☐ Mr. Gearty
☐ Mr. Callahan
☐ Mr. Nease
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Personnel Files Section
☐ Records Section
☐ Mrs. Skillman

Mr. Tolson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Laughlin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

See Me For Appropriate Action

Send File Note and Return

Clyde Tolson

November 16, 1951

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

21 R-7

RECORDED - 51

EX-98

Dear Mr. Kefauver:

I do want to take this opportunity to thank you for sending me a personally autographed copy of your book entitled "Crime in America."

This will indeed be a valuable contribution to my library and I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending it to me.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

RBC:kym

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

NOV 16 1951
RECEIVED
DIRECTOR

NOV 16 6 25 PM '51
J. Edgar Hoover

MAY
RBC

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

November 14, 1951

Crime in America, by Estes
Kefauver.

Autographed as follows:

"For the Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
with highest esteem of Estes
Kefauver.

Nov. 1, 1951."

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols *[initials]* _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Laughlin _____
Mr. Jones *[initials]* _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Holmes *[initials]* _____
Miss Gandy *[initials]* _____

Attachment
eff

ack to return Jones

RECORDED - 51

*ack. 11-16-51
4ABC EX-98*

162-44088-50
NOV 27 1951
25

4ABC

RECORDED - 126

December 27, 1951

EX-63 62-77808-36

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

G.I.R.-6

Dear Estes:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of December 19, regarding clearing the record of Mr. Robert F. Ryan, Route 6, Chattanooga, Tennessee, who has been turned down for a position at the Wheland Company on a loyalty check.

I should like to advise that the FBI does not participate in clearance or nonclearance of individuals employed in private industry. In certain instances investigations are made by this Bureau as required by statute such as under the provisions of the Atomic Energy Act and the results of the investigation are furnished to the governmental agency involved which takes the action with respect to clearance. Where a government agency has a contract with a firm in private industry that government agency has the responsibility with respect to clearance of individuals on access to classified data. In this instance you may desire to determine which governmental agency has a contract with the Wheland Company and make inquiry of that government agency.

A review of our records has failed to reveal that we have any information identifiable with Robert F. Ryan, or that we have any pending investigation regarding him.

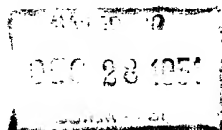
With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards.

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

VPK:sl w:dm

JAN 22 1952



RECEIVED DIRECTOR
FBI
JAN 1 1952
2 48 PM

RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
JAN 2 1952
2 33 PM

STUART MCCARRAN, NEV., CHAIRMAN
HARLEY M. KILGORE, W. VA.
JAMES E. EASTLAND, MISS.
WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH.
HERBERT R. O'CONNOR, MD.
ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
WILLIS SMITH, N. C.

ALEXANDER WILEY
WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK.
HOMER FERGUSON, MICH.
WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.
ARTHUR V. WATKINS, UTAH
ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON, N. J.

J. G. SOURWINE, COUNSEL

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

December 19, 1951

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

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

Dear Edgar:

I have been contacted by Robert F. Ryan of Route 6, Chattanooga, Tennessee, who was turned down for a position at Wheland Company on a loyalty check.

He is anxious to have his record cleared or an appeal granted, and I would appreciate your advising me if there is anything that can be done.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Estes
Estes (Kefauver)

*Let Sen. Estes Kefauver
12-27-51 EGT*

RECORDED - 126

INDEXED - 126

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one
~~EXHIBIT - 126~~

62-77208-36

JAN 4 1952

AK

DO-5

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Date March 4, 1952 Time 3:15PM

Mr. Jack Levin, Library of Congress
tele locally

Phone No. _____

REMARKS

Mr. Levin advised he was involved in
preparing a speech for Senator
Kefauver on the subject of Housing
Facilities and Slum Areas in America
and he wanted to obtain copies of Bureau
publications on juvenile delinquency and
related matters for use in preparing this
speech. He stated he was particularly interes-
ted in the Director's statements on this subject.
He was referred to SA Suttler in the Crime
Records Section who advises that he will check
with Mr. Nichols on the material to be made
available and he will submit a memorandum
recommending the action to be taken.

3/19/52
I wrote a this
memo on this
BMS

wfc

RECORDED - 5

164

26 1952

62-77208-37

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Laughlin _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols *long*
 FROM : M. A. Jones *my*
 SUBJECT: DR. JACK LEVIN

DATE: March 5, 1952

Late on the afternoon of March 4, 1952, Agent Suttler, by reference from the Director's office, spoke telephonically to Dr. Jack Levin, Room 115, Library of Congress. Dr. Levin stated he was writing a speech for Senator Kefauver on housing facilities and slum areas and wanted to mention something in the speech concerning juvenile delinquency and crime and, therefore, requested any data the FBI might have which he could use to quote a paragraph or two from Mr. Hoover.

Agent Suttler explained to him that Mr. Hoover had not made any recent speeches on juvenile delinquency but Dr. Levin stated anything the Bureau had would be appreciated as he merely wanted two or three sentences as a direct quote from Mr. Hoover. He stated he had in the past on numerous occasions read various articles by the Director on juvenile delinquency but would rather get something direct from the Bureau if at all possible.

Dr. Levin also mentioned that he was one of the so-called members of the "brain trust" of Congress, and it was his job to prepare speeches for various Senators on a wide variety of topics.

Dr. Levin stated that anything we could forward to him should be forwarded within the next week or ten days.

As this quotation from the Director is going into the speech of a Presidential Candidate of the Democratic Party, it was felt that Bureau approval should be given before sending anything to Dr. Levin. It is fully realized that Dr. Levin could take a little trouble and find in the Library of Congress copies of the Director's speeches on juvenile delinquency, and he could obtain a quote from any one of these speeches, so there is really nothing we could do to prevent him from quoting the Director. It is, therefore, suggested that a copy of the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin and a copy of the Kefauver Committee Report on Juvenile Delinquency be forwarded to him in the attached envelope with no letter.

Attachment

BMS:bbm

Send Bulletin

only 3/7

f245

O. MAN

DR

OK

RECORDED 62-77208-38

INDEXED 5

EX-164

Sent

h
Pam

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Nichols _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Harbo _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Nease _____
 Gandy _____

March 3, 1952

Mr. Tolson

L. B. Nichols

SLOT MACHINES
TENNESSEE AREA

Shortly after 5 PM tonight, Mr. L. G. Laycock, Washington representative of the Nashville Tennessean, telephonically advised Mr. McGuire that his paper understood that Senator Estes Kefauver had written the Director urging action be taken to clean up the slot machine business in Tennessee. Mr. Laycock desired to know if this were so and if the Senator's letter was responsible for the roundup of slot machines made by the Bureau as released to the press earlier in the afternoon.

You recall Senator Kefauver wrote a brief note to the Director dated February 14, 1952, in which he advised that he understood that slot machines had reappeared in Tennessee and that he had advised the Governor whose primary responsibility it was to force the State law and such advice was being furnished to the Director for whatever action he cared to take. The Director replied by letter dated February 18, 1952, stating he had made arrangements for a representative to call upon him in connection with the matter and that it was thoughtful of him to have written concerning this. Special Agent Oren Bartlett of the Liaison Section did call at the Senator's office and arrangements were for him to discuss this with the Senator on his return. The Senator has not yet been available.

Actually the Bureau's investigation into violations of the Johnson-Preston Act in Tennessee was initiated the latter part of 1951 and in fact, a statewide roundup was suggested by the Bureau to the SACs in Tennessee in December, 1951. Obviously, Senator Kefauver's letter to the Director dated February 14, 1952, was written from a political standpoint and it is also quite likely that the information regarding his having written to the Director was leaked this afternoon to the Nashville Tennessean in what may be an effort to receive credit for the Bureau's having completed a roundup of slot machines in Tennessee today.

Accordingly, Mr. Laycock was recontacted by phone and informed that the Senator had from time to time over the year whenever he came upon an item of interest sent a note to the Bureau on such matters and he did in the middle of February, 1952, drop a note to the Director regarding slot machines in Tennessee; however, the Bureau's investigation into violations of the Act in Tennessee preceded the Senator's letter by many weeks and in fact we had been investigating this situation since the first of the year.

cc - Mr. Rosen
L. G. Davis

JJM:mp

34 MAR 21 1952

162-77208-
RECORDED
MAR 14 1952

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN
RECORDS ON ORIGINAL

Memo to Mr. Tolson
Re: Slot Machines
Tennessee Area

March 3, 1952

Mr. Laycock stated "In other words, the Senator's letter is not responsible for the roundup today?" Mr. Laycock was informed it was not.

No further action is required at this time.

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION: "This issue would never have arisen if the Investigative Div. had been more aggressive & not proceeded like the sluggish Mississippi. H."

copy;

March 6, 1952

Mr. Tolson

L. B. Nichols

ASAC Van Pelt of the Knoxville Office telephonically dictated the following editorial which appeared in this morning's issue of the Knoxville Journal, which is favorable to the FBI but highly critical of Senator's Kefauver's apparent attempt to claim credit for the raids the Bureau recently made on gambling devices in the Middle and Western Districts of Tennessee. Mr. Guy L. Smith is Editor of the Knoxville Journal.

(CAPTION) "FBI Fails to Accept Press Agent's Theory Estes Inspired State Raids"

"Senator Kefauver's friends might easily have been saved the embarrassment of denial on the part of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that a letter from him had any remote connection with this week's raids on slot machines in Middle and Western Tennessee.

"The little incident provides a first-class illustration of how an overzealous press agent can get his principal into an embarrassing situation by making a bold claim for credit where credit isn't due.

"The minute word got to the press associations of the slot machine raids in Tennessee the Kefauver press agent sped to his office to find sure enough that a few months ago Estes had addressed a letter to 'Dear Edgar' saying he had a tip there were slot machines to be found in Tennessee. This was information the Senator probably shared with half of the population of the State, but anyway the fact the letter had been written seemed to be a good opportunity for the Kefauver press to show how strongly their boy was against sin. So in the absence of television, his various mouthpieces carried stories Tuesday afternoon which suggested very strongly these raids were stars in the Senator's crown.

"But, alas, the FBI couldn't conscientiously go along with the gag even though it might be of political value. A statement from Washington said that the law enforcement agency had indeed received a letter from the Senator, but it had nothing to do with the raids. It seems there is a law on the books - there has been for more than a year - which the FBI is cracking in its

cc - Mr. Rosen
Mr. Jones

JJM:MP

162-77208-✓
NOT RECORDED
98 MAR 14 1952

ORIGINAL COPY FILED

pursuit of this particular kind of crime. Thus ends another press agent's dream, but it is not all lost - no correction ever reaches all the people originally misinformed - so a certain number of good people will always credit the Senator rather than the FBI with these raids on Tennessee slot machines."

DIR. NOTATION: "I again want to reiterate
all of this could have been
easily averted if a more
alert & aggressive policy
had been followed by
Ladd & Inv. Div. H. "

PAT MCCARRAN, NEV., CHAIRMAN
 HARLEY M. KILGORE, W. VA.
 JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
 WARREN G. MAGNUSON, WASH.
 HERBERT R. O'CONOR, MD.
 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 WILLIS SMITH, N. C.

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 HOMER FERGUSON, MICH.
 WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.
 ARTHUR V. WATKINS, UTAH
 ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON, N. J.

J. G. SOURWINE, COUNSEL

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

March 7, 1952

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Laughlin	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of March 5 reporting on the seizure of gambling devices that were found in Tennessee in violation of the Johnson-Preston Act, and also for your report of the investigations that show other gambling devices to be still in operation.

I will call your letter to the Senator's attention upon his return and know that he will be glad to know of the close check that the FBI is keeping on gambling devices.

With kind regards.

Sincerely,

Richard Wallace
 Richard Wallace
 Admin. Assistant to
 Sen. Estes Kefauver

RECORDED - 159

62-77208-39
 MAR 10 1952

EX-140

57 MAR 28 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. HOOVER

FROM : SAC AUERBACH *Seattle*

SUBJECT: SENATOR ESTES KEFAUVER

DATE: April 21, 1952

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Harbo ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Laughlin ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Holloman ✓
 Miss Gandy b6 -
 b7C -

wfb

I thought you might like to know that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

I understand it's a very, very hush-hush deal, and that the boy has been regularly in trouble throughout his life, to a point where he is his father's biggest burden.

The report is that the boy was mixed up with several prostitutes in Alaska, as well as being generally strange in his actions. It is expected he will undergo considerable treatment at the hospital, and probably be reassigned out of Alaska, which is probably what he wanted in the first place.

RDA:eon

[Signature]
 EXPEDITE PROCESSING

831 - (RECORDED)

162-77208-40
 APR 30 1952
 26

[Signature]
 URGENT REC.

F.1066
 64 MAY 6 1952

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: April 22, 1952 *6-1*

Tolson _____

Ladd _____

Clegg _____

Glavin _____

Nichols _____

Rosen _____

Tracy _____

Harbo _____

Belmont _____

Mohr _____

Tele. Room _____

Nease _____

Gandy _____

Estes *0*

Frank Brissie of Senator Kefauver's staff advised Mr. McGuire this afternoon that R. Paul Weesner, President of Resort Airlines, Miami, Florida, and Robert C. Perry, Assistant President of Resort Airlines, had offered an airplane to Senator Kefauver for his use. Brissie wondered if we could, on a confidential basis, give Senator Kefauver any advice as to whether Weesner or Perry were all right. Brissie thought possibly we might have some public source record in the event the individuals were not suitable persons which we could pass on to the Senator for his guidance.

There is no record in the Bureau's indices on R. Paul Weesner, nor do we have any record in the Bureau's indices on the Resort Airlines. Several references appear in the files on Paul Weesner, a railroad police officer in Louisiana, and the information is all non-derogatory.

The Identification Division has a non-criminal jacket on R. Paul Weesner submitted by the Dade County Police Department, Miami, Florida, in March, 1951, in which Weesner is listed as Executive Vice President (name of firm not shown). This print was returned. There was also an FCC print in this jacket on Weesner.

There are no references to a Robert C. Perry in the Florida locale in the Bureau's general indices and there are innumerable references on a Robert C. Perry in the non-criminal files of the Identification Division. There was also an FCC print in Ident on Robert Clyde Perry.

In view of the absence of any positive indication that we had ever had an investigation on R. Paul Weesner or Robert C. Perry of Miami, Florida, Mr. Brissie was recontacted by Mr. McGuire and advised the FBI had never conducted any investigation of individuals under these names at Miami, Florida. Brissie expressed appreciation for this guidance.

cc: Mr. Jones

RECORDED - 49

JJM:CMC

INDEXED - 49

APR 29 1952

26

JBN

pm

CRIME REC.

May 17, 1952

RECORDED - 143
EX-164 2-77208-42

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Estes:

It was indeed kind of you to send your note of May 11, 1952, extending congratulations upon my recent anniversary as Director of the FBI.

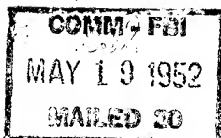
I value all the more highly your generous evaluation of my services to the nation, coming as it does from a distinguished public servant such as you are.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely,
Edgar

mm
FRY:mm's

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



U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI
RECEIVED READING ROOM
MAY 17 4 06 PM '52

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 17 4 07 PM '52
W

M. J.

MILLARD E. TYDINGS, MD., CHAIRMAN
 RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA.
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 VIRGIL CHAPMAN, KY.
 LYNDON B. JOHNSON, TEX.
 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 LESTER C. HUNT, WYO.

STYLES BRIDGES, S. DAK.
 CHAN GURNEY, S. DAK.
 LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, MASS.
 WAYNE MORSE, OREG.
 WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND, CALIF.
 HARRY P. CAIN, WASH.

J. NELSON TRIBBY, CLERK

United States Senate
 COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

May 11, 1952

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

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

Dear J. Edgar:

I want to take this opportunity to
 congratulate you on your recent 28th anniversary
 as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Your record of service has been most
 commendable, and your international reputation
 is of the finest. It has been a pleasure to work
 with you on many occasions, and I hope we will have
 an opportunity to get together again soon.

Many good wishes on your anniversary.

Sincerely,

Estes Kefauver
 Estes Kefauver

*helping/forward 5-17-52
 by*

RECORDED - 143

EX-164

162-77208-40
 MAY 22 1952
 36

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

GPY
fo

Mr. Ladd

February 18, 1952

A. Rosen

ROUNDUP OF GAMBLING
DEVICES IN TENNESSEE
ITOGD

With reference to the letter from Senator Estes Kefauver advising that slot machines are again in operation in Tennessee, a letter of acknowledgment has been sent advising the Senator that a representative of the FBI will call on him.

Special Agent O. H. Bartlett, Liaison Unit, contacted Senator Kefauver's office and was advised that the Senator was out of the city and would not return until the week of 2/25/52. SA Bartlett made definite arrangements to see Senator Kefauver when he returns.

For your information, the Knoxville and the Memphis Divisions, pursuant to instructions from the Investigative Division, have been conducting a survey of gambling devices in Tennessee to determine the number of machines located in that state in violation of the ITOGD Statute and to determine whether there are individuals who are subject to prosecution under this act.

The Knoxville Division has advised that U. S. Attorney Otto T. Ault, Chattanooga, Tennessee, has been contacted in connection with the survey and he advised that he questioned the authority of Congress to regulate gambling devices except in cases where they were transported in interstate commerce. He, however, authorized and designated his assistant at Knoxville, Tennessee, to render all opinions regarding these violations in that judicial district. He instructed the Assistant U. S. Attorney to write a letter to the Department requesting specific instructions concerning authorization for seizure of gambling devices and prosecution of subjects under the provisions of this act. Departmental Attorney C. A. McNelis, who handles this violation in the Department, has advised that he has received the letter from the Assistant U. S. Attorney at Knoxville, Tennessee, and that he is preparing Departmental instructions and opinions which will be forwarded to the U. S. Attorney's office during the week of 2/18/52.

The Knoxville Division cannot make an estimate as to the number of machines which might be seized in a roundup in their Division or the number of persons who might be arrested until it receives opinions from the U. S. Attorney's Office. The Knoxville Division has been advised to maintain liaison with the U. S. Attorney's Office to obtain these opinions as soon as possible and to advise the Bureau when this has been done.

LGD:jlb

EX-25

RECORDED - 66

62-17208-43

71 7-9-5

60 JUL 14 1952

COPY
fc

Memorandum to Mr. Ladd

The Memphis Division had advised that the survey in its Division of Tennessee is proceeding and that they expect to be ready to move simultaneously with the Knoxville Division by March 15, 1952. SAC Means of the Memphis Division stated he anticipates seizing approximately 500 gambling devices in the Memphis Division of Tennessee.

It is to be noted that the activity of FBI Agents in conducting a survey of gambling devices in Tennessee coupled with the fact that the FBI has conducted state-wide moves against gambling devices in the neighboring states of Georgia and Kentucky may have motivated Senator Kefauver in writing the Director and the Governor of Tennessee concerning gambling devices so as not to be embarrassed politically when such a roundup is conducted in that state.

It is realized that Senator Kefauver's notification to the Governor of Tennessee concerning gambling devices in Tennessee may precipitate the Governor in taking some state action against gambling devices, which are illegal in that state, before it can be said by political opponents that the FBI had to clean up Kefauver's state. It is realized that the Bureau's responsibilities under the ITGD Statute should be carried out without political implications or delay and therefore, the Knoxville and Memphis Divisions have been instructed to expedite the survey of gambling devices in Tennessee and to move as quickly as possible in a state-wide roundup.

Discontinue notification to committee

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 1, 1952

FROM : SAC, Memphis

SUBJECT : ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE MEMPHIS OFFICE PERSONAL & ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Est. 3-7-52
Rebulet 3-7-52

Judge ~~HEBER~~ DAVIES, Middle District of Tennessee, Nashville, was appointed to the bench upon the recommendation of Senator KENNETH McKELLAR. He has had a heart attack and is admittedly in very poor health. The need of Tennessee approximately a year ago. Senator McKel McKELLAR's recommendation was that a permanent additional Judge be appointed in this district. Senator LESLIE KE-AUVER's recommendation was that a "roving Judge" be appointed to handle the over-loaded dockets in the Eastern, Middle and Western Districts of Tennessee.

Recently Congressman ALBERT CORE announced for the Senate against Senator KENNETH McKELLAR. His recommendation before the Judiciary House Sub-Committee was to the effect that they did not need an additional Judge in the Middle District of Tennessee but needed a Judge who would spend full time on the bench. This recommendation was opposed by Senator McKELLAR. The feeling concerning the appointment of a Judge in the Middle District of Tennessee is very bitter and any inquiries or suggestions made concerning this situation will be immediately construed by the above two Senators and Representative ALBERT CORE AS POSSIBLY A POLITICAL MOVE, backing the views of one of the candidates.

During the recent inspection of the Memphis Office in February 1952, by Inspector B. C. BROWN a check was made of the dockets in the Middle and Western Judicial Districts of Tennessee to determine the percentage of prosecutions in each District. It was found there were 106 prosecutions in the Western District against 44 prosecutions in the Middle District, the population and size of the two Districts being approximately the same. During the time this survey was made Judge DAVIES was in Florida on vacation.

Since much has been written and said about the judicial situation in that District, Judge DAVIES on his return obviously has discussed this matter many times with the court officials including Mr. WARD HODGINS, U. S. Attorney, and Mr. LONNIE P. ORRIS, U. S. District Clerk in Nashville. He was advised obviously of this check of the docket, and on March 26, 1952, his secretary telephoned SA JAMES E.

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62-77208-44
JUL 16 1952

81

61 JUL 22 1952

ME LET TO DIRECTOR
4-1-52

HENDERSON at Nashville and indicated that the Judge desired to talk to him concerning a case pending before his court. When SA HENDERSON reported to Judge DAVIES' office the Judge appeared to be in a very cordial and rather joking mood. After a short conversation concerning the case, the Agent started to leave and the Judge motioned for him to keep his seat and indicated he wanted to talk to him a little while longer. Judge DAVIES then indicated that he had been advised that the FBI had been checking on the court's docket concerning delinquent cases and cases which the court had not handled, and he asked if the FBI had joined with Congressman ALBERT GORE in the investigation of him. He stated that he felt he had always handled criminal cases that were handled by the FBI fairly expeditiously. Although he indicated that he was making the statements in a joking manner, it was obvious to Agent HENDERSON that he was curious concerning the reason for the checking of the docket.

Present during this conversation was Assistant U. S. Attorney DICK JOHNSON, Nashville. Agent HENDERSON assured Judge DAVIES that the check was made purely as an administrative measure for this office and a check had not been made of the entire docket but of our cases and to determine the number of cases which had reached the stage of prosecution. He was further advised that there was no political motive whatsoever in the checking of the docket and it was only done on the instructions of the SAC. Mr. JOHNSON then interrupted and explained that he had been aware that the FBI had been checking the docket and that he had checked a number of files and records in his office in connection with an inspection which was being conducted in the Memphis Office by Inspectors out of Washington. Judge DAVIES was apparently satisfied with this explanation.

I would like to point this out to advise the Bureau of the sensitiveness of the situation. I have been advised that the recommendation for a Judge for the Middle District of Tennessee has been approved by the House Judiciary Committee, and in all probability a Judge will be appointed on a permanent basis in the Middle District of Tennessee by summer. In view of this and the possibility of relief in the Middle District of Tennessee, it is recommended that no contact be had with the Department concerning relief or the assignment of visiting Judges at this time.

I would like to point out that Judge BOYD, Western Judicial District of Tennessee, advised me recently that he had been contacted by the Circuit Court in Cincinnati and requested to spend a portion of his time on the bench in the Middle District of Tennessee. He advised the Circuit Court that the pressure of his business in the Western District of Tennessee was a full-time job, and that he would only sacrifice the current condition of his own docket to sit on the bench for Judge DAVIES while Judge DAVIES was vacationing in Florida, and he did not feel that it was right for him to make this sacrifice.

Mr. EARL HUDGINS, the U. S. Attorney in the Middle District of Tennessee, was former personal secretary of Senator BENNETH McKELLAR AND, of course, his views coincide with those of Senator McKELLAR. Mr. HUDGINS is presently up for reappointment and this office is currently investigating him for the reappointment.

The bringing to the Department's attention Mr. HUDGINS' views regarding prosecution of cases due to delinquency of the docket possibly may get back to Judge DAVIES or Senator McKELLAR and would possibly rupture the friendly relations between this office and the U. S. Attorney's Office in the Middle District.

The situation as it now stands is well known by the People of Tennessee, the court officials, and should be known by the Department as much has been written on the subject, and for the information of the Bureau, there is being attached hereto a portion of the newspaper clippings. I recommend this matter not be taken up with the Department at this time due to the reason that political figures in Tennessee may construe this matter as the Bureau injecting itself into the political situation; second, it appears that the situation will be rectified by the fact that another Judge will be recommended for this post and his appointment will no doubt soon be made; and, third, if the U. S. Attorney's opinion is quoted to the Department it possibly may be transmitted to the Judge and the Senator, who possibly would be annoyed by the confidential statement made by the U. S. Attorney to Agents of this Bureau.

cm
6-1

Senator and Mrs. Estes Kefauver

request the honor of yours and your families attendance

at a reception

in

The Grand Ballroom of the Conrad Hilton Hotel

Monday Evening, July 21st, 1952

5:30 until 7:00 P. M.

RECORDED - 68

EX-25

JUL 23 1952

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Laughlin	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

no reply

G.I.R. 52

65 AUG 4 1952

July 23, 1952

~~INDEXED~~ - 85

Mr. A. M. Cartwright
Germantown, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Cartwright:

Your letter postmarked July 18, 1958,
with enclosure, has been received.

I sincerely appreciate the interest which prompted you to furnish me with your views.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

TEB:gr

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

MAILED 10
JUL 24 1952
COMM. FBI

65 AUG 7 1952

RECEIVED REL. ROOM
JUL 24 9 37 AM '52
SECRET

A. M. CARTWRIGHT

GERMANTOWN, TENNESSEE

"Kefauver"--Honesty, housecleaner-enlister of voters
by his-hand-shake, demeanor, energy, youthful experience,
Princeton, U.T. & experience educated-not easily scared-
driven off his manifest duties, can reason out con-
ditions, balance forces-"Not by power or by might,
but by my spirit" saith the Lord of hosts.

Mr. Hoover if you can say you believe this it will
go a long way in easing-"A prophet not without honor
save in his own country" We need him if these are
true.

Sincerely-

A. M. Cartwright

RECORDED - 85

162-77204-46
JUL 23 1952

EX. - 103

EX. - 103

475B

ESTES OWEN KEFAUVER

ack 7-23-52

SENATOR ESTES KEFAUVER

of Tennessee, Truman's low opinion of Kefauver is unchanged, although those close to the White House say the President will not interpose a veto if the convention goes Kefauver's way.

Senator Robert A. Kerr of Oklahoma. Kerr is a Truman crony, and is supported by other Truman cronies, but his associations are too oily, and Truman thinks he has no national standing.

Senator Richard B. Russell of Georgia. Truman likes and respects Russell, and is grateful for his co-operation in the effort to work out an agreed civil rights plank. But he feels Russell cannot carry the big Northern states.

Among the serious, active candidates, therefore, the President's choice may be considered as lying between W. Averell Harriman and Vice President Alben Barkley. Each of these two has his own special attraction and drawbacks in the President's eyes.

HARRIMAN IS A 100 per cent Fair Dealer, who would fight it out with General Eisenhower on domestic issues in the hammer-and-tongs manner Truman admires. Harriman's candidacy was strongly encouraged by the White House. It did not begin as a serious candidacy, but Harriman has made it into a serious candidacy by his own sheer guts and determination. The President has been much impressed by reports recently received of Harriman's performance in Colorado and other Rocky Mountain states. Moreover, he likes Harriman best of all the candidates.

The objection to Harriman is that his nomination would commit the Democratic Party to an extreme and radical strategy. Initially, the President favored such a strategy against General Eisenhower. The South was to be cast to the winds. A strong, aggressive fight on home issues was to win the Northern states. But the recent performance of General Eisenhower and the Republicans in general, has made this strategy less attractive. And because of the Southerners' opposition, a Truman nod to Harriman would be almost sure to split the Democratic Party.

AS FOR Vice President Barkley

~~He is the~~ candidate of the Senate and not of the White House. Truman does not much love Barkley, despite the faithful service Barkley has given to him. Yet Barkley is a vigorous campaigner. He would unite the party instead of dividing it. He has a surprising amount of hidden Northern support. The objection to him, both in the eyes of Truman and of the party in general, is simply his age. Because the Vice President is 74, he looks, inevitably, like a caretaker candidate. And since Truman and most other Democrats now think the party can win against Eisenhower, a caretaker candidate is not a tempting candidate.

If all goes as planned, the President will weigh these pros and cons until the appropriate time (unless he has already made his decision). Then, when the right time comes, either Harriman or Barkley will benefit by the laying on of hands. If Barkley is the choice, the laying on of hands can easily be enough to put him over. If Harriman is chosen, the outcome will be more doubtful, because of the Southerners.

IN SHORT, DESPITE the greatness of the President's potential influence, and his present intention to choose a candidate of his own at the right time, the final decision of this Democratic convention is still unpredictable. The plain truth is that the delegates will perceive the same objections to either of the President's choices as the President himself has noted. And if the convention thinks that these objections are insuperable, a kind of basket-of-eels deadlock can still result, and the convention can still turn to Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: January 26, 1953

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

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

ESTES O

Miss Henrietta V. O'Donoghue, Senator Kefauver's secretary, called at the Senator's request. The Senator had been asked to become affiliated with the American Friends Service Committee, through an Analee Stewart. The Senator asked her to check with me on an off-the-record basis to see if we had any information.

Bay
J. A. Sullivan

I told Miss O'Donoghue there were a lot of fine people connected with the American Friends Service Committee; that there were also some who were questionable and all she had to do was check the records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. With reference to Analee Stewart, I told her again she could check with the House Committee and would find this person has been active in various pacifist movements, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the National Council for Prevention of War, Minute Women for Peace, and the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

Miss O'Donoghue very quickly caught on and observed the Senator should not be associating with such people. I told her there were still a lot of good people left and the Senator should not let himself be used.

✓

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Belmont

LBN:MP

RECORDED - 44

INDEXED - 44

62-77208-47
JAN 30 1953

58 FEB 10 1953

February 17, 1953

RECORDED - 18
INDEXED - 18

62-77208-48

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

My attention has been directed to your letter of February 11, 1953, and the enclosed communication signed by Marion Horio, and I can well appreciate the concern this causes you.

I am sure you know that we would like very much to assist you in connection with this matter; however, this type of thing does not constitute a violation within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. In addition, for your confidential information, we do not have any data concerning Marion Horio.

I am returning the enclosure to you with the thought that you may desire to bring it personally to the attention of the Chief Inspector of the Post Office Department for any assistance he may be able to offer.

I do hope you will be able to secure information which will aid you in getting to the bottom of this matter.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

FEB 17 3 29 PM '53

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

Enclosure

Letter dated September 30, 1952, from Marion Horio.

RHD:nem:mfo

COMM - FBI

(See note next page)

FEB 17 1953
MAILED 19

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

MAR 8 1953

Letter to Honorable Estes Kefauver

February 17, 1953

NOTE: In view of the type of information in enclosure, it was felt advisable to return it to Kefauver and let him contact Post Office Department regarding it.

Since the enclosure was returned to Kefauver, a copy of it was retained for Bufiles.

"Marion Horio" not listed in San Francisco Directory. There were, however, two listings of last name.

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

WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK., CHAIRMAN.
 ALEXANDER WILEY, WIS.
 WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.
 ARTHUR V. WATKINS, UTAH
 ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON, N. J.
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
 HERMAN WELKER, IDAHO
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.

PAT MCCARRAN, NEV.
 HARLEY M. KILGORE, W. VA.
 JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 WILLIS SMITH, N. C.
 OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S. C.
 THOMAS C. HENNING, JR., MO.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

February 11, 1953

Hon. Louis B. Nichols
 Assistant to the Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Louis:

The enclosed letter was sent to Governor Browning who in turn forwarded it to me. It was postmarked from San Francisco.

I wonder if there is any way that we could find out who it is from. I have an idea it may have something to do with Jimmie Tarantino about whom I am sure you know, and who has been trying to cause me trouble for a long, long time.

Best to you.

Sincerely,

Estes Kefauver
 Estes Kefauver

HK:lw
 Encl.

1 NC
 NO RECORD IN FILES
 ON MAR 10 74 HORIO
 suggest we tell senator
 this is postal matter
 yes

RECORDED - 18
 INDEXED - 18

62-77308-47
 FEB 20 1953

ack-2-17-53
 72nd

True copy of encl. retained Bufiles, original sent to Kefauver

C O P Y

Sept. 30, 1952

Dear Sir:

I don't know what you consider ethical but something has to be done about the girls Estes keeps. We don't allow such low things as keeping concubines and B-Girls in this country and that is why we have marriage laws. I hate Nancy Pigott because she loves money too much and is nothing but a common ordinary social climber. Its about time someone ousted him out of office for his philanderings. Don't you know that we are all embarrassed at him dragging his B-Girls into Washington and putting on such a show. I never saw such a disgusting display of cheap, loud, noisy and sickening way they have been putting on. Its about time someone went in and busted them up. Imagine! having children and not even being married. I guess Old Maids who hate being single get that way. They sure must have wanted to get married something awful. Its about time someone put their record straight after all a man can only have one wife and Estes already has one. Don't you have a hall of records where they record birth certificates of children. Imagine! having a couple sets of family.

Its a shame to waste such good government pay just to keep some of his women especially that moon faced blonde. I can't stand their guts coming around yeeling screaming and tooling anyway. I hope someone starts probing into their income tax. Most surely they all can't file under Mrs. Estes Kefauver. If anyone did and cashed checks thats stealing in more ways than one. All I can say is Estes has too many, men, women, children cars, homes and money.

You don't know how much I hate the Kefauvers because in all my life I have never met such a conceited family. That's only putting it mildly. Why no one can be more fat headed than Estes.

To think of all the affairs and adultery that goes on between the two. I see it awful funny that no one has asked for his resignation before this. All he's been doing was getting people hurt so he can keep his job. He didn't get elected fairly. He's too organized for that. Squandering money like a drunk in the government. Who in the hell wants to pay for his lousy television show and all the men he padded into the government.

If anybody had anything to getting him fired would be the thing to do and should be easy considering how we got him unmasked. We know he works for Stalin. Let's hope the rest of the Tennesseans don't either. Its about time someone did something about these prostitutes their a menace. I hope Tennessee isn't all graft.

Very truly yours,

ENCLOSURE

Marion Horio

62-712-48

Office Memo *im* • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd

DATE: March 11, 1953

FROM : Mr. Rosen *Rosen*SUBJECT: SENATOR ESTES KEFAUVER
INFORMATION CONCERNING

✓
Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

any
Jan?
I thought you would be interested in the following information which appears in the General Investigative Intelligence report submitted by the Cleveland Division for the six months ending February 15, 1953.

John N. McCormick, Assistant Safety Director, Cleveland, Ohio, who formerly served as an investigator on the Kefauver Crime Commission, regards himself as a very close personal friend of Senator Kefauver. McCormick has advised Agents of the Cleveland Office that during the first week of November, 1952, when Kefauver appeared in Cleveland to make a campaign speech he, (Kefauver) advised McCormick that he had very recently been contacted by Adlai Stevenson concerning his acceptance for the position of Attorney General. According to McCormick, Kefauver was seriously considering acceptance of this post and made overtures to McCormick concerning his acceptance of the position as head of a special committee which Kefauver would activate within the Department of Justice for purposes of investigating various Government agency heads. Prior to the National Election, McCormick considered himself to be in an excellent position to be placed in a high position in the Federal Government but in view of the Republican victory he apparently has no chance of being placed in a Government position. During the Democratic convention McCormick served as a general handy man around the Kefauver Headquarters in Chicago and on occasion of each visit of Kefauver to Cleveland he visits extensively with McCormick.

The above is being submitted for your information.

CGH:rte

G I. R. -8

62-77208-49

MAR 13 1953

RECORDED-29

12

3-15-53
SIX
CCM

MAR 24 1953

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

CLASSIFIED AND
FCIM, II, 1-2.4
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 14, 1979

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-3 JEK/ew
ON 5/30/79

MR. TOLSON:

I talked to Senator Herman Welker and told him I just wanted to inquire how everything went and to express our appreciation for his interest and the manner in which he handled matters pertaining to the Bureau out in Denver. Welker stated he had never hoped to see the day when he could go into an American court room and find it packed with a bunch of leftwingers, as was the case. The National Farmers' Union was having their convention in Denver and the leftwingers and the pinks from that area were there. He then pointed out there "was not an American newspaper in Denver" and, of course, no one could tell from the stories exactly what did happen, but that "we belted the hell out of them." He stated the only room he could get was General Eisenhower's suite in 825 of the Brown Hotel; that he guesses he had easily 100 telephone calls after the hearings. He stated that after the hearings he went on television and said "I blasted their off."

Welker stated he never felt he would live to see the day when men would come into a Federal court room and deliberately and maliciously attempt to embarrass and disgrace that great American institution, the FBI. He then went on to say were it not for the FBI, there was a question in his mind as to how much freedom we would have left in the country and that he was amazed at Estes Kefauver, "that barefoot Presidential candidate campaigning for the leftwingers' support." He stated he was not surprised at the action of the pseudo Republican Langer, Chairman of the committee; that he was glad this hearing, if it had to occur, occurred in the West where there are a few good Americans left.

Welker went on to say that "we won the bout," that he made Judge Ritter admit that if he had it to do over, he would never again make the statement he did. Welker further stated he thought that "lying, g.d. s.o.b. U. S. Attorney Vigil" admitted he had stolen three FBI reports. Welker stated he did not know what would have happened had he not been there; that he was not tooting his own horn, but this was a rough one and the great tragedy was there were no great American newspaper reporters covering the matter. On the other hand, there was David Lilienthal, Jr., reporters from the New York Times and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

52 JAN 8 1954

62-77208- ✓
NOT RECORDED
199 DEC 29 1953
FBI - ST. LOUIS
ORIGINAL

LBN:MP

Welker stated he seriously debated whether he should go out; that his birthday was Friday and Dick Berlin was giving a party for him, and he had an invitation to the Gridiron dinner on Saturday night, but he felt since the Bureau was involved, it was his duty to go out and protect our interests because we had been so good to his committee and so good to him personally. I told him we deeply appreciated this.

He then stated he had never gotten along too well with Senator Millikin, but that after the hearing, Millikin came up and said "Herm, this was your finest hour." He stated Judge Ora Phillips, Circuit Court of Appeals, was also very commendatory, and Welker stated that when Langer saw him walk into the hearing Saturday morning, his face turned red, then white; he was shaking like a leaf and was very nervous. Welker stated he walked up and sit down along side of Langer, was very cordial in what he had to say. After the meeting, however, Senator Welker tangled with Langer. Langer told Welker that the committee would not pay the expenses for Butler and him; that this was a special committee. Welker stated that he told Langer, "I know it, you lying sob." Langer interpolated to say he would not get a dime and Welker told him "you dirty, lying s.o.b. - I am going to run you off the Judiciary Committee." He then reminded Langer of a year ago when Langer came to Welker and asked Welker to defend him when they were trying to run Langer out of the Senate, which Welker did do. Welker stated he told Langer when he reminded him of this that he thought then he, Langer, was a liar, but now he knows it. He then proceeded to lambast Langer for having a subcommittee consisting of five New Deal Senators hearing government officials on public power on Friday, presided over by Senator Kilgore; that Mrs. Langer had issued a statement that Langer was ill and had asked Senator Kilgore to preside. Welker stated he reminded Langer of this and told him, "You lying, so.o.b., you were not sick, you were out addressing a Red labor union."

Welker stated he paid tribute to the Bureau several times in the course of his comments. He got hoots and sneers from the audience. At one point, he noticed an individual in the audience shaking his head and he stopped the proceedings and asked this individual to stand up and asked the individual what information he had which caused him to shake his head indicating the witness was wrong. Welker stated "I made that dirty s.o.b. sit down fast."

Welker then came back to Langer and stated he also told Langer that a year ago Langer stated on the floor of the Senate that the National Lawyers Guild was made up of as patriotic a group of lawyers as there were in the Senate and that he, Langer, from his performance on Saturday, was no better than the National Lawyers Guild. Welker then stated to me that Langer was a double-dealing, doublecrossing, lying s.o.b. and he does not see how we can put up with giving Langer copies of investigative reports. I reminded him we did not give them to Langer, that the Department gave them to Langer. Welker stated he never again would believe Langer when he reported something to the committee; that he was going to make it hot for Langer from now on. He stated he told Kefauver after the hearing that he, Kefauver, was just a barefooted "broad and phoney."

Welker stated Senator Butler turned in a very good performance, but that Butler is not good in a rough and tumble and that after the preliminaries, when they began to get rough with Butler, he, Welker, took over.

Welker asked me to tell Mr. Hoover when I saw him that he, Welker, did what he could and he does not think Mr. Hoover will feel too badly when he sees the record. Welker expects them to "try to doctor the record" and he is putting pressure on to get the transcript as quickly as possible and as soon as he gets a copy here, he will let us have it. I again told Welker we appreciated his sacrificial efforts and his interest in going out there to see that the thing was taken care of; that apparently he had done a great job. Welker stated he owed it to us to do it and if at any time we wanted any "lying, double-dealing, so.b.s exposed or told off" just to tell him what to do; that he was our man.

Welker stated that out at the airport to meet Dick Nixon, the Attorney General singled him out and expressed appreciation; that this is the first time Brownell has ever spoken a kindly word to him. He also stated that Sherman Adams came up to him and told him they appreciated over at the White House the job he had done.

I think under the circumstances, it would be well to send him the attached note.

Attachment *sent 4-53*

✓
L. B. Nichols

March 16, 1954

RECORDED - 47

INDEXED - 47

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Estes:

Mr. Conrow R. Miller, accompanied by Douglass Warner and Ramon Hidalgo, stopped by the FBI yesterday, and Mr. Miller presented your letter of introduction.

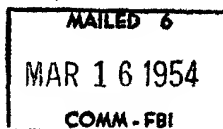
We were very happy to have them make a tour of our facilities, and I would have enjoyed an opportunity to meet them. I regret, however, that I was not able to do so, inasmuch as I was out of my office at the time.

Sincerely,

Edgar

OR "MY DEAR SENATOR".

NOTE: Mailing list indicates either first or last name salutation for Senator Kefauver. First name used, inasmuch as he used a first name salutation in the letter of introduction.



Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

MLL:jmd

5 APR 1 1954

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10:45AM March 15, 1954

The following three persons called at the Director's reception room with the attached letter of introduction from Senator Kefauver, requesting a tour and the opportunity to meet the Director. The Director's absence was explained and his regrets were expressed.

MR. CONROW R. MILLER, Baylor School, Chattanooga, Tenn.

MR. DOUGLASS WARNER, (age approx. 13, student at Baylor School)

MR. RAMON HIDALGO, (age approx. 15, student at Baylor School)

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Boardman ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Glavin ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Tracy ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Jones ✓
Mr. Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

jed

attached
handled separately

62-77206-50

ESTES KEFAUVER
TENNESSEE

RICHARD N. WALLACE
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
HENRIETTA V. O'DONOGHUE
PERSONAL SECRETARY

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 15, 1954

Dear Edgar:

This will introduce you to Mr. Conrow
Miller and party from Chattanooga, Tennessee
who would like to meet you and take a tour of
the FBI building.

I will greatly appreciate any courtesies
that you may extend to them.

Kindest regards , I am,

Sincerely,

Estes

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

62-77208-50

MAR 19 1954

RECORDED - 47

CRIME REC.

EK:jd

oml (on spec. carrier list)
ack. 3-16-54
mll

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *K. Pennington*

DATE: March 30, 1954

FROM : L. B. Nichols *file*SUBJECT: *Pennington*

V. Pennington

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Mohr _____
 Trotter _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

8 While discussing other matters with former Inspector L. R. Pennington, Mr. McGuire was advised that rumor Pennington heard on the Hill was to the effect that Representative Pat Sutton had ambitions of running against Senator Kefauver this fall. Pennington advised that Sutton has been keeping company with a "fat secretary" on the Hill; however, his Administrative Assistant, J. V. "Tod" Elrod, has also been chasing around with the same "fat secretary" and has taken the girl away from Sutton. Elrod has quit Sutton and has taken out Sutton's file on Kefauver in order to get even with him. As indicated, Mr. Pennington stated he heard this as gossip.

cc - Mr. Boardman

JJM:ptm

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-4060

RECORDED-53
 INDEXED-53

EX-112

162-77208-51

12 APR 5 1954

52 APR 19 1954

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 19, 1954

RECORDED - 98
EX - 106

62-77208-52

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Estes:

G.I.R.-6

I have your letter of
May 14, 1954, in which you inquire
regarding an organization known as
"Union for Peace."

For your confidential
information only, the organization
in question has not been the subject
of investigation by this Bureau.

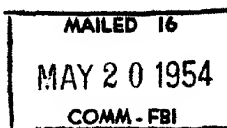
Sincerely,

Edgar

NOTE: Bureau indices negative re Union for Peace.

Salutation per Reading Room.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Mohr _____
Trotter _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____



RECEIVED DIRECTOR
MAY 20 11 26 AM '54
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK., CHAIRMAN
 ALEXANDER WILEY, WIS.
 WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.
 ARTHUR V. WATKINS, UTAH
 ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON, N. J.
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
 HERMAN WELKER, IDAHO
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.
 PAT MCCARR
 HARLEY M. K. E, W. VA.
 JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S. C.
 THOMAS C. HENNING, JR., MO.
 JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Boardman ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Harbo ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Winterrowd ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Holloman ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

May 14, 1954

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

Dear Edgar:

I would be very grateful if you would let me know confidentially, for my own personal information if the FBI has any information whatsoever on an organization called "Union For Peace".

Kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Estes

Estes (Kefauver)

*Let to Kefauver
 5-19-54
 WWK:Rw*

EK:rk

INDEXED - 98

RECORDED - 98

62-77207-52

EXD 00

MAY 17 1954

24

5/16/54

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *W. F. D. J.*

FROM : L. B. Nichols

DATE: July 14, 1954 *JB*

Tolson ☒
 Boardman ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Glavin ☒
 Harbo ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Tracy ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Winterrowd ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

SUBJECT:

I advised Miss O'Donoghue, Senator Kefauver's personal secretary, who is in Chattanooga, Tennessee, that we had referred complaints pertaining to the dissemination of political information without the identification of the sponsor to the Department; that we wanted the Senator to know of this so that if any question came up, he would know that we had done all we could and referred the matter to the Department for instructions. She was most appreciative. She stated she would see the Senator late tonight.

She then told me that things did not look good; that there was a tremendous amount of money being poured into Tennessee and that their opponent, Congressman Pat Sutton, was spending money hand over fist with radio and television talkathons. She stated that \$12,000 was spent in Memphis, \$13,000 in Nashville, and \$7,000 in some other city. She further stated that Sutton now has a helicopter and is now able to visit fourteen cities a day, while Estes can only visit seven. Estes and his group simply do not have the money. They are playing along and hoping that public resentment will set in against out-of-state intervention.

cc: Mr. Boardman
 Mr. Rosen

LBN:arm

RECORDED 15

62-77208-53

13 JUL 27 1954

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

AUG 5 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: July 28, 1954

FROM : L. B. NICHOLS

SENATOR ESTES KEFAUVER

SUBJECT: Information concerning

Tolson _____
 Boardman _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tamm _____
 Tracy _____
 Mohr _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Miss Gandy _____

In connection with the wire from Knoxville dated July 27, 1954, stating that Harold J. Winston had asked for a photograph of the Director to be used in connection with a campaign speech that Kefauver will make in Knoxville tonight, I told SAC Alden of Knoxville last night that should he receive any inquiries for the Director's photograph, they are to state they do not have a photograph which they could make available for this purpose.

LBN:FML

CC - Mr. Jones

RECORDED - 5

EX-103

62-77208-54

68 AUG 5 1954

CRIM RE

PERS FILES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 27 1954

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. Boardman ✓
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Belmont ✓
Mr. Harbo ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Parsons ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
Mr. Sizoo ✓
Mr. Winterrowd ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Mr. Holloman ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

FBI KNOXVILLE 7-27-54 8-49 PM EST AJG
DIRECTOR, FBI URGENT

SENATOR ESTES KEFAUVER, INFORMATION CONCERNING. HAROLD J. WINSTON,
KNOXVILLE OPTOMETRIST, WHO IS PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH TRO LEWIS J.
BLEDSOE OF THIS OFFICE, CONTACTED BLEDSOE TODAY AND ADVISED SENATOR
KEFAUVER MAKING A CAMPAIGN SPEECH IN KNOXVILLE EVENING OF JULY TWENTYEIGHT
ON TELEVISION, THAT ARRANGEMENTS EFFECTED FOR CONFEDERATE IN AUDIENCE TO
QUESTION THE SENATOR ON THE SUBJECT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, AT WHICH
TIME IT IS PLANNED TO SHOW A CLOSE UP PHOTOGRAPH OF THE DIRECTOR ON THE
TELEVISION SCREEN AS A BACK DROP FOR THE SENATOR TO THEN READ A COMMENDA-
TORY LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR TO THE SENATOR IN "NINETEEN FIFTYONE ON
THE SUBJECT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY." WINSTON STATED IT WAS DESIRED THIS
OFFICE FURNISH HIM WITH A ~~QUOTE~~ "GOOD PHOTOGRAPH UNQUOTE OF THE DIRECTOR
BY TEN AM ON JULY TWENTYEIGHT, THAT IT WAS HIS INTENTION TO OBTAIN SOME
PHOTOGRAPH FROM AN UNNAMED SOURCE, AND THAT HE THOUGHT THIS OFFICE WOULD
PROBABLY DESIRE TO FURNISH A GOOD LIKENESS. THE BUREAU IS URGENTLY
REQUESTED TO ADVISE THIS OFFICE ACTION TO BE TAKEN.

ALDEN

END

ACK FOR 2 MESGS PLS

8-53 PM OK FOR 2 FBI WA OSF

TU DISC

AUG 5 1954
C.C. Mr. Nichols

EX-103

RECORDED - 5

INDEXED - 5

62-77208-55

AUG 2 1954

CRIME

PER FILES

RECORDED-29

INDEXED-29

EX-124

62-77208-56

October 12, 1954



b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of October 6, 1954, with enclosures, has been received, and I appreciate your bringing this information to my attention.

In the event you obtain additional data which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, I would like to suggest that you communicate directly with one of my representatives in our office at 1104 Sterick Building, Memphis 3, Tennessee.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: On several previous occasions, [redacted] has brought to our attention information he believed to be of interest, but it was of a nonspecific nature. In 1945 he was a



[redacted] but investigation reflected [redacted] He has previously been advised to furnish any pertinent information to the field office [redacted]

- Tolson
- Boardman
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Nease
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

OCT 13 10 43 AM '54

MLL:ims

MAILED 11
OCT 12 1954
COMM - FBI

100-125-10000
JAN 25 1955
WON W
mull

OCT 6. 1954.

MR. JOHN EDGAR HOOVER.

DEAR SIR.

SENCE IT BEEN VOTED TO OUTLAW THE COMMUNISTS PARTY. I FEEL IT MY DUTY TO DO ALL I CAN. I HAVE TWO SONS. THREE SON-IN-LAWS. IN THE SERVICE AS VOLUNTEERS. I HAVE MADE A STUDY OF COMMUNISM. FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS.

AND IF WE AS AMERICANS DONT WAKE UP OUR COUNTRY GONE. SENCE ESTES KEFAUVER. VOTED IN FAVOR OF COMMUNISM. I THINK IT MY DUTY TO WRITE THIS TO YOU. HIS RIGHT HAND MAN GOES AROUND WITH HIM AND DOES HIS WRITTING. JOE KERCHNIAK HE GOT HIM HERE IN THIS COUNTY. I HAVE KNOWN HIM EVERY SENCE HE COME HERE. HIM AN A NOTHER MAN AN WOMEN AND TWO SMALLS GIRLS. RENTED A CABON OUT IN THE WOODS NEAR WHERE I LIVED. LATER THE TWO MEN LEFT. IN ABOUT 30 DAYS JOE KERCHNIAK CAME BACK WITH A BIG CAR MADE IN ENGLIND. I HAVE NEVER SEEN THE OTHER FELLOW SENCE. EVERY TIME I WENT TO HIS HOUSE HE WAS WRITING ON PIPEWRITER. SAID HE AND HIS WIFE WROTE STORES FOR A MAGIZEN COMPANY. BUT THAT WAS ALL THAY DONE. AND HE GO AWAY ABOUT EVERY TWO MONTHS. AND STAY SEVERAL WEEKS. NO ONE EVERY KNEW WHAT THAY WAS WRITING. THIS WAS AROUND 15 YEARS AGO. LATER HE MOVED TO OZENE. ABOUT 15. MILES EAST OF WHERE HE LIVED. AND STILL AT THE SAME TRADE. TWO YEARS AGO WHEN ESTES KEFAUVER. CAME HERE TO SPEAK. KERCHNIAK WENT OFF WITH HIM. AND STILL WITH KEFAUVER. NO ONE HERE EVERY NEW ANYTHING ABOUT HIM. OR WHERE HE CAME FROM. HE STILLS LIVE IN OZENE TENN. THERE A NOTHER MAN CAME HERE 17 YEARS AGO. WHEN THE CUMBERLAND HOMESTEAD STARTED. HE WORKED HIS WAY UP TO A LEADER THERE. AND LATER GOT IN THE UNIRVESTY AT KNOXVILLE. TENN. WHERE HE NOW OVER THE STRAWBERRIES. GROWERS. OVER EAST TENNESSEE. WHEN HE MAKES HIS TALK HE ALWASY TELLING ABOUT EUROP. AND WHEN HE SHOWS THE PICTURES ON THE SCRENE OF HOW TO GROW STRAWBERRIES. HE SHOWS SOME PICTURE OF OTHER COUNTRYS. BOTH OF THESE MEN ARE SUPORTERS OF THE NEW AND FAIR DEALERS. SENCE ALBERT GORE MAKING HIS SPEECHES. A MAN BY THE NAME OF HERMAN HINCH. WHO LIVED HERE AND WAS A DEMOCRAT. TOLD ME BACK WHEN THINGS WAS RASHENED GORE GOT A CAR LOAD OF NAILS TO BUILD A TOBOCA HOUSE IN COTHRID TENN. AND WHAT HE DIDNT USE HE HAD THEM BLACK MARKED OUT. MR. HINCH GOT KILLED SEVERAL WEEKS AGO IN A CAR RECK. BUT HE WAS A TRUTHFUL MAN. HOW HE NEW ABOUT IT HE NEVER SAID.

I MAY BE STICKING MY NECK OUT. BUT I THOUGHT YOU OUT TO KNOW THESE THINGS.

KEEP MY NAME. OUT IF YOU CAN.

THE BANKERS AND MOST. OF THE LAWYERS ARE GORES AND KEFAUVER FRIEND. HERE.

YOURS TRULY.

INDEXED-29

EV 12410 OCT 8 1954

RECORDED-29

62-77208-56

10/15

THINGS WE SHOULD KNOW About Communism In The United States.

Our Government has all voted (but one man) to outlaw Communism. Forty years ago Communism was just a plot in the minds of a few peculiar people. Today, Communism is a world force governing millions of the human race, and threatening to govern all of it. Who are the Communists? How do they work? What do they want? What would they do to you? Every citizen owes himself and his family the truth about communism. The world today is faced with a single choice -- to go communist or not to go communist. Here are the facts about communism -- a system by which one small group seeks to rule the world.

The Communists try to get control, legally or illegally, or any way they can. What would happen if communism should come into power in this country? Our Capitol would move from Washington to Moscow. Every man woman and child would come under communist discipline. Under communism, all labor unions are run by the government, and the communists run the government. Unions could not help you get better pay, shorter hours or better working conditions, for they would only be used by the communists to help keep you down. Under communism, the land is the property of the government, and the government is run by the communists. All real estate in the city as well as in the country is owned by the government, which is in turn run by the communists. They would take your Bank account and insurance from you. You wouldn't have anything to leave to your family when you die. You would have to get police permission to travel over the country. You couldn't start up a business and hire people to work. All of the Banks, Stores, Clubs, Unions, Schools and Churches would be run by the government and the government by the communists.

Why shouldn't I turn communist? You know what the United States is like today. If you want it exactly the opposite, you should turn communist. But before you do, remember you will lose your independence, your property and your freedom of mind. You will gain only a risky membership in a conspiracy which is ruthless, godless and crushing upon all except a very few at the top. What is the official song of the communist party? Here is the chorus: "It is the final conflict. Let each stand in his place. The International Soviet shall be the human race."

(((Published by [REDACTED]

We have a Public Address system and will visit your community at your request.

We have spent money and time to bring you this message. So, you must accept it. Christians Should Not Accept it.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS SUPPORT DRIVE TO FIND LOST MEMBERS

We have lived fifty years under eight presidents, five republicans and peace, and three so called democrats and three major wars. New deal and fair deal governments have steadily taken away liberties. What about the business man or merchant? Can he call himself free when his prices are set by the government, and when under certain circumstances, he can buy only amounts of materials specified by some federal bureaucrat? Is any buyer or seller free when the government specifies the terms of sale on any article, how much to be paid down and how many months to pay?

Is any banker free who is compelled to buy a continuous quota of government bonds?

Is the housewife free when everything she buys to put on the table at home is priced by the government long before it gets to the grocer through a system of artificial and inflationary price supports?

Is the laboring man free when he has to pay tribute to some private union organization for the privilege of getting a job in what is supposed to be a free country? Is any individual free when the government arbitrarily tells him the proportion of what he earns he may keep and what proportion must be turned over to it?

Is the manufacturer free when he is able to obtain only the amount of any material he uses that the government agrees to let him have?

Will any employer be free when, if the Fair Dealers win the coming election, the government is empowered to tell him who should be employed and who should not? Is any employer including the housewife free when he or she is forced to become a tax collector by the government? Becoming responsible for any taxes not withheld from employees?

Is any employed citizen free who is forced to contribute to a so-called system of social security, whether he likes it or not, there conceding that the federal government is better able to provide for his future than the individual?

Is the young American free when he is required to give a certain number of years to military service, even though he is not sent to war and even though his service is in the interest of some country other than his own?

Our leaders are corrupt and our people are careless. Read Ezekiel Chapter 33. To sin by silence when they should protest makes cowards out of men. The elephant's tail should be used for a rug beater and his trunk for a vacuum cleaner.

Here are four books you should read: Sin and Crimes; What Communism Stands For; The Roosevelt Death; and Freedom Case Against Dean Acheson.

W.E. BAKER
Write for free literature on real estate of all kinds. We are licensed and bonded real estate dealers and auctioneers.

b6
b7C

WE HAVE A PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM. AND WILL VISIT YOUR COMMUNITY AT YOUR REQUEST.

MAKE PLANS NOW IN YOUR COMMUNITY FOR PUBLIC SPEAKINGS. WHILE WE HAVE A FREE SPEECH. AGAINST THE WORLDS GREATEST ENEMY: COMMUNISM.

IF WE BELIEVE IN AMERICA. ITS PEOPLE AND ITS PRODUCTS. WE MUST KEEP ONE HAND ON THE BIBLE AND THE OTHER ON THE CO

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS SUPPORT DRIVE TO FIND? MOST MEMBERS?
THE CROSS ROADS

AMERICANISM OR COMMUNISM

"To sin by silence when they should protest, makes cowards out of men". Our leaders are corrupt and our people are careless.



My forefathers always cautioned me to watch the trend of events, and that would give direction as to how to vote.

Two sons, three son-in-laws in the service as volunteers instills in me a high degree of AMERICANISM, and emphasizes republicanism. We have the greatest government on earth. For the past 176 years with 53 presidents we are now facing one of the dangerest enemies in the world; this is COMMUNISM. Forty years ago communism was just a plot in the minds of a very few people. Today communism is a world force governing millions of the human race, and threatening the governments of all peoples. A plan and method to rule the world was drawn up by Karl Marx 125 years ago. The man who put the plan into action in real life was Nikolai Lenin, and led the communist that captured Russia in 1917-18. The man who made the plan world force was Joe Stalin. Their plans are to have one communist government, and govern all churches, schools, unions, clubs and all institutions. The government will take over the land, and the people will look to the government for support. All capitol will be moved to Moscow. We should check the organizations we belong to from the grass roots. I have just drawn out of one of the biggest organizations in Tennessee.

If we think anything of our boys and american friends in Korea, we should speak out as William Jennings Bryan did at Dayton Tennessee to keep evolution out of our schools. This is not a political fight, but to save American from a communist government. There are now more communist in the United States than was in Russia in 1917, when the Lenin Communist Party over threw the Russian Government. Communist starts with dictatorship, then communism, then the mark of the beast 666. Can't buy or sell without this mark. We are now numbered with our social security cards, confusion between capitol and labor as it was in Russia in 1917 when communist over threw the Russian Government.

Make plans NOW in Churches, Schools, Courthouses. Every community should organize against this great enemy while we have free speech. If you want a book 100 things you should know about communism, write us. We have a PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM and will visit your community at your request.

YOUR FRIEND,

IF WE BELIEVE IN AMERICA, IT'S PEOPLE AND IT'S PRODUCT, WE MUST KEEP ONE HAND ON THE BIBLE AND THE OTHER ON THE CONSTITUTION WITH OUR EYES SET FIRMLY ON THE FLAG ON THE WALL. *****

THE ELEPHANT WILL BE USED. HIS TAIL YOU LIST THEN WE SELL THEM. FOR A RUG BEATER AND HIS PRUNK

WE ARE LICENSED AND BONDED.
WE LIST AND SELL ANYTHING YOU HAVE PRIVATE OR APACUTION.
SEE US BEFORE YOU SELL OR BUY.

b6
b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

DATE: August 19, 1954

Tolson
Boardman
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Senator Estes Kefauver endeavored to reach the Director on the evening of August 18th. In the Director's absence, I talked to him. He wanted to come by on the morning of August 19th. I saw the Senator this morning.

On one of the amendments that was introduced during the past few days, Kefauver was the lone voter against an outlaw measure which would, of course, make things much more difficult for us. This has caused him considerable concern. He feared his political enemies would say he was voting for Communists and he wanted to get a defense for his position which was basically that we should use existing laws and that the great advances made down through the years have come through selected vigorous enforcement which is coupled with an educational effect. He stated that the civil rights case which we handled in East Tennessee a few years ago wherein the grand jury commended the Bureau had always stuck in his mind as a milestone in the advance of civil rights. I told him I would be glad to get together the facts of this case. I did send him an Interesting Case write up, after removing the first page on plain paper.

Kefauver then inquired about the statistics on Smith Act prosecutions and when the first one was initiated. I gave him the details on the Socialist Workers Party case in 1940. He then wanted some comment of the Director and I referred him to the Director's testimony before the House Appropriations Committee and gave him a mimeographed copy of the Attorney General's testimony on outlawing the Communist Party, as well as the Attorney General's television speech last April. He was very appreciative.

He asked if I thought his position would ever be vindicated. I told him while we, of course, could not make any statement officially, solely from a personal standpoint as an old friend of his, I thought his position certainly would be vindicated because he was on the right side. He expressed his appreciation and asked us to call on him if anything he could help on.

cc: Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont

LBN:MP

23

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Date August 30, 1951 Time 6:00 PM

Senator Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn)

tele thru secretary

Phone No. _____

REMARKS

When advised of the Director's absence from the city he consented to speak with Mr. Nichols.

8:29 PM Mr. Nichols advised that Senator Kefauver wanted to see him on a very urgent matter and that Senator Kefauver is coming in tomorrow morning to speak with him.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Boardman _____
Mr. Nichols ✓ _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Jones _____
Mr. Sizoo _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

RECEIVED
F B I
NICHOLS

AUG 14 2 45 PM '51

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

G. I. R. - 8

November 28, 1954

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

RECORDED - 14

62-77208-57

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

EX-124

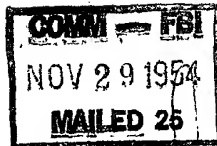
Dear Mr. Estes:

You will recall that on November 18, 1954, you
forwarded to me a letter which you had received from [redacted]
[redacted] of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

For your information, we have no record in our
files of Dr. I. E. Byrd or "The Soul of a Nation."

[redacted] letter is being returned.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosure

NOTE: Although Senator Kefauver is on the mailing list with a salutation
"Dear Estes," it is believed advisable in this instance to use the salutation
"My dear Senator," inasmuch as our communication is not personal in
nature. Also, since we are advising Senator Kefauver for his personal and
confidential information that our files have no record on Dr. Byrd and his
publication, it is felt that we should mark our letter "Personal and Con-
fidential."

cc - Mr. Jones (rewrite)

ELT:es:jec
(4)

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
 Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

DEC 8 1954

b6
b7C

NOV 29 9 11 AM '54
RECEIVED READING ROOM

NOV 26 5 19 PM '54
RECEIVED READING ROOM

NOV 29 11 10 AM '54
RECEIVED READING ROOM

ESTES KEFAUVER
TENNESSEE

RICHARD J. WALLACE
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

HENRIETTA V. O'DONOGHUE
PERSONAL SECRETARY

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 18, 1954

Dear Edgar:

This fellow is a friend of mine.

If there is any information
found, I would appreciate your letting
me know about it.

Kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Estes (Kefauver)

EK:rk

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

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

only
ack 11
RECORDED - 14
INDEXED - 14
62-77208-57
13 DEC 1 1954
NOV 23 1954
EKT

[redacted]
Chattanooga 7, Tenn.
Nov. 7, 1954

Dear Senator, -

I guess you think you are called upon for everything to help someone else, but maybe some way you might receive a blessing for so many services.

We often think of you and your fine wife & children and are sure you look upon them as a blessing beyond words.

I am so proud labor took such a stand for you in last election. We are all proud of you.

Senator [redacted] has a job offered her in Washington with Dr. I. E. Byrd, Editor of The Soul of a Nation official (?) publication with private phone R.A. 3-2511 address 5616 fifth Street, N.W. Please have investigated and write us as it seems he has taken a liking to [redacted] and thinks he has a opportunity to help her get started in her line of work.

b6
b7C

She worked with his brother here in office untill he could get his business to where he could handle it alone.

He thinks [redacted] needs to get out on her own for a while.

Of course we do not want to stand in her way but want to make sure she does not get off some place without finding out about the people she will be with.

We hope this is not asking too much realizing how many things you have to do.

Give our best regards to your wife and the children. We will always remain true friends.

/s/ [redacted] ?)

COPY--hmb
(1)

62-77208-57

RECORDED-92

62-77208-58

December 2, 1954

EX-128

61 P. 8

John

6-1

Honorable ^(A)Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Estes:

Your letter of November 29, 1954, inquiring about James H. Hanbury, has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance, I regret that we do not have any information available concerning that individual.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Edgar

Note: No data in Bufiles could be identified with Hanbury.

DEC 2 5 58 PM '54
RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MLL:blw
(4)

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

176

COMM - FBI
DEC 3 1954

John
Edgar

WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK., CHAIRMAN
 ALF. ANDER WILEY, WIS.
 WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.
 ARTHUR V. WATKINS, UTAH
 ROBERT C. HENDRICKSON, N. J.
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
 HERMAN WELKER, IDAHO
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.
 PAT MCCARRA
 HARLEY M. KILPATRICK, W. VA.
 JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S. C.
 THOMAS C. HENNINGS, JR., MO.
 JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Sizoo	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

November 29, 1954

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

Dear Edgar:

I would deeply appreciate your advising
 me if you have a file, or any report on
 "James H. Hanbury". He was at one time,
 many years ago a representative of the "People's
 State Bank", Charleston, South Carolina.

Kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Estes Kefauver

Estes Kefauver

*oml (signature)
 ack. 12/12/54
 mll
 EK:rk*

RECORDED-92

EX-128

62-77208-58

EXP. PROC.

NOV 30 1954

mll

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *Heard*

DATE: March 5, 1955

FROM : L. B. Nichols *LBN*

SUBJECT:

Tolson	_____
Boardman	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Harbo	_____
Mohr	_____
Parsons	_____
Rosen	_____
Tamm	_____
Sizoo	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Gandy	_____

Est For record purposes, Frank Brizzi, administrative assistant to Senator Kefauver, called me to see if we could do a personal favor for the Senator. It appears a [] has filed an Alienation of Affection suit for \$100,000 against one of the Senator's friends in McMinnville, Tennessee. Subsequent to the filing of the suit, []' wife came back to him. [] is a medical doctor, is working for a doctors' cooperative on a salary basis and is supposed to live in Falls Church, Virginia. They have been trying to find [] so that he could be approached by representatives of Kefauver's friend to find out what he is going to do about the suit. [] is supposed to be known to the Mayor of Falls Church and a member of the First Baptist Church of Arlington.

b6
b7c

We have no information on [] I had ASAC Fletcher of the Washington Field Office check credit records, as well as medical records, in Arlington County. There was no record of [] and I accordingly advised the Senator we could not be of any assistance to him.

LBN:MM
(2)

RECORDED - 60

INDEXED - 60

62-77208-59

MAR 8 1955

EX-125

CRIM. REC.

MAR 14 1955

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson ✓

DATE: January 21, 1955

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Widens
Tamm
 Sizoo
Tele. Room
Holloman

Senator Estes Kefauver (D., Tennessee) called by reference from the Director's Office and stated that he had written the Director a few days ago enclosing a proposed draft of a bill designed to coordinate the activities on the law enforcement front and to provide a means of giving some recognition to law crime commissions and leadership and a means of disseminating information. He stated that he had sent a similar letter to the Attorney General, and he was very hopeful that the Director would approve of his proposed measure.

The Senator referred to the old concept of a national crime commission to which there had been some objection and stated he was trying to avoid the objections that had been voiced on this, and that it was not his intent to create anything which would compete or interfere with the work of existing agencies.

I told the Senator that there was a letter in the mail for him that the Director naturally had to take the position that this involved a matter of legislation and that it was being referred to the attention of the Attorney General. Kefauver stated he understood, of course, the necessity for this position. He then wondered what we thought for his own guidance. I told the Senator that frankly I could not see any difference between this proposed measure and his old national crime commission idea; that he was merely superseding the old national crime commission by a coordinating commission which would discharge the same functions. I told him that it simply would not be possible to widely disseminate information to every local crime commission or every local body for reasons which he was very well aware. The Senator then stated he could understand about not disseminating information, but that he thought could be done was that the information could be particularly effective in law on a given subject, or to the degree which had been handled in an effective manner, this could be disseminated to other bodies and where an experience in one area would be of value in another area, this could be disseminated; and furthermore, he was hoping that a way could be found whereby the newspapers could be furnished information wherein criminals were migrating from one area to another area.

cc: Mr. Boardman

Mr. Rosen

LDN:awm

Memorandum to Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

I pointed out to the Senator with reference to the latter how impossible this would be. With reference to the former, I pointed out that the Council of State Governments is now supposed to be doing just what he is suggesting. I further suggested to the Senator that he might want to take this up with the Attorney General because the Department does have an office on Federal - State Relations. He stated he certainly would do this.

The Senator fully realizes that we do not approve of his idea and I think that at heart he is sympathetic to us but he is being pressured.

✓ 2- m

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ti - Peasinger

Mr. William P. Rogers (orig. & 1)
Deputy Attorney General

July 18, 1955

Director, FBI
RECORDED - 87

62-77208-60

SENATOR ESTES KEFAUVER
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING (ESPIONAGE)

A source which has furnished reliable information in the past, has advised that Senator Kefauver has been in contact with [redacted] for the purpose of [redacted]

b7D

It is requested dissemination of the above information be strictly limited and that if disseminated, appropriate measures be taken to adequately protect our source [redacted]

62-77208
cc - 1 - Assistant Attorney General
William F. Tompkins

CWP:hpf
(6)

cc - 1 - 65-30092

JUL 19 10 52 AM '55
RECEIVED READING ROOM
FBI
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Sizoo _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAILED 2
JUL 18 1955
COMM-FBI

JUL 12 3 23 PM '55

FBI - 1324ICE
REC'D DETROIT

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-30092-1

Viper
LBE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Sizoo	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

AIRTEL

FBI WASH FIELD

7/8/55

DEFERRED

DIRECTOR (65-30092)

SODAC, WASHINGTON, D.C., IS-R

[redacted] advised on 7/7/55 that [redacted] contacted the office of Senator ESTES KEFAUVER of Tenn. [redacted] advised Mr. BRIZZI, an asst. that he wanted to discuss [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] requested Mr. BRIZZI to inform the Senator that [redacted]

[redacted] Mr. BRIZZI advised he would inform Senator KEFAUVER and [redacted] would be advised. [redacted]

For info.

LAUGHLIN

JJM:ejm
100-16597
(4)

LLH
CHH

JUL 11 8 11 AM '55

FBI - JUSTICE
REC'D BERGMAN

AIRTEL

RECORDED - 87

62-77208-6

RECEIVED - NICHOLS

JUL 21 1955

JUL 11 2 10 PM '55

ack
AG
CWP

ESR

JUL 2 1 50 PM '55

SENT DIRECTOR

7-9-55

FBI - JUSTICE
REC'D BERGMAN

Mr. Belmont

cc [redacted]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 65-30092-1

62-77208-61

August 16, 1955

G. I. R. J

RECORDED-95

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senator
Chattanooga, Tennessee

Dear Estes:

Thank you for your letter of August 7,
1955, and the editorial you enclosed from "The
Commercial Appeal." Your generous support has been
a source of continuing encouragement, believe me.
Mr. Tolson and Mr. Nichols join me in thanking you
for your comments.

Sincerely,

(#) J. Edgar Hoover
Mailed by the Director

NOTE: Bufiles indicate cordial correspondence with
Senator Kefauver.

RGE:bs:bc
(3)

- Tolson _____
- Boardman _____
- Nichols _____
- Belmont _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Sizoo _____
- Winterrowd _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

COMM - FBI
AUG 19 1955
MAILED 31

FOR APPROVAL
SENT DIRECTOR
8-16-55

68 AUG 30 1955

RECEIVED
FBI
AUG 16 9 18 AM '55

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-77208-61

RECORDED COPY FILED

~~Reward Well Earned~~

Rejection by J. EDGAR HOOVER of a proffer of appointment as New York's police commissioner serves as a reminder that a bill to increase his salary and that of his two senior associates is pending in Congress. It is a measure we hope will not be sidetracked by the adjournment rush.

The increases are not only deserved but overdue. The bill increases Mr. HOOVER's salary to \$22,000 annually, that of CLYDE TOLSON, associate FBI director, to \$21,000 and of LOUIS NICHOLS, senior assistant, to \$19,000.

The tremendous contribution of each to the country's safety and to the development of the FBI as the nation's chief security agency is too well known to require citing as justification for the increases. As a reward for long and distinguished service it is little enough.

It is especially gratifying to know that Representative TOM MURRAY of Jackson, Tenn., chairman of the House Post Office and Civil Service Commission, is a chief sponsor of the increase measure. His position and efforts in that respect are consistent with his long record of assistance to the FBI and to the country's realistic internal security programs.

G.I.R.-7

60927

6-1

ESTES KEFAUVER

TENNESSEE

RICHARD J. WALLACE
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

HENRIETTA V. O'DONOGHUE
PERSONAL SECRETARY

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C.

November 1, 1955

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Sizoo	✓
Mr. Winterrowd	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Dear Friend:

I thought you would be interested
in reading an account of my recent
travels.

The trip was extremely worthwhile
and quite constructive. I hope to get
to see you soon to talk over some of
the more outstanding events.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

ESTES KEFAUVER

RECORDED-91

62-77208-62

INDEXED - 9 NOV 23 1955

58 NOV 30 1955

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MY TRIP TO EUROPE AND ASIA

60928

(A Newsletter to My Constituents and Friends From Sen. Estes Kefauver)

I returned recently from a trip of many thousands of miles, much of it behind the Iron Curtain. It was a fascinating and eventful experience, and the most interesting trip I have ever taken.

Covering such a vast distance in slightly less than two months has obvious handicaps. A gnawing desire to spend just one more day, or one more week, in an area you wish to know well, is always with you.

But from such a trip as mine, a person can gather valuable impressions. I want to pass on a few of these impressions to you.

Purpose of Trip

The purpose of my trip was to secure information in some nations for a report to the Armed Services and Judiciary Committees. Other nations, such as Russia, I visited on my own.

On this trip part of my expenses to Europe were paid by the Interparliamentary Union fund whose Conference I attended as a delegate at Helsinki. My expense in countries upon which I will report to the Committees was paid from counterpart funds — funds which we accumulate in a country, but which we are not allowed to remove to the United States. Other parts of the trip were paid by me personally.

I spent more than two weeks in Soviet Russia, visiting Leningrad, Moscow, Stalingrad, Adler, Sacchi, Karkov, Kiev and many smaller cities and towns. I visited a number of factories and the atomic plant north of Moscow.

On my trip to south Russia, I travelled alone, meeting interpreters at the cities I visited. There I talked with many farmers, factory laborers, storekeepers and just plain Russian people.

Propaganda Devices

In and around Moscow, the Soviets have arranged a multitude of exhibits to impress large visiting delegations, especially those from the satellite countries and Red China. Seeing these exhibits alone, one would be highly impressed with Soviet culture, industry and agriculture. But the country does not sustain this standard. These exhibits are just one of the many skillful propaganda devices used to try to convince their own people and gullible visitors.

Moscow is a city of six or seven million people, but it only has 56 churches. Before the revolution, when Moscow's population was three million, there were 700 churches.

Lately, the Soviets have relaxed their restrictions against religion, but still powerful sanctions are used to keep all but the old people away from the church. A youngster must choose between the church and the mass youth organization, the key to success in Russia. You can not belong to both.

Don't Forget Us

I was called upon to say a few words at the Baptist church I visited in Moscow. I extended the greetings of the Baptists of the United States to those brave Russians who defy the government and come to church. Afterwards, many who could speak English, came around and whispered to me: "Don't forget us" or "We have worked hard to keep our religious belief."

The experts believe that Stalin's anti-Americanism never cut very deeply into the Russian personality. The Russians I met were friendly, extremely curious and anxious to talk about America. They know very little about the outside world and ask all kinds of questions. They want to know how we live, how we work and if we really want peace. Whenever an American automobile comes around, which happens only in Moscow, dozens gather around to look at the gadgets and open the doors. On planes and in hotels many borrowed my magazines just to look at the pictures.

Soviet students are better informed about us than the rest of the population. One even asked me if Mickey Spillane was indicative of American intellectual thought. They also asked about singers like Doris Day and about our basketball players. They had heard their names on the Voice of America.

62

The 'Voice' Is Heard

The Russians spend a fortune trying to jam the Voice, but still the people find ways to listen to the programs. One driver in south Russia had the Voice on his car radio while we drove about the countryside.

Russia is not the place to go for a vacation. Conditions there are austere, but I found no starving multitudes. Her heavy industry is good, but burdened by a cumbersome bureaucracy that saps personal initiative. The country is extremely short of consumer goods. Lighter industries, like textile, are far behind western standards.

The average worker works eight hours a day, six days a week. The factories work two shifts a day, and some even work three. Ninety percent of the Russian women work, the younger ones right alongside the men in the factories. I saw women swinging sledge hammers and rolling wheelbarrels.

Soviet Small Farmers

Resistance to the regime seems strongest among the small farmers, but the Soviet faces no crisis in agricultural supply. These small farmers, though collectivized, have their own small plot to work. The government complains that the farmer spends more time caring for his own plot, than he does on the collectivized farm. The regime is now trying to establish more State Farms, where the farmer would not own any land, but would work like an ordinary laborer.

With several other Senators, I had a two hour conference with Messrs. Krushchev and Bulganin, the two top men in Russia's new collective leadership.

Krushchev is unpolished, but intelligent, always confident and a vigorous infighter. He speaks loudly and gesticulates freely, even when talking through an interpreter. He knows world affairs, expresses undying faith in the eventual success of communism and exudes confidence in the future of the Soviet Union. He has a quick wit to temper his barbed remarks.

When I explained to him that we were both Democrats and Republicans and represented no one but ourselves, he leaned forward on his desk and laughed.

"You need a microscope to see the difference between you Republicans and Democrats," he said.

Bulganin and Krushchev

Bulganin is the statesman of the team. He dresses well, has a gentle manner and soft, watery blue eyes. He raises a friendly point of dissent with Krushchev once in awhile. He is usually very pleasant, but the lower part of his face can freeze up instantly which changes his whole personal appearance and indicates he can become stern and unyielding. The two complement each other well, and while there are undoubtedly arguments within the collective leadership, when a policy is decided upon, they follow the line.

I am convinced the Soviet leaders for the time-being want a lessening of tensions and to avoid war. I do not know whether the intentions of the Soviet in the Geneva spirit are sincere or permanent. It is too soon to tell. I doubt that they have changed their ultimate goals. They are more likely seeking a new way to the same end. Yet, in the chance that they are sincere, I think it in our interest to go with them step by step in the hope of further lessening tensions and for permanent peace. We must, of course, keep militarily secure and not let their tactics divide the free world or destroy NATO.

Life in the Satellites

After Russia, I visited Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, nations under communist domination. There I talked with our experts, men with their fingers to the pulse of the satellite nations. They report that ninety-five percent of the satellite peoples are anti-communist. The other five percent ruthlessly prevent any anti-regime sentiment.

The church in the satellites is still too powerful to be crushed by the communists and the teachings of Christ still guide a large majority of the people and give them the courage to stand up under the communist terror.

With the end of the cold war these satellite people face a life under communist control. They have always looked to the west for help and support. With a freezing of the current situation, they will lose all hope. I am forced to ask myself whether coexistence is worth sacrificing these people.

Opening the Satellites

What we are called upon to do then, is to find a coexistence that still offers them hope. If Russia opens her doors to the west, so must the satellites. The communists must not have the chance to isolate the satellite peoples from the traditions of western democracy. We must assist the satellite peoples in every logical and legal way so that someday they may again have free elections.

In Yugoslavia, I got the impression that Marshal Tito was playing East against West to the best interests of his country. A few hours before I visited him, he had seen Mr. Mikoyan of Russia. But, in a showdown, I think he will side with the west.

Tito himself is an impressive man who dresses elegantly and speaks a fair brand of English. He likes to live well and I visited him at his hunting lodge located on a personal game reserve of almost 200,000 acres.

In Karachi, Pakistan I met the new leaders of that young country. They were intelligent men, working hard to frame a constitution. Pakistan has a good Army, and is solidly with the west.

More pressing than constitutional government in Pakistan, is the refugee problem. Karachi now has a million refugees. Many are homeless, or live in dirty thatched huts, starving on a few scraps of food a day. Disease is rampant. Death is everywhere. The problem is the same in India, only more people are involved. The world must do something to help these people.

Nehru Liked TVA

At New Delhi, I visited with Prime Minister Nehru, who I first met in 1946 when I escorted him through our TVA. He was so impressed with our project, that he has plans for several TVA-like installations in India.

Like you, I sometimes become a little impatient with India's neutralism. But in Asia, I found that India is already in a fight -- a contest with China. And all Asia is anxiously watching its outcome.

In China, the communists have taken away personal freedom and initiative and rule with a bloody hand to achieve economic advancement.

In India, the democratic method is being tried to gain the same end.

India feels that if she aligns herself too closely with the west, the real value of the test struggle will be lost. As long as she remains a free agent, and uses her potential for economic development and not war materiel, she can win a clear-cut victory. The value of such a victory will not be lost on the tottering nations of Southeast Asia.

Above all, I think Nehru understands, and consequently disavows, communism and the communist leadership. His laws prohibiting communist activity are stronger than ours. The recent elections in South India show how weak the communists really are.

Southeast Asia

In Southeast Asia I visited Singapore, Malaya, Vietnam and Hong Kong. I came home with the definite feeling that the democracies can hold Southeast Asia. The communists have their best chance in Singapore, where the population is eighty percent Chinese, and where the British may soon leave. In Malaya, where the communist terrorists are slowly being routed out, democracy stands a good chance. In Vietnam, where the fighting has only recently subsided, an intelligent policy will keep that nation in the free column.

The big problems in Southeast Asia are land, water and too many people. On the political side there is the problem of the overseas Chinese. These people form a large part of the population in several Southeast Asian countries and are usually in control of many business interests in these countries. These people should ordinarily be anti-communist, but by some strange psychological process these businessmen feel a great pride in the emergence of China as a world power. Some, like those in Singapore, think they can buy off the communists. History should tell them how wrong they are.

Three men can ward off Communism in Southeast Asia: David Marshall of Singapore, Abdul Rahman of Malaya, and Premier Diem of Vietnam.

Three Strong Men

David Marshall was recently elected Chief Minister of Singapore. He is not a politician and quite frankly admits he is surprised to have won. But he is a fighting liberal with a keen mind.

He knows communism and how to fight communism. If his actions are successful, Singapore will remain with the free world. If he fails, Singapore may be lost.

Abdul Rahman was recently elected to Malaya's top office by a huge majority. He heads a stable, determined government. He is still fighting communist terrorists in the jungles, but while I was there he offered them amnesty. He can be counted upon to keep Malaya free.

Premier Diem is a short, stocky man with a pleasant, boyish face. He is a devout Christian and scrupulously honest. He is firmly committed to the democratic ideal. He is so intense, however, that he centralizes the government in himself, failing to delegate power. He has a group of American specialists around him who are reorganizing the government and when the time comes, Diem will pass power down to his subordinates.

Right now he is fighting rebel forces only eight miles from Saigon, but while I was there his forces captured their food supplies and Diem was sure the rebels would soon be eliminated. He still has to fear the Communist subversion however, for his divided country is a target for Ho Chi Minh, the communist leader to the north.

Unrest in China

In Hong Kong, the listening post for China, I heard stories of unrest in China and of new persecution of Christians in Shanghai. It seems that the communist system, while strongly entrenched, and with no signs of revolt, is still having its troubles. Nehru told me the Chinese people have always judged their rulers by how much rice they were given. Today it seems China has a rice shortage. The communists want to use the rice to finance industrialization.

In Japan, contrary to some opinion, I found little indication of that nation slipping under the bamboo curtain. Japan does need trade to keep going. She is forced to import twenty percent of her food supply and this is quite a drain on her economy. Her traditional markets, Korea and China are not open to her now. This presents Japan with tremendous difficulties.

In Korea I met Syngman Rhee, the devoted patriot who rules Korea with an iron fist. In my conversation with him, he indicated a strong desire to unify his country even at the price of war. He thinks American public opinion would support such a risk on his part. I explained that American opinion would not condone any action that might erupt into World War III and that our people are interested in peaceful solutions to the world's problems.

Rhee is Grateful

Rhee did praise our assistance to him in no uncertain terms:

"If it had not been for the United States and President Truman," he said, "we would have been pushed into the sea. If it were not for your people, our people would have starved."

I found the Korean Army leadership top rate. They are so American that it is difficult to distinguish them from our own men. Our own top leaders speak very highly of both the Korean officers and their men. They feel that Korea's twenty divisions are among the best troops in the world.

My trip home was by way of Alaska, where the people have only one question on their lips: "When do we become a state?" As you know, many Tennesseans have settled there, as have other Americans. There is absolutely no reason why these people should be treated like second class citizens.

One question I asked all over the world, and in turn was asked, concerned the motivation of current Soviet foreign policy. All the world is hopeful for peace, but a little cautious about getting excited over Soviet moves which, in the past, have been mere propaganda. But everyone is praying just like we are.

Sincerely,

Estes Kefauver

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: May 28, 1956

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mason
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

Estes
Frank Brizzi in Senator Kefauver's office called me quite excitedly on May 25 to advise that Time Magazine had a report made by Claude Lightfoot, the convicted Communist Party leader, and that in this statement Lightfoot was reported to have endorsed Adlai Stevenson. Brizzi was wondering if this was a public document and where they could get a copy. I told him I frankly did not know unless he would check the Daily Worker. 6-1

Brizzi subsequently informed me that he had received additional information to the effect that Senator Kefauver's campaign had helped to develop the issues considerably and that the report not only favored Stevenson, but was also favorably disposed toward Kefauver, which, of course, was the last thing the Kefauver people wanted. In the meantime, we have made a quick check and I referred to page 4 of the New York Daily Worker of Thursday, May 24, which has an article by Alan Max bearing upon the campaign and which referred to Stevenson by name as having developed the theme "Let's not Rock the Boat."

I told him that I had learned that there had been a report put out by Lightfoot; that we did not have a copy of the text that we could give him, although it apparently had been given to the press. We are still checking on it. This report referred to was made by Claude Lightfoot at the National Committee meeting on April 29 and has the notation that the text was to appear in pamphlet form. The report does say that the Kefauver candidacy has helped sharpen up the issues considerably.

It then referred to Kefauver's furnishing the first real proposal emanating from the Democrats on the peace issue; that Kefauver had been a compelling factor in forcing Stevenson to take a more forthright stand; and that Stevenson's stock is rising as a result of this changed orientation.

LBN:hpf

(6)

cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont

62 77208 - ✓
NOT RECORDED
176 JUN 5 1956

JUN 8 1956

In reply refer to
100 242,1141 Dayton,
1001/2-346

RECEIVED FROM
MAR 1 - 1956
STATE DEPT ONB

6 / February 28 1956

Dear Senator Telford:

Reference is made to the communication of February 6, 1956,
which you addressed to Mr. ~~Thurston~~ ~~Wright~~ at the instance of Mr. ~~Paul~~
~~Ackerman~~ of ~~Ackerman and Lowmeyer~~, attorneys in the Dupont Circle
Building, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Ackerman writes you concerning the efforts of Mr. ~~Paul~~ ~~Dayton~~
to have his conviction in 1945 by a military court in ~~Paris~~, ~~Yugoslavia~~,
reopened and set aside. In this connection, Mr. Dayton has been informed
that the Federal Public Prosecutor of the Federal People's Republic of
Yugoslavia came to the conclusion "that there are no legal foundations
for depositing exceptional legal terms against the sentence."

Mr. Ackerman's letter quotes certain provisions of Yugoslav law
bearing upon the status and functions of the Federal Public Prosecutor.
These provisions require that officers to act in accordance with the law
and directives of the Federal Executive Council, and place authority
for appointment or release of the Federal Public Prosecutor in the
hands of the Federal Executive Council, a body formed from the members
of the Yugoslav National Assembly. Mr. Ackerman's letter goes on to
convey the request of his client that the American Embassy at Belgrade
take steps toward having the Yugoslav National Assembly order the
Federal Public Prosecutor to reconsider the denial of Mr. Dayton's request
to have his 1945 conviction reopened and set aside.

It would appear that any appeal which Mr. Dayton may wish to take

from

100-242,1141-1001/2-346

RECORDED-107

REC'D RECORDS SEC

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

FEB 29 1956

OFFICE OF SECURITY

NOT TO BE FILED
W/C INITIALS

62-77208-63
NOT RECORDED
7 MAR 6 1956

Even the decision in his case by the Yugoslav official presumed to be competent in the matter would have to be upon his own initiative rather than that of the American Embassy, and in conformity with Yugoslav law and practice. His attorney in Belgrade should be able to advise him in this respect.

In an effort to be of as much assistance as possible, the Department has forwarded to the Embassy at Belgrade copies of your communication and Mr. Ackerman's letter as a matter of information and for any comments which the Embassy may desire to make. If the Department receives further word from Belgrade on this matter which would be of assistance or interest to Mr. Ackerman and his client you will be informed.

The enclosures to your letter are returned copies having been made for the Department's files.

Sincerely yours,

Allyn C. Donaldson
Director
Office of Special Consular Services

Enclosures:

1. From Mr. Ackerman,
dated February 1, 1956.
2. From American Embassy,
Belgrade, dated
September 1, 1955.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: July 2, 1956

FROM : L. B. Nichols *LB*

SUBJECT:

By reference from the Director's Office, Mr. Frank Brissi of Senator Kefauver's office telephonically advised that a private person here in Washington had received what he described as poison pen letters and had asked the Senator if the FBI could conduct handwriting examinations to see if the sender of both letters was identical.

The person making the request of the Senator is a private individual and the matter has not been referred to any law enforcement agency. The exact contents of the communication are not known to Brissi, who stated that he felt there was no indication of threats to the individual, but that they were merely of the poison pen type of communication.

Brissi was advised the Laboratory as a policy matter did not make examinations for private individuals and it was suggested that since the Senator was not directly involved personally in the correspondence, that the individual making the request report the contents of this letter to the Post Office Department. Brissi understands we have no investigative jurisdiction in poison pen type letters. He was advised that if we could be of any assistance in the matter should the facts be other than he indicated, to let my office know. He stated he would do so.

JJM:hpf
(4)

cc - Mr. Rosen
Laboratory

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Gandy _____

RECORDED-16

10 JUL 6 1956

SEVENTH

55 JUL 13 1956

EX - 120

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. L. V. Boardman

DATE: 8-24-56

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

cc - Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Van Wagoner
Mr. Glascock

SUBJECT: MANDEL ALLEN TERMAN
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Tolson _____
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Gandy _____

Chicago airtel 8-21-56 reflects [redacted]

[redacted] told [redacted] source, 8-21-56, that Mandel Terman is good friend Senator Estes Kefauver and that during Democratic National Convention 8/13-17/56, Kefauver dined at Terman home and in turn, took Terman to lunch. [redacted] said Kefauver was good friend CCASF and that he and Terman campaigned together for Roosevelt, 1944. Source states Terman contributed substantial amount Kefauver's campaigns 1952 and 1956 and had friends do same.

Security Index Terman also in SI and Chicago key figure, is chairman CCASF. Reported CP member 1942, 1944 and 1945 and concealed member 1950. Contributed CP 1950 and 1951; Abraham Lincoln School, 1943, 1944 and 1946; contributed American Committee for Spanish Freedom 1951. In 1954, cancelled debt owed him by American Peace Crusade. Has associated with numerous CP front organizations and contacted various Russian and Polish officials. Attended celebration Russian Revolution 11-7-55. Contributed to publishers of Harvey Matusow's book and invoked 5th Amendment before subcommittee of Senate Judiciary Committee when asked 4-18-55 re CP membership. Constantly communicates with prominent political figures and receives form replies according to informant. At dinner sponsored by CCASF 6-26-54, reported Terman read excerpts from letter 10-8-45 from Dwight D. Eisenhower expressing regrets re inability attend American-Soviet Friendship rally. No references Kefauver's name in Bufile on National Council American-Soviet Friendship nor in file on [redacted] Terman file reflects that at dinner 6-26-54, he read telegram from Kefauver expressing regrets his inability to attend. Terman reported to have contacted Congressman "Kufever" in Washington, late 1944. This may be reference to Kefauver who was congressman that year. File on Kefauver contains no references to Terman or CCASF.

RECOMMENDATION:

This is furnished for your information.

100-329612

JHG:baw:hlf
(5)

SENT DIRECTOR

160 -
NOT RECORDED
141 AUG 30 1956
27 AUG 30 1956
SUBV. CONTROL

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

DETAILS:

Chicago airtel 8-21-56 reflects [redacted]

[redacted] told [redacted] source, on 8-21-56 that Mandel Terman is a good friend of Senator Estes Kefauver and that Kefauver dined at Terman's home during recent Democratic National Convention, Chicago, 8/13-17/56 and that in turn, Kefauver took Terman to lunch on another occasion. [redacted] also told source Kefauver was good friend of CCASF and that he and Terman campaigned together in 1944 for President Roosevelt. According to source, Terman contributed "substantial amount" to Kefauver's campaigns, 1952 and 1956, and had his friends do likewise.

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b7C

Mandel Allen Terman

Is in SI and key figure Chicago Office. He is chairman CCASF. Reliably reported Communist Party (CP) member 1942, 1944 and 1945 and to be concealed CP member 1950. In 1950 and 1951, contributed funds to CP. Contributed to Abraham Lincoln School 1943, 1944 and 1946, and in 1951 he contributed funds to American Committee for Spanish Freedom. In 1954, he cancelled \$150 debt owed him by American Peace Crusade. Has been associated with numerous CP front organizations and has contacted various Russian and Polish officials and attended celebration Russian Revolution at Russian Embassy 11-7-55.

He contributed to the publishers of Harvey Matusow's book and on 4-18-55 he invoked the 5th Amendment before a Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee when asked about his CP membership.

Memorandum for Mr. Boardman

[] has reported Terman constantly communicates with prominent U. S. political figures in effort to interest them in American-Soviet relations and as a result, is constantly receiving form letters in reply. In this connection, [] has reported that at a testimonial dinner for Terman sponsored by CCASF, 6-26-54, Terman read excerpts from a letter dated 10-8-45 from Dwight D. Eisenhower to Terman expressing his regrets for being unable to attend an American-Soviet Friendship rally.

b7D

Bureau indices contain a great number of references to Senator Estes Kefauver. While no attempt has been made to review the files pertaining to all of these, it should be noted that there are no references to his name indexed in Bufile 100-146964 pertaining to the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF) into which are filed reports and other correspondence concerning CCASF. Neither are there references to Kefauver's name indexed in [] pertaining to []

b6
b7C

A review of Bufile 100-329612 pertaining to Mandel Allen Terman reflects that [] advised 7-12-54 that during the course of the above-mentioned testimonial dinner, Terman read a telegram from Senator Kefauver, who expressed his regrets for not being able to attend the banquet. (Ser. 41) It further reflects that [] learned from Terman on 12-23-44 that the latter had just returned from Washington, where he had contacted Congressman "Kufever" in addition to other individuals. It is possible that the reference to Congressman "Kufever" was intended by the informant to refer to Congressman Kefauver inasmuch as Estes Kefauver was a congressman in 1944.

b7D

Bufile 62-77208 pertains to Senator Kefauver and a review of that file as well as the file on Terman reflects no other indication of friendship between these men.

gan

At His Own Request

Kefauver, Too, to Get Restricted C. I. A. Data

From the Herald Tribune Bureau
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—President Eisenhower arranged today for Sen. Estes Kefauver, Tenn., the Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee, to receive confidential foreign affairs briefings from the Central Intelligence Agency.

The President extended to Sen. Kefauver the same access to restricted C. I. A. data as he accorded earlier this month to Adlai E. Stevenson, the Democratic Presidential nominee. Mr. Eisenhower acted after receipt yesterday of a formal request from the Senator, now campaigning in the Far West.

In a telegram from Ephrata, Wash., Sen. Kefauver said it is "increasingly difficult in the course of my campaign to comment on matters involving our foreign affairs and the nation" without C. I. A. backgrounding. He said he had avoided "substantial comments" on the Suez crisis "because I know this is a matter of active negotiation be-

tween our nation and others and I do not want to say anything detrimental to these negotiations."

The President's wired reply, made public by James C. Hagerty, White House press secretary, indicated that Mr. Eisenhower concurred in a request that the Senator receive the oral briefings while he is out of Washington on campaign swings.

Mr. Eisenhower's telegram said he had asked Lt. Gen. C. P. Cabell, deputy director of the C. I. A., to make appropriate arrangements. The wire went on to stress the secret nature of the data in these terms: "As in the case of the briefings arranged for Gov. Stevenson, the information would be provided subject to an understanding that its secret nature will be observed and it will be exclusively for your personal knowledge."

Sen. Kefauver, so far as can be determined, is the first non-incumbent Vice-Presidential nominee to receive such official backgrounding. Similar service has been supplied to Presidential challengers since 1944, when former Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, the Republican nominee, received access to intelligence data to help him avoid statements that might endanger national security.

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Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Wash. Post and Times Herald _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N. Y. Herald Tribune / _____
N. Y. Mirror _____
N. Y. Daily News _____
Daily Worker _____
The Worker _____
New Leader _____

Date SEP 26 1956

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: 10/11/56

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: H. B. KECK
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

William Paisley of the Criminal Division called to advise that he wanted to explain we would not receive a memorandum requesting an interview with Senator Estes Kevauver (D-Tenn).

He has checked further into the matter and has found the Department has knowledge of this \$5,000 check, which Keck gave to the Republican Dinner Committee. It was given in the amount of \$5,000 by H. B. Keck for campaign purposes in Los Angeles and inasmuch as it is \$5,000 and no more, and as it was a personal check it is within the limit allowed by the law, and according to Paisley was perfectly proper.

Paisley stated the Department knew about this previously and the original information which he received was based on information disseminated by radio which was not correctly reported.

AR:WW
(6)

62-77208-
NOT RECORDED
46 OCT 16 1956

63 OCT 17 1956

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE: 10/10/56

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT:

Tolson ✓
 Nichols ✓
 Boardman ✓
 Belmont ✓
 Mason ✓
 Mohr ✓
 Parsons ✓
 Rosen ✓
 Tamm ✓
 Nease ✓
 Winterrowd ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Holloman ✓
 Gandy ✓

Bill Paisley, Criminal Division Attorney who has been handling the case involving Neff, Patman and others in connection with the contribution to Senator Case's campaign, called the Bureau. He stated that Mr. Olney had requested that the FBI interview Kefauver to find out just what Kefauver's comments may have been in connection with a speech which Kefauver made. It appears that Kefauver is quoted as saying that he had a photostatic copy of a \$5,000 check signed by H. B. Keck. The check was supposed to have been made payable to the United Republican Dinner. Paisley said it was also on a Superior Oil Company blank and that there are conflicting reports as to whether the check was given in connection with an over-all contribution to the Republican Party or whether it was given to Senator Case's campaign.

Paisley stated that in connection with grand jury testimony

Paisley indicates that Kefauver may have been misquoted and he wanted us to check with Kefauver as to just actually what was said.

ACTION TAKEN

I advised Mr. Paisley that no investigation would be conducted until we received a memorandum from Mr. Olney outlining specifically what he had in mind. We will await the receipt of this memorandum which will be brought to your attention just as soon as it is received.

According to a news item dated at Syracuse, New York, October 10, 1956, in a speech which is going to be given by Kefauver at 1956 a Press Club luncheon today, the prepared speech indicates that Kefauver is to say, "I have here the photostatic copy of a check. It is dated at Houston, Texas, January 10, 1956. It is drawn on the City National Bank of Houston, Texas. It is made out to the United Republican Dinner Committee. It is in the amount of \$5,000 and it is signed H. B. Keck."

There is nothing in this that would indicate a violation and we will carefully examine the request when it is received.

AR:LS

62-77208-
 NOT RECORDED
 145 OCT 1956

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

b3

to our position.

The Attorney General

October 11, 1956

Director, FBI

H. B. KECK

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

On the morning of October 10, 1956, Mr. William A. Paisley of the Criminal Division called Mr. Rosen of this Bureau to request an interview of Senator Estes Kefauver regarding a speech which the Senator had made in the recent past in which he referred to a Photostat of a \$5,000 check signed by H. B. Keck. It was also indicated there have been conflicting comments as to the exact language which the Senator had used. It appeared, however, that the comment of Senator Kefauver related to either an over-all contribution to the Republican Party by the Superior Oil Company, with which Keck is associated, or that it may have been made payable to the United Republican Dinner Committee by Mr. Keck. Reference also was made to information developed concerning H. B. Keck's activities and those of the Superior Oil Company in connection with the inquiry made into the alleged contribution to Senator Case's campaign.

In view of the conflicting information, it was, therefore, deemed desirable that Senator Kefauver be contacted concerning this matter.

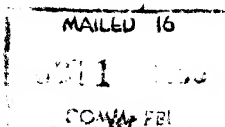
It is noted, according to press reports of October 10, 1956, that in a speech prepared for delivery at a Press Club luncheon in Syracuse, New York, Senator Kefauver is quoted as follows: "I have here the Photostatic copy of a check. It is dated Houston, Texas, January 10, 1956. It is drawn on the City National Bank of Houston, Texas. It is made out to the United Republican Dinner Committee. It is in the amount of \$5,000, and it is signed by H. B. Keck."

Mr. Paisley was advised that we would await a memorandum from the Criminal Division specifically outlining the nature and scope of the investigation desired prior to conducting such an inquiry.

cc: 1 - Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

AR:LS
(9)



Note: Paisley called Rosen on the morning of 10/10. He requested that Senator Kefauver be interviewed re this matter, and he was advised we would have to await a memo from the Criminal Division before any inquiries would be made. Memo of request not yet received.

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

0.24

October 12, 1956

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. BOARDMAN
MR. ROSEN
MR. NICHOLS

Estes Kefauver

Deputy Attorney General Rogers called me this afternoon and confirmed that the Department does not desire that the Bureau interview Senator Kefauver with regard to the \$5,000 check signed by H. B. Keck concerning which a memorandum was sent to the Department today. I told Mr. Rogers we were in agreement on this.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JER:TLC
(7)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 16 1956	
FBI - NEW YORK	

162-77208- ✓
NOT RECORDED
46 OCT 16 1956

63 OCT 17 1956

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-66078-17

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Boardman

Mr. Belmont

Mr. Mohr

Mr. Parsons

Mr. Rosen

Mr. Tamm

Mr. Trotter

Mr. Jones

Mr. Nease

Mr. Winterrowd

Tele. Room

Mr. Holloman

Miss Holmes

Miss Gandy

10/11/56

Re: H. B. KECK

Miscellaneous - Information Concerning

The memo to the AG, cc Rogers, has been retyped, eliminating the copy for Olney. However, in view of the subsequent call from Paisley (tickler attached), it is suggested the Director may not wish to send the memo to the Department.

AHB

Belmont 62-77208-✓

NOT RECORDED

170 OCT 17 1956

Memo
a. H. 56
10-13-56
a. R.

I send it as I think
A. G. should know
of back of coordination
in Dept. and now
a memo of back development.

SIX

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

The Attorney General

October 12, 1956

Director, FBI

62-77208-✓

H. B. KECK

MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

My memorandum of October 11, 1956, in the above-entitled matter indicated that the Criminal Division deemed it desirable that Senator Estes Kefauver be interviewed regarding a speech which he had made in which he referred to a Photostat of a \$5,000 check signed by H. B. Keck. We indicated we would await a memorandum from the Criminal Division specifically outlining the nature and scope of the investigation which was desired prior to conducting such an inquiry.

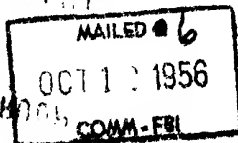
We have now been advised that we would not receive a memorandum requesting an interview with Senator Estes Kefauver inasmuch as a further check into the matter disclosed the Department had previous knowledge of the \$5,000 check which Mr. Keck gave to the United Republican Dinner Committee. Inasmuch as it was a personal check in the amount of \$5,000, it was not a violation of the law and, accordingly, was perfectly proper. In view of the fact that the Department had previous knowledge of this information and that the initial request made of the Bureau was based on information incorrectly reported, it was not desired that this Bureau contact the Senator. No inquiries, therefore, will be conducted in this matter.

cc: 1 - Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

Olson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

AR:WW:LS

62-77208-33



66 OCT 25 1956

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 10-17-56

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
Belmont
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
Nease
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

William Rogers called me on the afternoon of 10-17-56 and inquired first of all whether we had anybody in Chattanooga, Tennessee. I told him we probably had a Resident Agent there. He then stated that the Department had received information from a very reliable source, a D. C. lawyer, to the effect that John McDowell King of Chattanooga, who was killed in the Korean War, was the beneficiary of an irrevocable trust. The trustee of his estate was a Mr. Chandler King, 29 South Crest Road, Chattanooga. There was an Act of Congress which gave tax exemption to the estates of soldiers killed in the Korean conflict. The irrevocable trust did not come under this law and a Chattanooga law firm who was handling the estate did all the legal work in connection with the estate; however, Chandler King, the trustee, paid a sum of \$5000 to the Kefauver Law Firm in Chattanooga and the report which the Department received was that this was for the purpose of having Senator Kefauver introduce legislation which would extend deceased veterans' benefits to the irrevocable trust, that Kefauver did introduce such legislation and did make a speech on it and that it is the view of the Department that this is a pretty serious matter.

The Department had no further information regarding Chandler King other than that he was connected with the Braser Company, 1115 Carter Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee, in some way. They wondered if we could very discreetly make some inquiries in Chattanooga to determine the reliability of Chandler King. The Department could then decide whether they would have someone (not the FBI) talk to King.

I told Rogers that I would have to check, that I didn't know whether we knew anything about Chandler King or not. In line with my conversation with the Director, I called SAC Alden in Knoxville and told him we would like to know whether the Resident Agent in Chattanooga knew anything about Chandler King, that no inquiries were to be made outside the Bureau since Chattanooga is not a large city and we had no basis to be making an investigation.

SAC Alden called me back on the evening of 10-17-56 to advise that in 1948 one of the Agents of the Knoxville Office, who then worked in Chattanooga and at the time was single, had a few dates with the daughter of Chandler King by his first wife whom King had divorced and married a younger woman. The Agent

LBN:nl
(2)

INDEXED-88
257
EX-25

62-77208-66
NOT RECORDED
140 OCT 22 1956

OCT 19 1956

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

CRIME REC.

10-17-56

reported that King was well advanced in his 70's, resides in an excellent residential district, is either the owner or the President of the Braser Company, Chattanooga, which company manufactures syrup for "Pop-Cola," a soft drink in the south.

Chandler King is a person of means, is prominent socially in Chattanooga, is a respected citizen, is a rather quite person, his family travels in the country club set and is a respected Chattanooga businessman. As to his reliability, the Agent had no knowledge.

No Record of King in files

I accordingly told SAC Alden that nothing further was to be done.

If approved I will call Rogers and tell him that we have learned through one of the Agents that Chandler King was regarded as a prominent citizen in Chattanooga who lives in an excellent residential district, was quite, respected and prominent socially and apparently a person of means, that we did not have any information as to his reliability and could not get any without making inquiries which we were reluctant to do in view of his conversation with me, that we assume this will be satisfactory.

There is an Assistant United States Attorney in Chattanooga named C. C. Ridenour whom Alden states goes off on a tangent on occasions; however, I do not think we should volunteer any observation as to the inadvisability of having Ridenour making inquiries if the Department wants to handle this with discretion.

*Rogers
So Admin
10/19/56
GTC*

✓

W

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen *R*

DATE: 1/3/57

FROM : C. A. Evans *E*

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT;
CHANDLER KING, TRUSTEE FOR ESTATE OF
JOHN McDOWELL KING - VICTIM
BRIBERY

Tolson _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

This is to advise that inquiries by the Knoxville Office reflect Senator Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) in 1950 and 1951 introduced in Senate legislation favorable to the interest of Chandler King, Trustee for Estate of John McDowell King. Legislation passed and signed by the President 9/27/51. Kefauver's law firm engaged by King to speed up legislation and paid \$5,000, 7/22/52. If Kefauver participated in \$5,000 fee there may be violation of Section 205, Title 18, United States Code, which penalizes acceptance by Congressman of payment for legislative assistance.

Deputy Attorney General Rogers called Mr. Nichols 10/17/56, and advised he had information from a very reliable source King had paid \$5,000 to Kefauver's law firm to have Kefauver introduce legislation beneficial to an estate to which King was trustee. King is a soft drink manufacturer and a socially prominent resident of Chattanooga, Tennessee. By memorandum dated 12/10/56, Rogers requested that King and his accountant be interviewed as to attorneys who performed services, legislation introduced in Congress and payments made in this matter.

King denied any Chattanooga law firm assisted in matter but his accountant, Charles N. Battle, stated King, acting on his own engaged Kefauver's law firm, Kefauver, Duggan and Miller of Chattanooga to speed up legislation. Battle paid this firm \$5,000 on 7/22/52. Battle stated he did not believe Kefauver was instrumental in the passing of the bill, but it was enacted as a result of the interest of Senator Walter George (D-Ga.) in resolving what appeared to George to be an inequitable situation. According to Battle, the total amount recovered was over \$150,000. The Washington, D. C., law firm of McClure and Updike, which handled the legal work, received \$33,657.55 while Battle's accounting firm received about \$16,500 in fees.

RECOMMENDATION:

Since Rogers merely asked for two interviews it is recommended we furnish him the results of the interviews with Battle and King and ask his advice as to what further action, if any, is desired.

1 - Mr. Nichols *R*

JAN 8 1957

162-177208-
JAN 9 1957

ORIGINAL FILED IN

1 - Mr. Minnich

January 29, 1957

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED-32

62-77208-67
My dear Senator:

Your letter dated January 22, 1957,
with enclosure, has been received. Your
thoughtfulness in referring this information to
the FBI is indeed appreciated.

The enclosure is being returned herewith
for the completion of your files.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Cordial correspondence with Senator Kefauver
(62-77208).

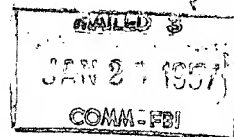
Letter transmitted a copy of "Common Sense, the
Nation's Anticommunist Newspaper," which is the subject
of current IS - X investigation. Numerous complaints
have been received regarding this anti-Semitic publication.
Copies of enclosure already available Bufiles (105-9621).

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Tamm _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

JTM: mag

(3)

71 FEB 5 1957



REC'D-READING ROOM
JAN 29 11 24 AM '57

FBI - MOBILE

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR

JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS., CHAIRMAN
 ESTES KEEFAUVER, TENN.
 OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S. C.
 THOMAS C. HENNINGS, JR., MO.
 JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.
 PRICE DANIEL, TEX.
 JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY, WYO.
 MATTHEW M. NEELY, W. VA.
 ALEXANDER WILSON, N. C.
 WILLIAM LANGER, N. DAK.
 WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.
 ARTHUR V. WATKINS, UTAH
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
 HERMAN WELKER, IDAHO
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

January 22nd, 1957

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. Nease	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am sure you have many copies of this
 paper but I am sending this along in
 any event.

With all good wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,

Estes Kefauver
Estes Kefauver
 United States Senate

EK/ks

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

JAN 24 1957

39

car

Let act. 1/29/57
 JTM.

RECORDED-32

62-97208-67

EX-117

11 JAN 30 1957

5-jm

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 3-26-57

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

page 1

66-1731-1331

Original filed in:

ESTD

A2373-
A2374

Senator Kefauver, (D) Tennessee, extended his remarks to include an address he delivered at Parents' Night, National Capitol Wing, Civil Air Patrol, on March 15, 1957, in Washington, D. C. The reference to the Director, contained in this address, was set forth in a memorandum written earlier this date.

62-77208-1

NOT RECORDED

138 APR 8 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for 3-26-57 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

66-1731-173

August 2, 1957

Air-tel

SAC, Butte

Be
- MR. AND MRS. F. J. HUTCHINS, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA,
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)

The Bureau has been requested by Senator Estes Kefauver to attempt to locate Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hutchins who are reportedly driving a 1955 two-tone green and ivory Plymouth, Virginia license number 205-566 and are currently in the vicinity of Glacier National Park, Montana, and Lake Louise, Canada. They are expected to leave Canada, re-entering this country in Washington State. Their prompt location is desired to notify them of a death in their family. Your office and the Seattle Office are instructed to place appropriate stops with State Highway Patrol officials, Park authorities and at appropriate Canadian border crossing points in the states of Montana, Idaho and Washington. Upon the location of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins, they should be requested to immediately contact Mr. R. W. Noel, Hyattsville, Maryland, telephone UNION 4-8846. Should your office locate this family, all stops which have been placed are to be removed and the other office receiving copies of this communication should be likewise advised to remove its stops.

Hoover

2cc's - Seattle

NOTE: Letter dated 8/2/57 sent Senator Kefauver. Additional information regarding address of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins, color of automobile and person to be notified per telephone contact with Mrs. Rollin, Senator Kefauver's office.

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Rosen _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

JRH:blh
(6)

RECORDED - 31
INDEXED - 31

19 AUG 5 1957

62-77208-68

FBI
READ-READING ROOM

AUG 2 4 48 PM '57

MAIL ROOM ☐

GIR 111

RECORDED - 43

62-77208-69

August 2, 1957

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Estes:

In response to your letter of July 31, 1957, advising of the desire of one of your Chattanooga constituents to locate Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hutchins, please be advised that we have requested our offices covering the states of Montana, Idaho and Washington to alert the appropriate highway patrol authorities and to place stops at Canadian border crossing points in those states. Appropriate park authorities will also be alerted.

Our offices have been instructed to request Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins to immediately call their family here when they are located.

Upon receipt of information concerning their location, we will, of course, be happy to contact your office. Should you receive any additional word relative to their whereabouts, we will be most grateful if you will promptly advise us.

It is a pleasure to be of service.

Sincerely,

15/Edgar

NOTE: Air-tel of same date sent SACs Butte and Seattle.

- Tolson _____
- Nichols _____
- Boardman _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Parsons _____
- Rosen _____
- Tamm _____
- Trotter _____
- Nease _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holloman _____
- Gandy _____

JRH:blh
(4)

F350

MAIL ROOM

71 AUG 15 1957

MAILED 5
AUG 2 1957
COMM-FBI

AUG 2 4 48 PM '57
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS., CHAIRMAN
 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S. C.
 THOMAS C. HENNING, JR., MO.
 JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.
 JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY, WYO.
 MATTHEW M. NEELY, W. VA.
 SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N. C.
 ALEXANDER WILSON, S. C.
 WILLIAM LANGER, IOWA
 WILLIAM E. JENNINGS, IND.
 ARTHUR V. WATKINS, UTAH
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.
 ROMAN L. HRUSKA, NEBR.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

July 31, 1957

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Boardman ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Parsons ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Trotter ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Holloman ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

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

Dear Edgar:

Today I had a call from a Chattanooga constituent who is very anxious to get in touch with someone to notify them of the death in their family.

Mr. & Mrs. F. J. Hutchins, Virginia license number 205-566, are driving a two tone 1955 Plymouth in the vicinity of Glacier National Park, Montana and Lake Louise Canada, then back to Washington State.

If there is any way in which the FBI could alert the various state officials and have these people to contact their family here, it would be very greatly appreciated by me.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Estes
 Estes Kefauver, USS

Called 9-30-57
 following telephone
 conversation with
 Sen. Kefauver's office
 9-30-57

only 8-2-57
 act 3K H
 air tel sent to SAC, Seattle
 8-2-57
 3K H
 EK/mpr

RECORDED - 43

INDEXED - 43

EXP. PROC.

AUG 2 1957

15 AUG 9 1957

62-77208-694104

4 Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: 7-4-51

FROM : J. P. Mohr

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page A7343

Estes
Senator Kefauver, (D) Tennessee, submitted a statement by Senator Morse, (D) Oregon, opposing S. 2377, the bill to clarify the Jencks decision. Mr. Kefauver stated "I voted against S. 2377."

Original filed in: 66-1731-1487

62-77208-✓

NOT RECORDED
141 SEP 13 1957

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

F413
57 SEP 18 1957

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for *Monday, July* was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 9/20/57

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (62-2063)

SUBJECT: MR. AND MRS. F. J. HUTCHINS,
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA
RESEARCH (CRIME RECORDS)*Senator James Hefner*

Re Buairtel dated 8/2/57.

On August 5, 1957, the Seattle office placed stops on Mr. and Mrs. F. J. HUTCHINS with Immigration, Customs To date, these agencies have not reported any contact with HUTCHINS.

b7D

The Bureau is requested to advise whether or not the desired contact has been established so that the stops placed by this office may be removed.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Seattle

CCC:th
(3)

PROC.

32

*Routing slip
to Seattle (cc Bufile)
9-30-57
JRH*

RECORDED - 83
INDEXED - 83
EX - 137

62-77208-70

18 SEP 24 1957

CRIME REC.

*Sen. Kefauver's office
stops should be
removed. 9/24/57.
9/1/57*

60 OCT 4 1957

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

GIR 16

DATE: October 31, 1957

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Senator Estes Kefauver called on October 30. He had been talking to Ted Granish who is producing a new show for CBS on juvenile delinquency. He is going to use several members of the House and Senate and discussed with Kefauver the idea of getting the Director to open the program. The Senator asked what I thought.

I told him the Director does not go on television, although I knew he would appreciate the invitation, and that it would be a waste of Mr. Granish's time to come down here. No further action is required.

cc - Mr. Jones

LBN:rm

(3)

Tolson ☒
 Nichols ☒
 Boardman ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tamm ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Nease ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holloman ☒
 Gandy ☒

RECORDED - 73

INDEXED - 73

EX. - 137

62-77208-72
 NOV 6 1957

NOV 15 1957

24
October 29, 1957

PERSONAL

✓ 7
RECORDED - 150

62-77208-73

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

Dear Estes:

You were very kind to write as you did on
October 21 and I appreciate so much your sentiments.

Leaving the Bureau is difficult indeed and
is prompted only by personal and family considerations.

I do hope that our paths continue to cross in
the future.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

L. B. Nichols

LBN:jmr

(3)

Tolson _____
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Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
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Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

sent 10-30-57
for 326

64 NOV 19 1957

NOV 1 1957

COPY

UNITED STATES SENATE

Committee on the Judiciary

October 21, 1957

Mr. L. B. Nichols
640 Oakland Terrace
Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Louis:

It was with regret that I learned the Federal Bureau of Investigation is losing such a fine man. I know there must be a feeling of satisfaction, however, for a job well done not only to the Bureau itself, but to the Nation as a whole.

I congratulate you upon your retirement and wish you every success in your new endeavors.

Most sincerely,

/s/ Estes

~~RECORDED - 100~~
Estes Kefauver
United States Senator

EK:jj/s

RECORDED - 150

RECORDED - 80

EX-131

COPY

NOV 1 1957

NOV 12 1957

100

ORIGINAL FILED IN 61-39021-593

Let to Kefauver
Tom 29-57
Loyfer
B I
CO-VOHNIK

39021-593
28

62-77208-73

February 19, 1958

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senator
Madisonville, Tennessee

Dear Estes:

The news of your father's passing has greatly saddened all of your friends in the FBI, and I want to express my personal and heartfelt sympathy in your bereavement.

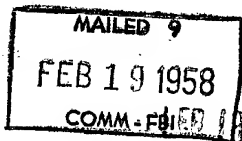
I know that mere words can be of little comfort at a time like this. My associates and I, however, share your sorrow, and we hope you will let us know if we can assist you in any way during this trying time.

Sincerely,

Edgar

MLL:gaw
(3)

ENCLOSURE
newslippings



Tolson _____
Nichols _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Nease _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

3 ST 6W.20
FEB 25 1958
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

REC-59

13 FEB 21 1958

FEB 19 3 23 PM '58

RECEIVED
FEB 19 1958
RECEIVED-WH

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
FEB 19 2 43 PM '58

62-77208-74

UP33

(KEFAUVER)

MADISONVILLE, TENN.--ROBERT COCK KEFAUVER, 87, FATHER OF SEN. ESTES KEFAUVER (D-TENN.), DIED TODAY AT HIS HOME HERE. THE ELDER KEFAUVER HAD BEEN IN ILL HEALTH FOR SOME TIME. HE WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE SUFFERED A RESPIRATORY COMPLICATION DURING THE NIGHT WHICH CAUSED HEART FAILURE.
2/19--GE1037A

UP32

ADD KEFAUVER (UPS)

(KEFAUVER RELEASED THE TEXT OF HIS SPEECH IN ADVANCE, BUT HE DID NOT DELIVER IT. INSTEAD, HE FLEW TO MADISONVILLE, TENN., WHERE HIS FATHER DIED TODAY.)

2/19--GE1036A

62-77208-74
ENCLOSURE

W.H.

JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS., CHAIR
 ESTES KEFAUVER, TENN.
 OLIN D. JOHNSTON, S. C.
 THOMAS C. HENNINGS, JR., MO.
 JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.
 JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY, WYO.
 SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N. C.
 JOHN A. CARROLL, COLO.

ALEXANDER W. LEAH, ILL.
 WILLIAM LANGEN, DAK.
 WILLIAM E. JENNER, IND.
 ARTHUR V. WATKINS, UTAH
 EVERETT MCKINLEY DIRKSEN, ILL.
 JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER, MD.
 ROMAN L. HRUSKA, NEBR.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

April 4, 1958

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Clayton	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
 4936 - 30th Place
 Washington 8, D.C.

Dear Edgar:

I have just finished reading your book entitled
 "Masters of Deceit". It is wonderfully written and is
 a message for every American to whom you have rendered
 a great public service in writing the facts about Communism.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Estes Kefauver

Estes Kefauver
 United States Senator

no reply

EK:mcs

EX-128

REC-91

62-77208-75

APR 10 1958

F/D
 86 APR 10 1958

REC-91
 1958

United States Senate

May 13, 1958

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Boardman	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Clayton	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Respectfully referred to
Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

with thanks for such favorable consideration as
the communication herewith submitted warrants,
and for a report thereon, in duplicate to
accompany return of inclosure.

By direction of

ESTES KEFAUVER
U. S. S.

EXP. PROC.

MAY 14 1958

ACK CFM 5/21/58
BR 5/11/58

62-77208-1

NOT RECORDED
76 MAY 26 1958

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-135

62-77208-✓

May 20, 1958

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Estes:

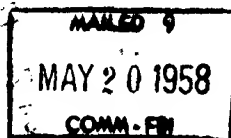
I have received your note of May 13, 1958, with enclosures, regarding the recent bombings in the South, and the interest which prompted you to write me in this regard is indeed appreciated.

The Department of Justice has ruled that there has been no violation of Federal law and that there is no basis for an investigation of these incidents.

Thank you for bringing this matter to my attention. I am returning Mr. Cantor's letter and statement to you in accordance with your request.

Sincerely,

Edgar ✓



ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN
MAY 20 2 43 PM '58
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Enclosures (2)

- 1 - Knoxville - Enclosures (2)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Senator Kefauver enclosed a copy of a letter from Bernard H. Cantor, Attorney at Law of Johnson City, Tennessee, with attached statement deploring recent bombings in the South and calling for action in this matter. Mr. Cantor is not identifiable in Bufiles.

Tolson _____
Boardman _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Nease _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
Clayton _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

CFM:dlp
(6)

MAIL ROOM

MAY 20 1958

March 7, 1959

MR. TOLSON:

Re: [redacted]

BANK ROBBERY

b6
b7C

Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tamm _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

0
6-
Captioned subject was apprehended by the Nevada authorities on 2/6/59 after holding up a bank and obtaining approximately \$2,000. She has since been turned over to the FBI, and we are handling the matter. There is considerable publicity regarding this subject in the Washington newspapers inasmuch as she formerly had been employed by two banks in the District of Columbia and one Alexandria bank.

Subject is described as a beautiful "champagne blond," 18 years of age.

[redacted]	
who formerly was	[redacted]
[redacted] advised me in confidence today that	
[redacted]	
[redacted]	indicated that
[redacted]	

b6
b7C
b7D

RESPECTFULLY,

162-77208-

NOT RECORDED

191 MAR 20 1959

C. D. DeLoach

191 MAR 20 1959

1 - Mr. Jones

CDD: [redacted]
(8)

See that prosecution is pressed & no influence is permitted to interfere.

717

191 MAR 23 1959

RA

April 20, 1959

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Estes:

It was indeed thoughtful of you to drop me a note in connection with the Humanitarian Award which Variety Clubs International conferred upon me. Your warm sentiments are deeply appreciated.

Of course, as I have so often mentioned, all the dedicated men and women in the FBI have a share in any success I have achieved. I consider this honor to be a recognition of the invaluable assistance they have been to me in discharging our obligations to the American people.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Edgar

REC-46

WHS:cam
(3)

62-77208-79

16 APR 27 1959

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
DeLoach _____
McGuire _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

ENCLOSURE

MAILED 8
APR 20 1959
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐
67 APR 29 1959

DEPT OF JUSTICE
FBI

Memphis Appeal

Apr 3 - 59

McJones

*Memphis
c-a 4/3*

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. McGuire	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Memphians Buy Insurance Firm

City Will Be Home Office Of Large Company

HAILED AS NEW ASSET

A group of Memphis businessmen have bought controlling interest in a multimillion-dollar fire and casualty insurance company and made Memphis its home base.

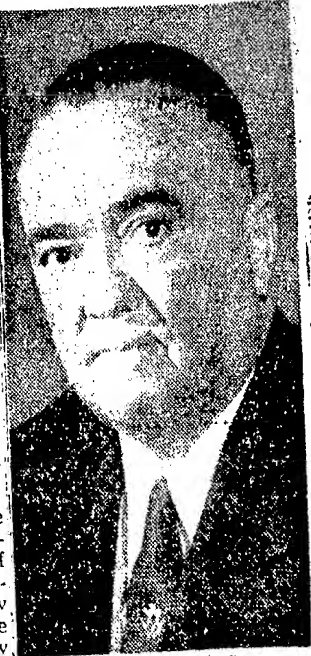
A. I. Davies, president of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, hailed the purchase of control in the Monticello Insurance Company as a major new asset to the city. He said the Chamber has long been actively interested in getting such a home-based company here.

Monticello is a Tennessee corporation with headquarters formerly at Nashville and has been in continuous operation since March, 1954. Until control was acquired by the Memphians, it was owned, controlled, managed and operated by New York interests.

'First And Only'

New home offices have been set up here in the Commerce Title Building. Company executives yesterday labeled Monticello 'Memphis' first and only home-based multiple line fire and casualty company.

Officers of the company are James O. Garner, insurance attorney formerly with National Surety Corporation, president; E. J. 'Monk' Smythe, formerly with General Motors Insurance Company, and Smythe Adjustment Service, vice president in charge of claims; Harold A. Manna, insurance business veteran of 20 years, vice president and agency director, and former mayor Walter C. Chandler, general counsel.



HUMANITARIAN — FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover was chosen yesterday as winner of the Variety Clubs' annual International Humanitarian Award. He was cited for his work in juvenile delinquency. Variety Clubs International is composed of persons in the entertainment business.

—AP Photo

The new board of directors is comprised of these officers: plus Arthur R. Davant Jr., realtor and mortgage loan banker; Chris H. Fiedler, roofing and cold storage contractor; William N. Fry Jr., president of Fischer Lime & Cement Co., Inc.; A. D. McClellan, president of Union Securities Investment Company; Jeans W. Pattinson, vice president of Memphis Bank & Trust Company; Dr. R. C. Shannon of Dresden, Tenn., dentist and director of Weakley County Bank; Walter R. Streuli, president of Crown Coal & Lumber Co., and F. T. 'Pat' Thayer Jr., general building contractor.

Advisory Committee

The company's executive advisory committee chairman is W. L. Sharpe Sr., contractor. Members include John T. Tayloe, president of Tayloe Glass Company; Pat Crawford, manager of Memphis Cotton Sales Company, and William S. Craddock Jr. of Craddock & Hyde Insurance Agency.

Besides other personnel the company will employ in its Memphis office, officials said, it now has more than 60 agents in Tennessee with more contemplated. Expansion into other states is also envisioned.

Lines handled include automobile, fire, burglary, plate glass, inland marine, personal property, floater and miscellaneous casualty coverage.

Control purchase price was not disclosed.

Dear J. Edgar - Congratulations and best to you. /s/ Estes Kefauver

ENCLOSURE 62-77208-79

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : *CWB* Legat, London (62-0)

SUBJECT: Senator ESTES KEFAUVER
(Democrat - Tennessee)

DATE: June 11, 1959

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. McGuire	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Parsons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tamm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Holloman	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Senator KEFAUVER was one of the delegates attending the Atlantic Congress in London from June 3 to June 11, 1959. On June 10, 1959, [redacted]

[redacted] furnished the following information to Legat on a highly confidential basis:

[Large redacted area]

b6
b7C
b7D

The above is submitted for the Bureau's information.

3 - Bureau
1 - London
CWB:mas
(4)

REC-4

62-77208-80

2 JUN 18 1959

JUN 12 2 10 PM '59

BOUCH WAIR

CRIMINAL REC.

RECEIVED - 107208

JUN 12 3 31 PM '59
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION
On

JUN 23 1959

May 18, 1959

Honorable Estes Kefauver
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Estes:

Many thanks for sending me the clipping from the "Elizabethton Star." This is a splendid tribute on my 35th Anniversary as Director of the FBI, and I deeply appreciate your thoughtfulness in calling it to my attention.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

Edgar

RECEIVED FBI
MAY 18 10 20 AM '59

MAILED 25
MAY 18 1959
COMM-FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 18 1 10 PM '59

REC- 52
62-77208-81

SEP 11 1959

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Parsons
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Trotter
- Mr. W.C. Sullivan
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Holloman
- Miss Gandy

ENCLOSURE
MAY 18 5 20 PM '59
REC'D DE LOACH
53 SEP 16 1959

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Edgar Hoover
May 10 - 1959

edit. 10/59

Edgar Hoover
100 years 1959
100 years 1959
100 years 1959
100 years 1959

Edgar Hoover *10/59* **J. Edgar Hoover - An Institution**

Our congratulations go out to J. Edgar Hoover, Mr. FBI, who is this month celebrating his 35th anniversary as boss of this important federal agency.

When Hoover took over this agency, back in the roaring 20's, the Federal Bureau of Investigation was a discredited, scandal-ridden organization of political hacks whose staff was reputed to contain some ex-convicts. Today the Federal Bureau has a reputation for being one of the nation's most trustworthy and efficient departments.

Hoover holds his post at the pleasure of the attorney general. Although there have been five presidents and a dozen attorney generals passing along through the years, Hoover has remained at his post which is in itself a tribute to the outstanding work he has accomplished.

To most people, J. Edgar Hoover is the FBI. He maintains a constant touch with all the agency's activities, and employees are allowed to see him whenever the need arises.

Today, when in so many posts integrity is a thing of the past, it is heartening to find men of the calibre of Hoover in public office.

Head-And-Shoulders Standout

It is not likely that public confidence in the Federal Bureau of Investigation as it is now constituted can ever be shaken. It is important to emphasize some of the reasons which underline this well-deserved respect and trust.

Under the dedicated direction of J. Edgar Hoover, the FBI since 1924 has become one of the world's outstanding investigating agencies. Excellent administrative control, thrift, good budgetary and accounting procedures and careful planning have made it a model of successful operation—a head-and-shoulders standout among government bureaus.

From special agent to clerk in the organization, Mr. Hoover's personnel policies have created the highest morale and esprit de corps. The high quality of the bureau's operations was highlighted again by its record for fiscal 1958. During that year, 96.8% of persons brought to trial in FBI cases were convicted. In this same period, over \$132 million in savings and recoveries to the Government were made, as compared with the total of \$105.5 million in direct appropriations approved by the Congress for this agency. This is something that every taxpayer can well appreciate.

For outstanding service and a job well done, every citizen owes this country's top investigative agency a resounding vote of confidence.

(20)

62-77208-81

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 22
Page 117 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 118 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 119 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 120 ~ Referral/Consult
Page 122 ~ Referral/Consult
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